



ATHENS-MEIGS EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ATHENS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Athens-Meigs Education Service Center Athens County PO Box 40 Chauncey, Ohio 45719

To the Governing Board:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens-Meigs Education Service Center, Athens County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens-Meigs Education Service Center, Athens County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Center, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the Center has a negative General Fund cash balance at May 31, 2025. Note 18 also describes management's evaluation of the events and conditions and their plans to mitigate these matters. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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Athens-Meigs Education Service Center Athens County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of the Center's Proportionate Share of Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Schedules of Center Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic

Athens-Meigs Education Service Center Athens County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 9, 2025, on our consideration of the 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Jiffany J. Ridenbaugh Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

July 9, 2025

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center's (the Center) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the Center's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Center's net position of governmental activities decreased \$315,527.
- General revenues accounted for \$31,444 in revenue or less than 1 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$11,387,037 or more than 99 percent of total revenues of \$11,418,481.
- The Center had \$11,734,008 in expenses; \$11,387,037 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Center's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the Center's financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Center as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Center's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the Center as a whole begins with the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the Center is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Center's net position and changes to that position. This change informs the reader whether the Center's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the Center's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets and required educational support services to be provided.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Center has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental Activities. Most of the Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

REPORTING THE CENTER'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's funds begins on page 10. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major funds – not the Center as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the Center is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The Center's major funds are the General Fund, Special Projects Grant Fund, the Public Preschool Grant Fund, the Special Ed Grant Fund, and the Head Start Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center's own programs. Custodial funds are used to maintain financial activity of the Center's fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The Center's custodial fund accounts for certain external functions for which the Center acts as fiscal agent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2024 compared to 2023.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2024		2023		
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,764,669	\$	1,632,968		
Net OPEB Asset		400,307		496,276		
Capital Assets, Net		1,792,395		1,886,978		
Total Assets		3,957,371		4,016,222		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pensions		2,050,725		1,904,569		
OPEB		685,807		375,232		
		2,736,532		2,279,801		
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		1,674,374		1,161,781		
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		8,915		9,565		
Due in More than One Year:						
Net Pension Liabilities		8,613,065		8,227,633		
Net OPEB Liabilities		1,284,739		1,052,077		
Other Amounts		102,033		95,603		
Total Liabilities		11,683,126		10,546,659		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pensions		414,908		638,391		
OPEB		1,406,376		1,605,953		
		1,821,284		2,244,344		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,790,964		1,874,943		
Restricted		331,567		425,485		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(8,933,038)		(8,795,408)		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(6,810,507)	\$	(6,494,980)		

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Center at June 30, 2024 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (asset) is another significant liability (asset) reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,". For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

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 (asset)*. 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 (asset) to equal the Center's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. If there is a net OPEB asset, it will be reported in the asset section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Center's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Total net position of the Center as a whole decreased \$315,527. Current and other assets increased due to increases in cash which was partially offset by decreases in intergovernmental receivables. Cash increased due to a large \$500,000 grant received during fiscal year 2024 which was not expended during the year. Integovernmental receivables declined due to timing of grant draws during 2024. Capital assets, net decreased

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

due to current year depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources increased due to OPEB activity. Current and other liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in accrued wages and benefits, an increase in intergovernmental payables, and an increase in unearned revenue. The increases in accrued wages and benefits and intergovernmental payables are primarily due to inflation while the increased in unearned revenue is due to the \$500,000 grant that was unexpended at year end. Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to net pension liabilities which are calculated based upon actuarial calculations over which the Center has no control. Deferred inflows of resources decreased due primarily to pension activity.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 as compared to 2023.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Changes in 1vet I ositiv	Govern	nmental
	Activ	
	2024	2023
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 4,943,189	\$ 4,453,222
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,443,848	6,752,910
Total Program Revenues	11,387,037	11,206,132
General Revenues		
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		
to Specific Programs	3,377	39,693
Investment Earnings	22,275	11,056
Gifts and Donations Not Restricted	3,398	4,163
Miscellaneous	2,394	22,831
Total General Revenues	31,444	77,743
Total Revenues	11,418,481	11,283,875
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	1,718,414	1,419,168
Special	2,384,500	2,298,684
Vocational	43,866	30,310
Other	85,067	, -
Support Services:	,	
Pupils	3,704,304	2,755,354
Instructional Staff	1,612,271	1,689,944
Board of Education	72,523	50,052
Administration	783,983	741,272
Fiscal	623,894	616,860
Business	8,563	8,493
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	175,348	333,558
Pupil Transportation	191,771	163,738
Central	107,350	137,378
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	221,753	300,124
Interest and Fiscal Charges	401	883
Total Expenses	11,734,008	10,545,818
Change in Net Position	(315,527)	738,057
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(6,494,980)	(7,233,037)
Net Position, Beginning of Tear Net Position, End of Year	\$ (6,810,507)	\$ (6,494,980)
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Charges for services and sales comprised 43 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 56 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Center for fiscal year 2024. Charges for services and sales increased primarily as a result of an increase in tuition and fees revenues in the general fund. Operating grants and contributions decreased from prior year.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction and support services for the benefit of the pupils are emphasized. Support services for pupils comprised 32 percent of governmental program expenses, regular instruction comprised 15 percent, instructional staff comprised 14 percent, and special instruction comprised 20 percent of government expenses. The increase in expenses is primarily due to the Pupils and Regular Instruction activity in 2024.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost		Net Cost			Total Cost		Net Cost
	of Services		of Services		of Services		of	Services
	2024			2024		2023		2023
Instruction	\$	4,231,847	\$	(104,560)	\$	3,748,162	\$	(380,364)
Support Services		7,280,007		434,713		6,496,649		(271,758)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		221,753		16,417		300,124		(9,075)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		401		401		883		883
Total Expenses	\$	11,734,008	\$	346,971	\$	10,545,818	\$	(660,314)

THE CENTER'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The General Fund balance increased \$99,412. The General Fund had revenues of \$5,223,374 and expenditures of \$5,123,962.

The fund balance of the Special Projects Grant Fund decreased \$55,524. The fund had revenues of \$259,858 and expenditures of \$315,382.

The Preschool Grant Fund balance decreased \$133,073. The fund had revenues of \$325,460 and expenditures of \$458,533.

The Special Ed Grant Fund balance decreased \$11,658. The fund had revenues of \$1,030,572 and expenditures of \$1,042,230.

The Head Start Fund balance decreased \$265,285. The fund had revenues of \$2,686,854 and expenditures of \$2,952,139.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the Center had \$1,792,395 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2024 balances compared to 2023.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities							
	2024			2023				
Land	\$	8,230	\$	8,230				
Land Improvements		24,113		10,410				
Leasehold Improvements		18,927		19,586				
Buildings and Building Improvements		1,009,597		1,070,131				
Furniture and Equipment		702,745		746,905				
Vehicles		28,783		31,716				
Totals	\$	1,792,395	\$	1,886,978				

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from the additions, disposals and current year depreciation. See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

As of June 30, 2024, the Center had a financed purchase outstanding in the amount of \$1,431 with \$1,431 due in one year. The obligation was for the purchase of copiers. For additional information regarding financed purchases and other long term obligations, please see Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE CENTER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the Center's financial condition and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kevin Simons, Treasurer, Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, 21 Birge Drive, Chauncey, Ohio 45719, PO Box 40.

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Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 901,976
Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	3,065 852,111 7,517
Noncurrent Assets: Net OPEB Asset	400,307
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, net	8,230 1,784,165
Total Assets	3,957,371
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions: State Teachers Retirement System School Employees Retirement System	1,325,134 \$725,591
OPEB: State Teachers Retirement System School Employees Patients System	61,005
School Employees Retirement System	624,802
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,736,532
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	68,494
Accrued Wages and Benefits	910,820
Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable	183,069 11,991
Unearned Revenue	500,000
Non-Current Liabilities: Due Within One Year	8,915
Due in More Than One Year:	0,913
Net Pension Liability (See Note 6)	8,613,065
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 7)	1,284,739
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	102,033
Total Liabilities	11,683,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	356,147
School Employees Retirement System OPEB:	58,761
State Teachers Retirement System	344,077
School Employees Retirement System	1,062,299
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,821,284
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	1,790,964
Special Projects	192,372
Other Purposes Unrestricted (Deficit)	139,195 (8,933,038)
Total Net Position	\$ (6,810,507)
TOTAL TICLE USHION	φ (0,010,307)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Program	nues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		F		Charges for ervices and		erating Grants		overnmental
Governmental Activities:		Expenses		Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,718,414	\$	149,984	\$	1,373,091	\$	(195,339)
Special	Ψ	2,384,500	Ψ	1,664,876	Ψ	1,025,069	Ψ	305,445
Vocational		43,866		41,979		-		(1,887)
Other		85,067		81,408				(3,659)
Support Services:		,		,				(0,000)
Pupils		3,704,304		1,993,831		1,453,957		(256,516)
Instructional Staff		1,612,271		254,400		1,328,169		(29,702)
Board of Education		72,523		59,984		9,037		(3,502)
Administration		783,983		227,662		507,246		(49,075)
Fiscal		623,894		342,633		246,103		(35,158)
Business		8,563		-		-		(8,563)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		175,348		31,002		115,299		(29,047)
Pupil Transportation		191,771		21,073		153,155		(17,543)
Central		107,350		74,357		27,386		(5,607)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		221,753		_		205,336		(16,417)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		401				<u> </u>		(401)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,734,008	\$	4,943,189	\$	6,443,848		(346,971)
General Revenues: Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Gifts and Donations not Restricted Investment Earnings								3,377 3,398 22,275 2,394
	IVIISO	ellaneous						2,394
	Total	General Reveni	ies					31,444
	Chang	e in Net Positio	on					(315,527)
	Net Po	osition Beginnir	ig of Y	Tear				(6,494,980)
	Net Po	osition End of Y	ear				\$	(6,810,507)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Spec	cial Projects Grant	Publ	ic Preschool Grant	S	pecial Ed Grant	Не	ad Start	All Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	\$ 17,238 3,065 675,370 321,540 7,256	\$	725,529 - - - -	\$	- - 147,870 -	\$	- - 141,377 261	\$	- - - - -	\$ 159,209 - - 241,324 -	\$	901,976 3,065 675,370 852,111 7,517
Total Assets	\$ 1,024,469	\$	725,529	\$	147,870	\$	141,638	\$		\$ 400,533	\$	2,440,039
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable Unearned Revenue Matured Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 8,043 471,965 - 97,383 -	\$	27,123 - 5,457 500,000	\$	34,767 104,687 8,416	\$	61,570 66,218 13,589		8,661 239,455 279,097 42,871	\$ 51,790 75,940 225,368 15,353 - 11,991	\$	68,494 910,820 675,370 183,069 500,000 11,991
Total Liabilities	577,391		532,580		147,870		141,377		570,084	 380,442		2,349,744
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue - Tuition and Fees Unavailable Revenue - Grants	229,419		<u>-</u>		147,870		8,783		- -	 8,306		229,419 164,959
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	229,419				147,870		8,783			 8,306		394,378
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned(Deficit) Total Fund Balances	7,256 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		192,949 - - - 192,949		- - (147,870) (147,870)		261 - - (8,783) (8,522)		- - (570,084)	155,931 - (144,146) 11,785		7,517 348,880 61,015 (721,495)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,024,469	\$	725,529	\$	147,870	\$	141,638	\$	-	\$ 400,533	\$	2,440,039

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ (304,083)
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.		1,792,395
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental Tuition and fees Total	164,959 229,419	394,378
The net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) are not due and payable in therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.	the current period;	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,050,725	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	685,807	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(414,908)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,406,376)	
Net OPEB Asset	400,307	
Net Pension Liability	(8,613,065)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,284,739)	
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable		(8,582,249)
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences	(109,517)	
Financed Purchases	(1,431)	
Total	(, , , -)	(110,948)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (6,810,507)

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Special Projects Grant	Public Preschool Grant	Special Ed Grant	Head Start	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 415,773	\$ 83,646	\$ 325,460	\$ 1,030,572	\$ 2,686,854	\$ 1,798,101	\$ 6,340,406
Interest	22,275	-	-	-	-	-	22,275
Tuition and Fees	4,517,677	174,212	-	-	-	17,249	4,709,138
Extracurricular Avtivities	100	-	-	-	-	-	100
Gifts and Donations	398	2,000	-	-	-	1,000	3,398
Charges for Services and Sales	264,757	-	-	-	-	70	264,827
Miscellaneous	2,394				-	-	2,394
Total Revenues	5,223,374	259,858	325,460	1,030,572	2,686,854	1,816,420	11,342,538
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	180,968	-	7,982	-	1,479,977	4,280	1,673,207
Special	1,734,288	78,778	380,917	_	212,812	17,543	2,424,338
Vocational	44,608	· -	· <u>-</u>	_	-	-	44,608
Other	85,878						85,878
Support Services:					-	-	
Pupils	2,091,984	73,179	44,232	28,175	407,799	1,102,940	3,748,309
Instructional Staff	218,518	102,800	11,136	752,080	71,787	475,681	1,632,002
Board of Education	63,281	-	-	-	9,843	-	73,124
Administration	225,557	21,858	5,255	167,878	235,305	109,822	765,675
Fiscal	365,626	2,123	9,011	42,082	146,342	63,783	628,967
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,646	36,644	-	41,010	70,106	-	159,406
Pupil Transportation	22,020	-	-	-	166,818	-	188,838
Central	79,167	-	-	-	27,653	1,998	108,818
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	421	-	-	-	95,001	131,081	226,503
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	28,696	-	28,696
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	-	-	10,604		-	10,604
Interest and Fiscal Charges				401			401
Total Expenditures	5,123,962	315,382	458,533	1,042,230	2,952,139	1,907,128	11,799,374
Net Change in Fund Balances	99,412	(55,524)	(133,073)	(11,658)	(265,285)	(90,708)	(456,836)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	118,247	248,473	(14,797)	3,136	(304,799)	102,493	152,753
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 217,659	\$ 192,949	\$ (147,870)	\$ (8,522)	\$ (570,084)	\$ 11,785	\$ (304,083)

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (456,836)
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 depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period. Current Year Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	28,696 (113,397)	(84,701)
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. This is the net amount of the loss on disposal of capital assets. Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(9,882)	
Total	(*) /	(9,882)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental Tuition and fees Total	103,820 (27,876)	75,944
Contractually required contributions for pensions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		881,501
Contractually required contributions for OPEB are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		58,327
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(897,294)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		123,194
Repayment of financed purchase obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		10,604
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.		10,004
(Increase) in Compensated Absences Total	(16,384)	(16,384)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (315,527)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	C	ustodial Fund
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	74,779
NET POSITION: Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		74,779
Total Net Position	\$	74,779

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS: Amonts Received as Fiscal Agent	\$	47,598
Total Additions		47,598
DEDUCTIONS: Distributions as Fiscal Agent		36,852
Total Deductions		36,852
Change in Net Position		10,746
Net Position Beginning of Year		64,033
Net Position End of Year	\$	74,779

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity:

The Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center (the Center) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Center is a County Educational Service Center as defined by Section 3311.05 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center is an administrative entity providing supervision and certain other services to the local school districts located within Athens, Meigs, and Perry Counties. It currently operates under a locally elected Governing Board form of government consisting of nine members elected in the following manner: seven members from sub-districts composed of the 7 school districts in Athens, Meigs and Perry Counties; and two members at large from sub-districts composed of the 7 school districts in Athens, Meigs and Perry Counties.

Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Center are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Center, this includes general operations.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. The Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. As of June 30, 2024, the Center had no component units.

The Center is associated with three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 9 and Note 10 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions Tri-County Career Center Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

The Center's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific Center functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The funds of the Center fall within two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of the Center are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Center's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Center's major governmental funds:

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

Special Projects Grant Fund— The Special Projects Grant Fund is a fund used to account for the proceeds of the special projects grants. The primary source of revenue for the Special Projects Grant Fund is grant monies received from specific revenue sources, except for State and Federal grants.

Public Preschool Grant Fund – The Public Preschool Grant Fund is a fund to assist school districts in paying the cost of preschool programs for three and four-year olds. The primary source of revenue for the Public Preschool Fund is grant monies received from state sources.

Special Ed Grant Fund – The Special Ed Grant Fund is a fund used to account for grant monies used to assist in providing an appropriate public education to all children with disabilities. The primary source of revenue for the Special Ed Grant Fund is grant monies received from federal sources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Head Start Fund – The Head Start Fund distributes monies to agencies to expand their programs to serve more eligible children, including the lease of additional classroom space, to acquire materials, to pay license fees, and to hire and train Head Start agency staff. The primary source of revenue for the Head Start Fund is grant monies received from federal sources.

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

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center's programs. Custodial funds are used to maintain financial activity of the Center's fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The Center's fiduciary funds are comprised of custodial funds.

The Center has a custodial fund used to account for the activity of fiduciary activities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets), the recording of net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets), 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. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and 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 Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: interest, grants, tuition and fees and customer sales and services.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as unavailable revenue.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The Center reports a deferred outflow of resources for pensions/OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 6 and 7, respectively. The Center also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the Center these amounts normally would consist of intergovernmental receivables which are not collected in the available period and pensions/OPEB. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet for 2024 is due to pensions, OPEB and also for unavailable grant revenue. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The focus of modified accrual basis 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, except for the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave. They are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool, and a portion of the General Fund held in the form of common stock. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Center's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2024, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and common stock. The common stock was received as a donation and is held in the General Fund. Investments are recorded at fair value that is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

For 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$22,275.

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

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the Center are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The 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:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15-20 years
Leasehold Improvements	10-15 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred, and the funding is available.

G. Interfund Transactions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30 by those employees who are eligible to receive termination benefits and by those employees for whom it is probable will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees based on age and years of service.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in full and in a timely manner from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits 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 in the current year.

The Center had long-term obligations at 2024 as disclosed in Note 4.

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings and the effect of deferred outflows and inflows related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Other purposes restricted net position includes various grants and other resources restricted for various purposes. The Center's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Of the Center's restricted net position, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

K. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is recorded as a liability in the financial statements when certain grant monies are received in advance of the expenditures/expenses being incurred. The revenue will be recognized once the expenditures/expenses have been incurred by the Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in the spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Center Board of Education.

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

The 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 amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

M. Interfund Balances

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

N. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Flow-Through Grants

The Center is the primary recipient of grants, which are passed-through to or spent on the behalf of other governmental agencies. When the Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in a special revenue fund.

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/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.

Q. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Center maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Investments." State statutes classify monies held by the Center into three categories.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 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 including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio; if training requirements have been met.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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 (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy 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.

Protection of the 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.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$302,623 of the Center's bank balance of \$674,973 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Center to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The Center does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments As of 2024, the Center had the following investments:

	Fair/Carrying	Weighted Average
	Value	Maturity (Years)
Common Stock	\$3,065	< One Year
STAR Ohio	623,121	< One Year
Totals	\$626,186	

The Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024. As discussed further in Note 2D, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All other investments of the Center are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the Center manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with its investment policy, the Center limits its investments to donated stock and STAR Ohio. Investments in preferred stock should be rated "A" or better by Moody's or S&P at the time of purchase. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Center's investment policy does not limit the amount it may invest in a single issuer. .5% of the Center's investments are in stocks and 99.5% are in STAR Ohio.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Center's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the Center or at least registered in the name of the Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the Center's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2024 were as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	1	Amount Due	
	6/30/2023	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2024		In One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$93,133	\$737,280	\$720,896	\$109,517	5	7,484.00	
Financed Purchase	12,035	-	10,604	1,431		1,431	
Net Pension Liability:							
STRS	4,260,662	171,831	-	4,432,493		-	
SERS	3,966,971	213,601		4,180,572	_		
Total Net Pension Liability	8,227,633	385,432		8,613,065		-	
Net OPEB Liability:							
STRS	-	-	-	-	(a)	-	
SERS	1,052,077	232,662		1,284,739	_		
Total Net OPEB Liability	1,052,077	232,662		1,284,739	_		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$9,384,878	\$1,355,374	\$731,500	\$10,008,752		\$8,915	

⁽a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$400,307 as of June 30, 2024.

Compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, with the General Fund being the most significant.

Financed Purchase

In a prior fiscal year, the Center entered into a purchasing agreement for the purchase of copiers. The capital assets under this purchase were capitalized in the amount of \$47,143. The purchasing obligation is being paid from the Title VI-B Fund. The annual requirement to amortize the financed purchase obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

i ear Ending						
June 30	Pr	rincipal	Int	erest	,	Total
2025	\$	1,431	\$	21	\$	1,452
Total	\$	1,431	\$	21	\$	1,452

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 6/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 8,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,230
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	8,230			8,230
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	47,665	14,183		61,848
Leasehold Improvements	23,635	-	-	23,635
Buildings and Building Improvements	2,518,486	-	-	2,518,486
Furniture and Equipment	1,333,720	14,513	(20,425)	1,327,808
Vehicles	216,933	-	-	216,933
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	4,140,439	28,696	(20,425)	4,148,710
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(37,255)	(480)	-	(37,735)
Leasehold Improvements	(4,049)	(659)	-	(4,708)
Building and Building Improvements	(1,448,355)	(60,534)	-	(1,508,889)
Furniture and Equipment	(586,815)	(48,791)	10,543	(625,063)
Vehicles	(185,217)	(2,933)		(188,150)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,261,691)	(113,397)	10,543	(2,364,545)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,878,748	(84,701)	(9,882)	1,784,165
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,886,978	\$ (84,701)	\$ (9,882)	\$ 1,792,395

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$62,113
Special Instruction	1124
S.S - Pupils	1686
S.S Instructional Staff	3301
S.S Administration	16914
S.S Fiscal	821
S.S Business	8563
S.S Operation and Maintenance of Plant	15942
S.S Pupil Transportation	2933
Total Depreciation Expense	\$113,397

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the 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 (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Center's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Center cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the 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 (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - 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, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

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.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2024.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$413,286 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount \$47,230 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – 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 stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91 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 is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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. 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$468,215 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount \$69,532 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability disclosed as current year below was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0756594%	0.020582800%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0733432%	0.019166160%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0023162%	0.001416640%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$4,180,572	\$4,432,493	\$8,613,065
Pension Expense (Gain)	\$449,514	\$447,780	\$897,294

At June 30, 2024, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$179,691	\$161,599	\$341,290
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	103,000	330,280	433,280
Changes of assumptions	29,614	365,040	394,654
Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	413,286	468,215	881,501
Total	\$725,591	\$1,325,134	\$2,050,725
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$0	\$9,835	\$9,835
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	58,761	13,284	72,045
Changes of assumptions	0	274,770	274,770
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	58,258	58,258
Total	\$58,761	\$356,147	\$414,908

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$881,501 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

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:			
2025	\$79,189	\$49,236	\$128,425
2026	(123,412)	(62,272)	(185,684)
2027	294,652	479,214	773,866
2028	3,115	34,594	37,709
Total	\$253,544	\$500,772	\$754,316

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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2137.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2023, compared with June 30, 2022, are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.4 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.4 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of	7.00 percent net of
Actuarial Cost Method	system expenses Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	system expenses Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for both 2023 and 2022 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020.

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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2023 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 21-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 14 percent. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 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. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90 percent.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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 (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,170,310	\$4,180,572	\$2,504,596

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions since the prior measurement date There were no changes in benefit terms. The cost-of-living adjustments was increased from 2.00% to 2.50% for calendar year 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
I O C	2.50	2.50
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Salary increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	From 2.5 percent to 12.5 percent
	based on age	based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.00 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

For 2023 and 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Preretirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00%	6.60%
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00%	

^{*} Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6.816.193	\$4,432,493	\$2,416,535

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate remained at 7.00% for the June 30, 2023 valuation. Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

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

^{** 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Social Security System (Continued)

Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2024, three of the members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The Center's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for noncertificated 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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

The Health Care program is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. The System's goal is to maintain a health care reserve account with a 20-year solvency period in order to ensure that fluctuations in the cost of health care do not cause an interruption in the program. However, during any period in which the 20-year solvency period is not achieved, the System shall manage the Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 2024, no allocation 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 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the Center's surcharge obligation was \$58,327. 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 Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$58,327 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$58,327 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. 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. All benefit recipients 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, 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB (asset) liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB (asset) liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense (gain):

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB (Asset) Liability - Current Year	0.0779837%	0.020582800%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB (Asset) Liability - Prior Year	0.0749337%	0.019166160%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0030500%	0.001416640%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,284,739	\$0	\$1,284,739
Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$400,307)	(\$400,307)
OPEB Expense (Gain)	(\$86,844)	(\$36,350)	(\$123,194)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$2,676	\$624	\$3,300
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	119,433	695	120,128
Changes of assumptions	434,408	58,971	493,379
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	9,958	715	10,673
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	58,327	-	58,327
Total	\$624,802	\$61,005	\$685,807
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$662,587	\$61,057	\$723,644
Changes of assumptions	364,879	264,117	628,996
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	34,833	18,903	53,736
Total	\$1,062,299	\$344,077	\$1,406,376

\$58,327 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2025. 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:		_	
2025	(\$167,213)	(\$128,857)	(\$296,070)
2026	(164,758)	(56,107)	(220,865)
2027	(103,367)	(21,401)	(124,768)
2028	(56,158)	(28,756)	(84,914)
2029	(35,567)	(26,498)	(62,065)
Thereafter	31,239	(21,453)	9,786
Total	(\$495,824)	(\$283,072)	(\$778,896)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023 compared with June 30, 2022 are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.40 percent	2.40 percent
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected		
to be Depleted	2048	2044
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	3.86 percent	3.69 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.69 percent	1.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,		
net of plan investment expense,		
including price inflation		
Measurement Date	4.27 percent	4.08 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.08 percent	2.27 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	-	-
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.40 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

The following information in this paragraph is applicable to both 2023 and 2022. Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2020.

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 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. 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 long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 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 target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was 4.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 4.08 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2048 by SERS' actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2022, and the June 30, 2023, total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate was 3.86 percent at June 30, 2023, and 3.69 percent at June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.27%) and higher (5.27%) than the current discount rate (4.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(3.27%)	(4.27%)	(5.27%)		
Center's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,642,264	\$1,284,739	\$1,002,816		

	1% Decrease in Current		1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rate	Trend Rates
Center's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$943,853	\$1,284,739	\$1,736,458

Assumption and Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was changed from 4.08% to 4.27%. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience. Effective January 1, 2024, the non-Medicare disability health care subsidy amounts will change to reflect amounts equal to that of service retirees by years of service.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial	7.50 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	-10.94 percent initial	-68.78 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95 percent initial	9.00 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	1.33 percent initial	-5.47 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS (Continued)

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

For 2023 and 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00%	6.60%
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00%	

^{*} Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

^{** 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$338,808)	(\$400,307)	(\$453,867)
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	in Trend Rates	Trend Rate	in Trend Rates
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$456,352)	(\$400,307)	(\$332,802)

Assumption and Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2023 valuation. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

NOTE 8- RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The 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 2024, the Center's property was covered by Wright Specialty Insurance Agency, LLC.

Commercial General liability is protected by Wright Specialty Insurance Agency, LLC with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$3,000,000 aggregate with a \$2,500 deductible.

Auto-Owners Insurance maintains a \$100,000 public official bond for the Treasurer. The Center also purchased a blanket bond rider on a liability policy through Wright Specialty Insurance Agency, LLC.

The Center has had no significant reductions in any of its insurance coverage from that maintained in prior years. Additionally, there have been no insurance settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 8- RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B. Workers Compensation

For fiscal year 2024, the Center participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 10). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts 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. Total savings are then calculated, and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The Center provides health and major medical insurance for all eligible employees through the Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association, a jointly governed organization (see Note 9). The Center pays 87.5% of monthly premiums for family coverage and 95% of premiums for individual coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

The Center provides prescription drug insurance to all eligible employees through the Association. This plan utilizes a \$5 per prescription deductible. The Center also provides dental and vision coverage to eligible employees through the Association. The monthly premiums for these are \$67.56 and \$20.17, respectively, and are paid in full by the Center.

NOTE 9 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions - META Solutions is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Center paid META \$10,252 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Tri-County Career Center – The Tri-County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven appointed representatives from the eight participating school districts and the Center. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information write to the Tri-County Career Center, Rodney Schilling, Treasurer, at 15676 State Route 691, Nelsonville, Ohio 45764.

Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association – The Center is a participant in a consortium of seven districts to operate the Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association. The Association was created to provide health care and dental benefits for the employees and eligible dependents of employees of participating districts. The Association has contracted with Anthem Insurance Company to be the health care provider for medical benefits as well as to provide aggregate and specific stop-loss insurance coverage, and CoreSource to provide administration of its dental benefits. A Board of Directors consisting of one representative of each of the participating districts governs the Association. Financial information for the Association can be obtained from the administrators at Combs & Associates, 9525 TR 50, Dola, Ohio 45835-0098.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 10 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The 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 school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 11 – STATE SUPPORT TEAMS

House Bill 115 establishes the Educational Regional Service System and requires the creation of a coordinated, integrated and aligned system of support state and school district efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement. It is the intent of the general assembly that the educational regional service system would reduce the unnecessary duplication of programs and services and provide for a more streamlined and efficient delivery of educational services without reducing the availability of the services needed by the school districts and schools. The bill also contains information and deadlines for districts that want to transfer to another region.

The Center serves as fiscal agent for the Region 16 State Support Team, one of sixteen Teams established by the Ohio Department of Education to provide support for the regional delivery of school improvement, literacy, special education compliance, and early learning and school readiness services to districts using the Tri-Tier Model, a differentiated technical assistance structure of support based upon need. The Teams work through the Office for Exceptional Children, Office of Literacy, Office of Early Learning and School Readiness and the Office of Field Relations by providing technical assistance and professional development. The Teams include staff and services formerly provided by the Special Education Regional Resource Centers and the Regional School Improvement Teams. Region 16 is comprised of Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Perry, Vinton, and Washington Counties.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Center on June 30, 2024, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. <u>Litigation</u>

The Center is not party to legal proceedings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 13 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables in 2024, consisted of 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount		
Major Funds:			
General	\$	321,540	
Public Preschool		147,870	
Special Ed Grant		141,377	
Non-Major Funds:			
Miscellaneous State Grants		11,420	
Intergrated Pre-School	140		
Family & Comm Liaison	150,271		
Equity in Schools to Work		19,405	
Homeless Grant		1,910	
Preschool School Grant		9,398	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	48,780		
Total Non-Major Funds		241,324	
Total All Funds	\$	852,111	

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2024, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

		nterfund	Interfund			
Fund	R	eceivable	Payables			
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$	675,370	\$	-		
Head Start		-		279,097		
Public Preschool				104,687		
Special Education	- 66,			66,218		
Non-Major Funds:						
Food Services		-		27,618		
Family & Comm Liaison	nison			50,288		
Equity in Schools to Work		-		7,417		
Homeless Grant		-		506		
Preschool Grant	-		876			
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	- 138,66			138,663		
Total Non-Major Funds				225,368		
Total All Funds	\$	675,370	\$	675,370		

During the year, the Center's General Fund made advances to several different funds due to negative fund balances. These advances are expected to be repaid in fiscal year 2025.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 15 – ACCOUNTABILITY

In 2024, the Head Start, Public Preschool, Special Ed Grant, Equity Schools to Work, Homeless Grant, Food Service, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Funds had fund balance deficits of \$570,084, \$147,870, \$8,522, \$1,854, \$507, \$27,618, and \$114,167, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCES

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

				Special							N	Nonmajor		Total
]	Projects	Public Special Ed		Governmental		Governmental					
Fund Balances	G	eneral		Grant	Pres	chool	(Grant	H	Iead Start		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable Prepaids	\$	7,256	\$	_	\$	-	\$	261	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	7,517
Restricted for														
Special Projects		-		192,949		-		-		-		-		192,949
Integrated Preschool		-		-		-		-		-		77,484		77,484
Other Purposes		-		-		-		-		-		78,447		78,447
Total Restricted		_		192,949		-				-		155,931		348,880
Assigned to														
Other Purposes		61,015		-		-		-		-		-		61,015
Unassigned (Deficit)	1	49,388		_	(14	7,870)		(8,783)		(570,084)		(144,146)		(721,495)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2	217,659	\$	192,949	\$ (14	7,870)	\$	(8,522)	\$	(570,084)	\$	11,785	\$	(304,083)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 17 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2024, the Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections", certain questions and answers of GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 100 enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 resulted in a change to the financial statements due to a reclassification of a fund from a major fund to a non-major fund.

GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 99 to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of May 31, 2025, the Center has a negative General Fund cash balance of \$519,817. The bulk of this relates to a receivable from Trimble Local School District totaling \$647,213. The Trimble Local School District is currently in fiscal emergency. As such, the Superintendent has contacted Trimble Local School District and legal counsel concerning this amount.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Center's covered payroll	Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	Center's proportion of the net pension liability	
		\$		0.0	2
76.06%	139.28%	,001,607	4,180,572	0.0756594%	2024
		↔	⇔	0	
75.82%	144.78%	3,001,607 \$ 2,740,093 \$	\$ 3,966,971	0.0733432%	2023
		↔	↔	0	
82.86%	106.89%	2,500,529 \$	\$ 2,672,918	0.0724425%	2022
			∻	_	
68.55%	188.67%	2,541,907	4,795,713	0.0725062%	2021
		↔	↔	0	
70.85%	180.90%	2,522,844	4,563,942	0.0762796%	2020
		€9	↔	0	
71.36%	170.96%	2,374,837	4,060,019	0.0708903%	2019
		↔	ᢒ	0	
69.50%	184.93%	2,476,121	4,578,987	0.0766386%	2018
		\$	∻	0	
62.98%	235.67%	2,315,564	4,578,987 \$ 5,457,126	0.0745603%	2017
		\$	↔	0	
69.16%	189.54%	2,374,837 \$ 2,476,121 \$ 2,315,564 \$ 2,366,639 \$ 2,141,11	4,485,820 \$	0.0786145%	2016
		\$	S	0	
71.70%	174.17%	2,141,111	3,729,105	0.0736840%	2015

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ien Years

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Center's covered payroll	Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Center's proportion of the net pension liability	
		\$	\$	0.02	
80.00%	158.84%	2,790,550	4,432,493	0.020582800%	2024
		\$	\$	0.01	
78.88%	180.15%	2,365,029	4,260,662	0.019166160%	2023
		\$	\$	0.01	
87.78%	109.97%	2,273,643	2,500,367	0.019555662%	2022
		8	\$	0.0	
75.48%	197.84%	2,273,643 \$ 2,258,129	\$ 2,500,367 \$ 4,467,595 \$ 4,074,941	0.01846385%	2021
		∽	\$	0.0	
77.40%	188.36%	2,163,357	4,074,941	0.01842664%	2020
		↔	8	0.0	
77.31%	193.41%	2,141,250	4,141,444	0.01883523%	2019
		\$	\$	0.0	
75.29%	216.08%	2,243,536	4,847,810	0.02040735%	2018
		8	↔	0.0	
66.78%	318.13%	2,243,536 \$ 2,203,093 \$ 2,189,593 \$ 2,477,308	4,847,810 \$ 7,008,623 \$ 5,800,066 \$ 5,897,362	0.02093813%	2017
		\$	\$	0.0	
72.09%	264.89%	2,189,593	5,800,066	0.02098654%	2016
		\$	\$	0.0	
74.71%	238.06%	2,477,308	5,897,362	0.02424557%	2015

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Pension Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Center's covered payroll	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contractually required contribution	
	5	S		S	
14.00%	2,952,043	· •	(413,286)	413,286	2024
	⇔	\$		↔	
14.00%	2,952,043 \$ 3,001,607 \$ 2,740,093 \$ 2,500,529 \$ 2,541,907 \$ 2,522,844 \$ 2,374,837 \$ 2,476,121 \$ 2,315,564 \$ 2,366,639		(420,225)	413,286 \$ 420,225 \$ 383,613 \$ 350,074 \$ 355,867 \$	2023
	\$ 2,	\$		\$.
14.00%	740,093	\$ - \$	(383,613)	383,613	2022
	\$ 2,:	\$	(i)	€	2
14.00%	500,529		(350,074)	350,074	2021
14.0	\$ 2,541,9	\$	(355,867)	\$ 355,	2020
14.00%	907		367)	367	
	\$ 2,5	\$	(3		2(
13.50%	22,844		(340,584)	40,584	2019
	\$ 2,3	\$	(3	⇔	2
13.50%	74,837		(320,603)	20,603	2018
	\$ 2,4	\$	(3)	↔	2
14.00%	176,121	\$	(346,657)	346,657	2017
	\$ 2,3	\$	(3	↔	2
14.00%	15,564	\$	(324,179)	340,584 \$ 320,603 \$ 346,657 \$ 324,179 \$ 311,923	2016
	\$ 2,30	\$	(311,923	∻ 3	2015
13.18%	66,639		11,923)	11,923	115

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Pension Contributions
State Teacher's Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Center's covered payroll	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contractually required contribution	
14.00%	\$ 3,344,393	∽	(468,215)	\$ 468,215	2024
14.00%	\$ 2,790,550	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(390,677)	468,215 \$ 390,677 \$ 331,104 \$ 318,310 \$ 316,138 \$	2023
14.00%	\$ 2,365,029	\$	(331,104)	\$ 331,104	2022
14.00%	\$ 2,273,643	\$	(318,310)	\$ 318,310	2021
14.00%	\$ 2,258,129		(316,138)	\$ 316,138	2020
14.00%	\$ 2,163,357	\$	(302,870)	\$ 302,870	2019
14.00%	\$ 2,141,250	\$	(299,775)	\$ 299,775	2018
14.00%	\$ 2,243,536	\$	(314,095)	\$ 314,095	2017
14.00%	\$ 3,344,393 \$ 2,790,550 \$ 2,365,029 \$ 2,273,643 \$ 2,258,129 \$ 2,163,357 \$ 2,141,250 \$ 2,243,536 \$ 2,203,093 \$ 2,189,593	\$	(308,433)	302,870 \$ 299,775 \$ 314,095 \$ 308,433 \$ 306,543	2016
14.00%	\$ 2,189,593	\$	(306,543)	\$ 306,543	2015

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Years (1)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Center's covered payroll	Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	
		∽	∽		
30.02%	42.80%	3,001,607	1,284,739	0.0779837%	2024
		\$	↔		ĺ
30.34%	38.40%	2,740,093	1,052,077	0.0749337%	2023
24.08%	56.73%	2,740,093 \$ 2,500,529	\$ 1,418,613	0.0749565%	2022
18.17%	64.48%	\$ 2,541,907	\$ 1,638,993	0.0754140%	2021
15.57%	77.70%	\$ 2,522,844	\$ 1,960,284	0.0779502%	2020
13.57%	84.43%	\$ 2,374,837	\$ 2,004,965	0.0722700%	2019
12.46%	84.50%	2,522,844 \$ 2,374,837 \$ 2,476,121 \$ 2,315,564	\$ 2,092,408	0.0779662%	2018
11.49%	93.09%	\$ 2,315,564	\$ 2,155,656	0.0756272%	2017

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Years (1)

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.	0.020582800%	0.0	0.019166160%	0.	0.019555662%		0.01846385%		0.01842664%	0	0.01883523%		0.02040735%	0	0.02093813%
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$	S	(400,307)	↔	(496,276) \$	S	(412,315) \$	S	(324,502)	S	(305,189) \$		(302,663) \$	↔	796,219 \$		1,119,777
Center's covered payroll	S	2,790,550	↔	2,365,029	S	2,273,643	S	2,258,129	S	2,163,357	8	2,163,357 \$ 2,141,250 \$		2,243,536 \$		2,203,093
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-14.35%		-20.98%		-18.13%		-14.37%		-14.11%		-14.13%		35.49%		50.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		168.50%		230.73%		174.73%		182.13%		174.74%		176.00%		47.11%		37.33%
(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.																

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's OPEB Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Center's covered payroll	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contractually required contribution	
1.98%	\$ 2,952,043	\$	(58,327)	\$ 58,327	2024
1.92%	\$ 2,952,043 \$ 3,001,607 \$ 2,740,093 \$ 2,500,529 \$ 2,541,907 \$ 2,522,844	\$	(57,709)	\$ 57,709	2023
1.77%	\$ 2,740,093	\$	(48,627)	\$ 57,709 \$ 48,627 \$ 49,348	2022
1.97%	\$ 2,500,529	\$	(49,348)	\$ 49,348	2021
1.94%	\$ 2,541,907	\$	(49,273)	\$ 49,273	2020
2.34%	\$ 2,522,844	\$	(59,150)	\$ 59,150	2019
2.33%	\$ 2,374,837	-	(55,268)	\$ 55,268	2018
1.75%	\$ 2,476,121	\$	(43,399)	\$ 43,399	2017
1.67%	\$ 2,315,564	\$	(38,562)	\$ 38,562	2016
2.51%	\$ 2,374,837 \$ 2,476,121 \$ 2,315,564 \$ 2,366,639 \$ 2,141,11	\$	(59,391)	59,150 \$ 55,268 \$ 43,399 \$ 38,562 \$ 59,391 \$ 41,058	2015
1.92%	\$ 2,141,111	\$	(41,058)	\$ 41,058	2014

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's OPEB Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Center covered payroll	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contractually required contribution	
0.00%	\$ 3,344,393	\$		€	2024
0.00%	\$ 2,790,550	\$	j ,	.	2023
0.00%	\$ 2,365,029	\$	 -	⇔	2022
0.00%	\$ 2,273,643		,	€9	2021
0.00%	\$ 2,258,129		,	€	2020
0.00%	\$ 2,163,357	S	,	\$	2019
0.00%	\$ 2,790,550 \$ 2,365,029 \$ 2,273,643 \$ 2,258,129 \$ 2,163,357 \$ 2,141,250	\$	1	50	2018
0.00%	0 \$ 2,243,536	\$		÷	2017
0.00%	\$ 2,203,093	\$		S	2016
0.00%	\$ 2,203,093 \$ 2,189,593	S		55	2015
1.00%	\$ 2,477,308	\$	(25,889)	\$ 25,889	2014

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Pension

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

2023-2024: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2022: For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions

2024: Cost-of-Living-Adjustments was increased from 2.00% to 2.50% for calendar year 2024.

2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2022: The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, the assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%, the cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%, the discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%, the rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries and disabled members were updated.

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Pension (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2019-2024: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

Changes in assumptions

2024: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2023: The following change of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) The projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%.

2022: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%,
- (2) The discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%,

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

OPEB

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

2017-2024: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPEB (continued)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

Changes in assumptions

2024 Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) The municipal bond index rate went from 3.69% to 3.86%
- (2) The single equivalent interest rate went from 4.08% to 4.27%

2023 Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) The municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%
- (2) The single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%

2022 Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%
- (2) Future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%
- (3) Investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%
- (4) The discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%
- (5) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.45% Measurement Date 1.92%

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

Prior Measurement Date 2.63% Measurement Date 2.27%

(7) Mortality tables changes from the RP=2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below median Health Retiree mortality table.

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) The discount rate was changed from 3.22% to 2.63%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.13% Measurement Date 2.45%

2020: The discount rate was changed from 3.70% to 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) The discount rate was changed from 3.63% to 3.70%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPEB (continued)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

Changes in assumptions (continued)

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

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

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP- 2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2023 - 2024: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2022: There was no change to the claims costs process. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

2021: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected FYE 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPEB (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

Changes in benefit terms (continued)

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

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

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 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in assumptions

2024: The health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial -3.94% ultimate to 7.50% initial -4.14% ultimate; medical Medicare from -68.78% initial -3.94% ultimate to -10.94% initial -4.14% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 9.00% initial -3.94% ultimate to -11.95% initial -4.14% ultimate; Medicare from -5.47% initial -3.94% ultimate to 1.33% initial -4.14% ultimate.

2023: The projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50%. The health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial - 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial - 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial - 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial - 3.94% ultimate.

2022: The long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%. The discount rate was reduced from 7.45% in the prior year to 7.00% in the current year. The health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

2021: The health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPEB (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions(continued)

2020: The health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

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.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget	Amounts		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Interest Tuition and Fees Gifts and Donations Intergovernmental Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 13,000 3,512,462 200 416,769 110,812	\$ 13,000 4,657,001 200 416,769 110,812	\$ 22,546 4,487,405 200 415,773 99,363	\$ 9,546 (169,596) - (996) (11,449)
Miscellaneous	5,000	2,298	2,061	(237)
Total Revenues	4,058,243	5,200,080	5,027,348	(172,732)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction: Regular Special	143,719 1,356,026	181,157 1,709,273	180,620 1,704,203	537 5,070
Adult/Continuing Support Services:	58,742	74,044	73,824	220
Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	1,648,584 164,063 56,673 178,429 298,829 9,267 21,555	2,078,038 206,802 71,437 224,909 376,674 11,681 27,170	2,071,873 206,188 71,225 224,242 375,556 11,646 27,089	6,165 614 212 667 1,118 35 81
Central	64,113	80,815	80,575	240
Total Expenditures	4,000,000	5,042,000	5,027,041	14,959
Net Change in Fund Balance	58,243	158,080	307	(157,773)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	357,948	357,948	357,948	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	24,391	24,391	24,391	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 440,582	\$ 540,419	\$ 382,646	\$ (157,773)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Projects Grant Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts					Variance With		
		Original Final		Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	558,672	\$	585,237	\$	583,646	\$	(1,591)
Tuition and Fees		221,000		236,190		181,779		(54,411)
Gifts and Donations				2,000		2,000		
Total Revenues		779,672		823,427		767,425		(56,002)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Special		79,741		110,886		77,555		33,331
Vocational		-		-		-		-
Support Services:								
Pupils		87,079		121,089		84,692		36,397
Instructional Staff		108,608		151,030		105,632		45,398
Administration		20,415		28,388		19,855		8,533
Fiscal		2,183		3,035		2,123		912
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		47,495		66,045	-	46,193		19,852
Total Expenditures		345,521		480,473		336,050		144,423
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		434,151		342,954		431,375		88,421
Net Change in Fund Balance		434,151		342,954		431,375		88,421
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		218,599		218,599		218,599		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		50,676		50,676		50,676		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	703,426	\$	612,229	\$	700,650	\$	88,421

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Public Preschool Grant Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Budget A	Budget Amounts			riance With nal Budget
	 Original		Final	Actual	ve (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 593,642	\$	667,925	\$ 500,017	\$ (167,908)
Total Revenues	593,642		667,925	500,017	(167,908)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Special	491,552		491,552	454,455	37,097
Support Services:					
Pupils	58,419		58,419	45,906	12,513
Instructional Staff	7,156		7,156	10,460	(3,304)
Administration	1,153		1,153	7,597	(6,444)
Fiscal	 35,362		35,362	9,011	 26,351
Total Expenditures	 593,642		593,642	527,429	 66,213
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		74,283	(27,412)	(101,695)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(169,604)		(169,604)	(169,604)	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 92,283		92,283	 92,283	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (77,321)	\$	(3,038)	\$ (104,733)	\$ (101,695)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Ed Grant Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts			 riance With	
		Original	 Final	 Actual	nal Budget ive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	1,404,636	\$ 1,404,574	\$ 1,079,861	\$ (324,713)
Total Revenues		1,404,636	1,404,574	1,079,861	(324,713)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Support Services:					
Pupils		28,175	31,175	28,175	3,000
Instructional Staff		925,359	914,199	747,565	166,634
Administration		169,418	204,195	184,079	20,116
Fiscal		105,656	105,656	42,082	63,574
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		38,133	 38,133	 38,133	
Total Expenditures		1,266,741	1,293,358	 1,040,034	253,324
Net Change in Fund Balance		137,895	111,216	39,827	(71,389)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(186,116)	(186,116)	(186,116)	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		70,596	 70,596	 70,596	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	22,375	\$ (4,304)	\$ (75,693)	\$ (71,389)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Head Start Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Budget Amounts					Variance With		
	Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,374,064	\$	3,374,064	\$	2,686,854	\$	(687,210)	
Total Revenues	3,374,064		3,374,064		2,686,854		(687,210)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	1,659,983		1,659,983		1,444,901		215,082	
Special	228,272		228,272		213,193		15,079	
Support Services:								
Pupils	434,750		434,750		413,435		21,315	
Instructional Staff	80,305		80,305		75,853		4,452	
Board of Education	9,843		9,843		9,843		-	
Administration	252,018		252,018		237,858		14,160	
Fiscal	208,836		208,836		146,076		62,760	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	112,351		112,351		108,842		3,509	
Pupil Transportation	166,818		166,818		166,818		-	
Central	35,339		35,339		30,495		4,844	
Operation of Non-instructional Services	110,956		110,956		101,617		9,339	
Capital Outlay	 37,932		37,932		37,932		<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	 3,337,403		3,337,403		2,986,863		350,540	
Net Change in Fund Balance	36,661		36,661		(300,009)		(336,670)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(90,396)		(90,396)		(90,396)		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 48,351		48,351		48,351			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (5,384)	\$	(5,384)	\$	(342,054)	\$	(336,670)	

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY PROCESS

The Center is no longer required under State statute to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the Center's Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes.

The Center's Board budgets for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year. The estimated revenues may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts of estimated revenues when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The Center's Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all funds.

Throughout the fiscal year, appropriations may be amended or supplemented as circumstances warrant. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts on the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon the accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual – for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds 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 basis are that:

- 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 restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis); and
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis schedules for the General Fund, the Special Project Grant Fund, Public Preschool Grant Fund, Special Ed Grant Fund, and the Head Start Fund.

Net Changes in Fund Balances									
			Spec	cial Projects		Public	S	pecial Ed	
		General		Grant	Pres	school Grant		Grant	Head Start
GAAP Basis	\$	99,412	\$	(55,524)	\$	(133,073)	\$	(11,658)	\$ (265,285)
Adjustments:									
Revenue Accruals	(196,026)		507,567		174,557		49,289	-
Expenditure Accruals		157,936		4,222		(68,849)		11,676	28,244
Encumbrances		(61,015)		(24,890)		(47)		(9,480)	(62,968)
Budget Basis	\$	307	\$	431,375	\$	(27,412)	\$	39,827	\$ (300,009)

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ATHENS-MEIGS EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ATHENS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce:			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	2023/2024	115,306
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			115,306
W.C. DEDA DEMENT OF UDIVISATION			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2023	2,292
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2024	7,061
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	01.01071	2021	9,353
			7,000
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2023	161,938
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2024	824,300
Special Education Grants to States: Early Literacy Special Education Grants to States: Early Literacy	84.027A 84.027A	2023 2024	11,819
Total Special Education Grants to States: Early Elteracy	84.02/A	2024	32,494 1,030,551
Total Special Education Grants to States			1,030,331
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	2023	11,491
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	2024	55,511
Special Education Preschool Grants: Early Literacy	84.173A	2023	4,343
Special Education Preschool Grants: Early Literacy	84.173A	2024	9,704
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			81,049
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,111,600
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	2024	84,638
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323A	2024	5,885
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund			
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	2023	23,347
American Rescue Plan- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief-			
Extended Learning and Recovery	84.425U	2023	85,408
American Rescue Plan- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief-	04 42511	2024	220 470
Extended Learning and Recovery American Rescue Plan- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief- Family	84.425U	2024	338,470
& Community Partner Liaisons	84.425U	2023	18,183
American Rescue Plan- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief- Family			,
& Community Partner Liaisons	84.425U	2024	92,577
American Rescue Plan- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief-			
Literacy: ESC's to Support Structured Literacy	84.425U	2023	69
American Rescue Plan- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief-	04 42511	2024	755
Literacy: ESC's to Support Structured Literacy American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief-	84.425U	2024	755
Homeless Children and Youth(Round 1)	84.425W	2023	9,600
American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief-			-,
Homeless Children and Youth(Round 1)	84.425W	2024	101,253
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief-			
Homeless Children and Youth(Round 2)	84.425W	2023	106
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief-			
Homeless Children and Youth(Round 2)	84.425W	2024	39,251
Total COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund			709,019
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,920,495

(Continued)

ATHENS-MEIGS EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ATHENS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
477 Cluster			
Passed Through Athens County Department of Job and Family Services:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2023	20,667
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2023	36,319
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2024	63,057
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2024	306,311
Passed Through Meigs County Department of Job and Family Services:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2023	12,412
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2024	87,985
Total 477 Cluster			526,751
Passed Through Ohio Child Care Resource and Referral Association (OCCRRA):			
Child Care and Development Block Grant- CCDF Cluster	93.575	2024	38,760
Passed Through Ohio Children's Trust Fund:			
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	2024	2,534
Direct from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Head Start Cluster			
Head Start	93.600	2023	291,378
Head Start	93.600	2024	2,632,514
Total Head Start-Head Start Cluster			2,923,892
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,491,937
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$5,527,738

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

ATHENS-MEIGS EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ATHENS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, Athens County, Ohio (the Center), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the 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 Center has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the Center to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally funded programs. The Center has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with DEW's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The Center transferred the following amounts from 2023 to 2024 programs:

			Amt.
Program Title	AL Number	Tra	ansferred_
American Rescue Plan- Elementary and Secondary			
School Emergency Relief- Extended Learning and			
Recover	84.425U	\$	527,758
American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary			
School Emergency Relief-Homeless Children and			
Youth(Round 1)	84.425W	\$	113,066
American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary			
School Emergency Relief-Homeless Children and			
Youth(Round 2)	84.425W	\$	39,251
American Rescue Plan- Elementary and Secondary			
School Emergency Relief-Family & Community Partner			
Liaisons	84.425U	\$	128,439
American Rescue Plan- Elementary and Secondary			
School Emergency Relief- Literacy: ESC's to Support			
Structured Literacy	84.425U	\$	754

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65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

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

Athens-Meigs Education Service Center Athens County PO Box 40 Chauncey, Ohio 45719

To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens-Meigs Education Service Center, Athens County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 9, 2025 wherein we noted the District has negative General Fund cash balance at May 31, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Athens-Meigs Education Service Center
Athens 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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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany J. Ridenbaugh
Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

July 9, 2025



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

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

Athens-Meigs Education Service Center Athens County PO Box 40 Chauncey, Ohio 45719

To the Governing Board:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Athens-Meigs Education Service Center's, Athens County, Ohio (Center), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Athens-Meigs Education Service Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Athens-Meigs Education Service Center's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In our opinion, Athens-Meigs Education Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Center and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The Center's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Center's federal programs.

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Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
Athens County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Center's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Center's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Center's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
Athens County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Jiffany J. Ridenbaugh Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

July 9, 2025

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ATHENS-MEIGS EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ATHENS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	 Major Programs (list): Head Start Cluster, AL# 93.600 Education Stabilization Fund, AL# 84.425 	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None.

3	FINDINGS	AND OUESTIONED	COSTS FOR FEDERAL	ΔWARDS

None.

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2024

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001	Material Noncompliance pertaining to Ohio Rev. Code § 3313.46(A) due to the failure to follow the required competitive bidding process.	Fully Corrected	N/A
2023-002	Significant Deficiency pertaining to Financial Reporting due to material audit adjustments identified.	Fully Corrected	N/A



ATHENS-MEIGS EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

ATHENS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/15/2025

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