

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024





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Board of Education Upper Valley Career Center 8811 Career Dr Piqua, OH 45356

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Upper Valley Career Center, Miami County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Upper Valley Career Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 12, 2025



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 - 15
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23 - 62
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	64
Schedules of Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Pension Contributions	65 - 66
Schedules of Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and OPEB Contributions	67 - 68
Notes to the Required Supplemental Information	69 - 74
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	77 - 78
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	79 - 81
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	82





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Upper Valley Career Center 8811 Career Drive Pigua, Ohio 45356

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 Upper Valley Career Center (the "Career Center"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Career Center, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Career 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.

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.

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 Career 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.



Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Career 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 Career 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, the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, and schedules of the Career Center's pension and OPEB amounts and contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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 GAAS, 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 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 Career Center's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the 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 December 30, 2024, on our consideration of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Career 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 Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 30, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The management's discussion and analysis of the Upper Valley Career Center's (the "Career Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Career Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Career Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Career Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$4,875,397, which represents a 15.51% increase from June 30, 2023's net position.
- Governmental activities general revenues accounted for \$21,360,319 in revenue or 65.19% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$11,406,222 in revenue or 34.81% of total revenues of \$32,766,541.
- The Career Center had \$27,891,144 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$11,406,222 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$21,360,319 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Career Center's major governmental funds were the general fund, the permanent improvement fund, and the Career Technical Construction Program fund. The general fund had \$27,612,107 in revenues and other financing sources and \$30,682,314 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$3,070,207 from \$17,156,310 to \$14,083,103. The permanent improvement fund had \$6,410,634 in revenues and other financing sources and \$300,780 in expenditures. The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$6,109,854 from \$1,257,402 to \$7,367,256. The Career Technical Construction Program fund, a new fund in fiscal year 2024, had revenues of \$992,980 and expenditures of \$992,980.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Career Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Career Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the Career Center do financially during fiscal year 2024?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

Reporting the Career Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Career Center's major funds. The Career Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Career Center's most significant funds. The Career Center's major governmental fund is the general fund, the permanent improvement fund, and the Career Technical Construction Program fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Career Center's general fund budgetary information, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability/asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The Career Center as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Career Center as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the Career Center's net position at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 48,082,949	\$ 32,015,781
Net OPEB asset	1,527,477	2,019,998
Capital assets, net	34,393,499	33,549,600
Total assets	84,003,925	67,585,379
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>		
Pension	4,564,979	5,427,087
OPEB	713,844	392,655
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,278,823	5,819,742
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	14,602,238	2,592,139
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	423,520	346,137
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	21,471,548	21,803,664
Net OPEB liability	1,289,346	1,093,342
Other amounts	2,277,855	2,404,785
Long-term liabilities	25,462,269	25,647,928
Total liabilities	40,064,507	28,240,067
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year and leases	9,220,844	8,712,657
Pension	1,277,128	1,946,255
OPEB	2,404,052	3,065,422
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,902,024	13,724,334
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	33,600,058	32,710,196
Restricted	9,018,982	2,409,940
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,302,923)	(3,679,416)
Total net position	\$ 36,316,117	\$ 31,440,720

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OBEP 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 Career Center's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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/asset. 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/asset are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

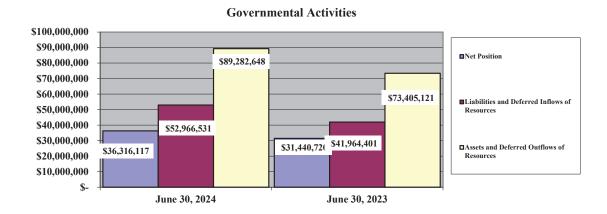
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36,316,117.

At fiscal year end, capital assets represented 40.94% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, intangible right-to-use assets, and vehicles. The Career Center's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2024 was \$33,600,058. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Career Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Career Center's net position, \$9,018,982, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of (\$6,302,923).

The graph below illustrates the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,979,032	\$ 1,720,567
Operating grants and contributions	8,434,210	7,374,894
Capital grants and contributions	992,980	100,000
General revenues:		
Property taxes	10,283,643	10,451,708
Grants and entitlements	9,558,966	8,285,136
Investment earnings	1,395,329	486,953
Miscellaneous	122,381	62,590
Total revenues	32,766,541	28,481,848
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	2,604,041	2,470,944
Special	581,342	565,655
Vocational	11,990,550	11,621,180
Adult/continuing	1,535,490	1,317,054
Other	275,433	224,760
Support services:		
Pupil	3,005,558	2,419,172
Instructional staff	1,924,043	1,827,977
Board of education	71,682	58,411
Administration	1,170,575	1,170,862
Fiscal	900,498	745,101
Business	301,956	264,938
Operations and maintenance	2,023,287	2,315,385
Pupil transportation	215,664	96,760
Central	315,632	414,281
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	701,715	606,645
Other non-instructional services	91,792	166,906
Extracurricular activities	163,462	149,345
Interest and fiscal charges	18,424	20,609
Total expenses	27,891,144	26,455,985
Change in net position	4,875,397	2,025,863
Net position at beginning of year	31,440,720	29,414,857
Net position at end of year	\$ 36,316,117	\$ 31,440,720

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Governmental Activities

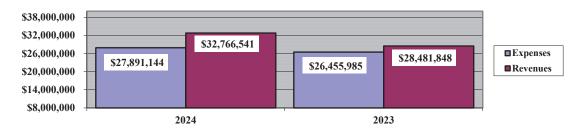
Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities increased \$4,875,397. Total governmental expenses of \$27,891,144 were offset by program revenues of \$11,406,222 and general revenues of \$21,360,319. Program revenues supported 40.90% of total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 60.56% of total governmental revenues. The increase in charges for sales and services was primarily the result of a increase in tuition revenue during the year. The increase in the operating grants and contributions was the result of the State's adjustment to the funding formula.

Overall, expenses of governmental activities increased approximately \$1.4 million. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in instruction expense. Instruction expense increased approximately \$0.8 million. This increase was the result of an increase employee wages and benefits.

The graph below presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2024 and 2023. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues.

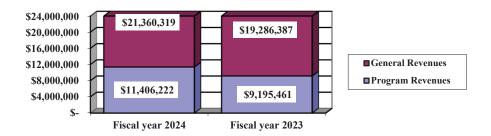
Governmental Activities

	Т	otal Cost of Services 2024	1	Net Cost of Services 2024	Т	Total Cost of Services 2023	1	Net Cost of Services 2023
Program expenses:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	2,604,041	\$	2,597,141	\$	2,470,944	\$	2,462,944
Special		581,342		(1,162,945)		565,655		(936,628)
Vocational		11,990,550		6,992,904		11,621,180		7,109,144
Adult/continuing		1,535,490		(8,953)		1,317,054		167,883
Other		275,433		275,433		224,760		224,760
Support services:								
Pupil		3,005,558		2,246,052		2,419,172		1,815,836
Instructional staff		1,924,043		1,846,671		1,827,977		1,772,925
Board of education		71,682		71,682		58,411		58,411
Administration		1,170,575		721,188		1,170,862		804,130
Fiscal		900,498		900,498		745,101		745,101
Business		301,956		301,956		264,938		264,938
Operations and maintenance		2,023,287		987,614		2,315,385		2,161,792
Pupil transportation		215,664		215,664		96,760		96,760
Central		315,632		304,727		414,281		328,192
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		701,715		69,837		606,645		38,579
Other non-instructional services		91,792		82,541		166,906		128,465
Extracurricular activities		163,462		24,488		149,345		(3,317)
Interest and fiscal charges		18,424	_	18,424		20,609		20,609
Total expenses	\$	27,891,144	\$	16,484,922	\$	26,455,985	\$	17,260,524

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 51.18% of fiscal year 2024 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 59.10% in fiscal year 2024. The Career Center's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the Career Center's students.

The following graph presents the Career Center's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The Career Center's Funds

The Career Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$23,945,744, which is more than last year's total balance of \$20,428,583. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	und Balance une 30, 2024	und Balance , 2023, as adjusted	Change
General	\$ 14,086,103	\$ 17,156,310	\$ (3,070,207)
Permanent Improvement	7,367,256	1,257,402	6,109,854
Career Technical Construction Program	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental	 2,492,385	 2,014,871	 477,514
Total	\$ 23,945,744	\$ 20,428,583	\$ 3,517,161

General Fund

The Career Center's general fund balance decreased \$3,070,207.

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

	_	2024 Amount	_	2023 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	9,972,012	\$	10,127,540	\$ (155,528)	(1.54) %
Tuition		46,969		81,237	(34,268)	(42.18) %
Earnings on investments		1,284,656		416,523	868,133	(208.42) %
Intergovernmental		16,014,581		13,768,516	2,246,065	16.31 %
Other revenues		259,267		181,548	 77,719	42.81 %
Total	\$	27,577,485	\$	24,575,364	\$ 3,002,121	12.22 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$3,002,121 or 12.22%. The increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$2,246,065 is due to adjustments made by the State to the funding formula for assistance in funding career centers. The increase in earnings on investments of \$868,133 is due to higher return on investments as a result of current economic conditions.

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

	2024 Amount	2023 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Expenditures	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Instruction	\$ 14,421,634	\$ 13,564,240	\$ 857,394	6.32 %
Support services	8,511,018	7,554,402	956,616	12.66 %
Operation of non-instructional services	106,924	153,455	(46,531)	(30.32) %
Extracurricular activities	56,081	41,549	14,532	34.98 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	687,844	1,062,268	(374,424)	(35.25) %
Capital outlay	42,654	-	42,654	100.00 %
Debt service	217,637	198,695	18,942	9.53 %
Total	\$ 24,043,792	\$ 22,574,609	\$ 1,469,183	6.51 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Overall, general fund expenditures increased \$1,469,183 or 6.51%. While some categories remained comparable to the previous year, two large increases were in the areas of instruction and support services, which increased \$857,394 and \$956,616, respectively. This increase is the result of an increase in wages and benefits.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$27,814,641, which were \$2,472,676 more than original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$25,341,965. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$27,814,641 were the same as final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund final appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) of \$30,585,491 were \$3,639,117 more than original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$26,946,374. Actual expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$31,157,251, \$571,760 more than final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the Career Center had \$34,393,499 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, intangible right-to-use assets, and vehicles. The total amount was reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2024 balances compared to June 30, 2023.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	Governmental Activities				
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
Land	\$	1,959,798	\$	1,959,798	
Construction in progress		1,290,311		62,400	
Buildings and improvements		28,448,080		28,614,645	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		2,309,417		2,457,400	
Vehicles		255,923		317,443	
Intangible right-to-use assets		129,970		137,914	
Total	\$	34,393,499	\$	33,549,600	

The overall increase in capital assets is due to additions of \$2,270,173, depreciation/amortization expense of \$1,352,028 and disposals of \$74,246 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization).

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2024, the Career Center had \$480,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding, \$104,367 in leases payable outstanding, and \$27,941 in SBITA payable outstanding. Of this amount, \$199,239 is due within one year and \$413,069 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2024		Governmenta Activities 2023	
General obligation bonds	\$	480,000	\$	635,000
Leases payable		104,367		117,980
SBITA payable		27,941		24,024
Total	\$	612,308	\$	777,004

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Career Center's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The future finances of the Career Center present several challenges due to changes in the State funding formula and budget model, issues with State legislation and the composition of the Board of Education, and local economic issues and property valuations. These situations, along with potential changes in weighted funding and federal grants, pose significant uncertainty in future revenue streams and the operation of Career Center programs.

Contacting the Career Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Anthony Fraley, Treasurer, Upper Valley Career Center, 8811 Career Drive, Piqua, Ohio 45356.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

		vernmental Activities
Assets:	•	22 100 122
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Restricted equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	32,198,123 5,126,662
Property taxes		10,396,518
Accrued interest		73,386
Intergovernmental		138,844
Prepayments		97,851
Materials and supplies inventory		46,487
Inventory held for resale		4,978
Net OPEB asset		1,527,477
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		3,250,109
Depreciable capital assets, net		31,143,390
Capital assets, net		34,393,499
Total assets		84,003,825
D.C. 1.49. 6		
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension		4,564,979
OPEB		713,844
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	5,278,823
Liabilities:		202 552
Accounts payable Contracts payable		282,553
Retainage payable		163,768
Accrued wages and benefits payable		17,365 1,843,966
Intergovernmental payable		1,845,966
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		241,697
Accrued interest payable		1,786
Unearned revenue		11,929,762
Long-term liabilities:		11,727,702
Due within one year		423,520
Due in more than one year:		.25,520
Net pension liability		21,471,548
Net OPEB liability		1,289,346
Other amounts due in more than one year		2,277,855
Total liabilities	-	40,064,507
Deferred inflows of resources:		0.220.844
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Pension		9,220,844 1,277,128
OPER		2,404,052
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,902,024
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net position:		22 (00 050
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		33,600,058
Capital projects		5,061,009
OPEB		1,527,477
Classroom facilities maintenance		1,218,880
Debt service		11,367
Locally funded programs		328,943
State funded programs		90,194
Food service operations		179,337
Extracurricular programs		338,752
Other purposes		263,023
Unrestricted (deficit)		(6,302,923)
Total net position	\$	36,316,117
· F		,-10,111

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in

				Progr	am Revenues			N	let Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:	 Emperious		ees una sures	-		<u></u>	0110110110110		
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 2,604,041	\$	6,900	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(2,597,141)
Special	581,342		5,220		1,739,067		_		1,162,945
Vocational	11,990,550		159,527		4,838,119		-		(6,992,904)
Adult/continuing	1,535,490		934,443		610,000		-		8,953
Other	275,433		-		-		_		(275,433)
Support services:									
Pupil	3,005,558		147,463		612,043		-		(2,246,052)
Instructional staff	1,924,043		-		77,372		-		(1,846,671)
Board of education	71,682		-		-		-		(71,682)
Administration	1,170,575		302,062		147,325		-		(721,188)
Fiscal	900,498		-		-		-		(900,498)
Business	301,956		-		-		_		(301,956)
Operations and maintenance	2,023,287		21,254		21,439		992,980		(987,614)
Pupil transportation	215,664		-				· -		(215,664)
Central	315,632		6,750		4,155		_		(304,727)
Operation of non-instructional									
services:									
Food service operations	701,715		297,367		334,511		-		(69,837)
Other non-instructional services	91,792		9,251		-		-		(82,541)
Extracurricular activities	163,462		88,795		50,179		-		(24,488)
Interest and fiscal charges	18,424		-		-		-		(18,424)
Totals	\$ 27,891,144	\$	1,979,032	\$	8,434,210	\$	992,980	-	(16,484,922)
			al revenues:						
			y taxes levied fo	r:					
			ral purposes						9,946,143
			room facilities n						337,500
			and entitlements	not resti	ricted				
			cific programs						9,558,966
			nent earnings						1,395,329
		Miscel	laneous						122,381
		Total g	eneral revenues						21,360,319
		Change	e in net position						4,875,397
		Net po	sition at beginni	ng of ye	ear				31,440,720
		Net po	sition at end of	ear				\$	36,316,117

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General		Permanent aprovement	C	eer Technical onstruction Program	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,251,803	\$	2,306,247	\$	11,820,640	\$ 2,819,433	\$	32,198,123
Receivables:									
Property taxes		10,396,518		-		-	-		10,396,518
Accrued interest		73,386		-		-	-		73,386
Interfund loans		61,333		_		-	_		61,333
Intergovernmental		-		_		-	138,844		138,844
Prepayments		95,311		_		-	2,540		97,851
Materials and supplies inventory		45,427		_		-	1,060		46,487
Inventory held for resale		-		_		-	4,978		4,978
Restricted assets:									
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents		_		5,126,662		_	_		5,126,662
Total assets	\$	25,923,778	\$	7,432,909	\$	11,820,640	\$ 2,966,855	\$	48,144,182
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	205,520	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 77,033	\$	282,553
Contracts payable		-		48,288		115,480	-		163,768
Retainage payable		-		17,365		-	-		17,365
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,761,701		_		-	82,265		1,843,966
Compensated absences payable		92,006		-		-	4,123		96,129
Intergovernmental payable		120,575		-		-	766		121,341
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		225,411		-		-	16,286		241,697
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-	61,333		61,333
Unearned revenue		-		-		11,705,160	224,602		11,929,762
Total liabilities		2,405,213		65,653		11,820,640	466,408		14,757,914
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,220,844		_		-	_		9,220,844
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		162,961		_		-	_		162,961
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		_		-	8,062		8,062
Accrued interest not available		48,657		_		-	-		48,657
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,432,462		-			 8,062		9,440,524
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Materials and supplies inventory		45,427		-		-	1,060		46,487
Prepaids		95,311		-		-	2,540		97,851
Unclaimed monies		4,804		-		-	-		4,804
Restricted:									
Debt service		-		-		-	11,367		11,367
Capital projects		-		5,061,009		-	-		5,061,009
Adult education		-		-		-	384,276		384,276
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-	1,218,880		1,218,880
Food service operations		-		-		-	195,159		195,159
School supplies		-		-		-	25,000		25,000
State funded programs		-		-		-	65,194		65,194
Extracurricular		-		-		-	338,752		338,752
Adult scholarship		-		-		-	8,998		8,998
Career enhancement		-		-		-	247,469		247,469
Other purposes		-		-		-	1,752		1,752
Assigned:									
Student instruction		4,934		-		-	-		4,934
Student and staff support		90,660		-		-	-		90,660
Extracurricular activities		1,835		-		-	-		1,835
Facilities acquisition and construction		33,311		-		-	-		33,311
Subsequent year's appropriations		2,685,085		-		-	-		2,685,085
Capital projects		-		2,306,247		-	-		2,306,247
Unassigned (deficit)		11,124,736					 (8,062)		11,116,674
Total fund balances		14,086,103		7,367,256			 2,492,385		23,945,744
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	s	25,923,778	\$	7,432,909	\$	11,820,640	\$ 2,966,855	\$	48,144,182
outside milono and rand outsides	Ψ	20,720,770	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ_	11,020,010	 2,,00,000		10,111,102

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2024}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 23,945,744
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		34,393,499
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 162,961 48,657 8,062	219,680
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds		(1,786)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not available or due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds Deferred outflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB	4,564,979 (1,277,128) (21,471,548) 713,844	
Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	(2,404,052) 1,527,477 (1,289,346)	(19,635,774)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds	(480,000)	
Leases payable SBITA payable Compensated absences Total	(104,367) (27,941) (1,992,938)	(2,605,246)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 36,316,117

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	(Formerly Nonmajor) Permanent Improvement	Career Technical Construction Program	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 9,972,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 337,500	\$ 10,309,512	
Intergovernmental	16,014,581	-	992,980	1,740,975	18,748,536	
Investment earnings	1,284,656	52,294	-	57,222	1,394,172	
Tuition and fees	46,969	-	-	1,399,015	1,445,984	
Extracurricular	12,000	-	-	88,795	100,795	
Rental income	2,957	-	_	10,000	12,957	
Charges for services	121,929	_	_	297,367	419,296	
Contributions and donations	15,820	_	_	190,303	206,123	
Miscellaneous	106,561			34,828	141,389	
Total revenues	27,577,485	52,294	992,980	4,156,005	32,778,764	
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,583,838	-	-	-	2,583,838	
Special	585,809	-	-	_	585,809	
Vocational	10,987,808	3,449	-	433,713	11,424,970	
Adult/continuing	_	_	_	1,527,984	1,527,984	
Other	264,179	_	_	(13,090)	251,089	
Support services:	204,177			(13,070)	251,007	
Pupil	2,657,938			346,949	3,004,887	
*	, ,	-	-		, ,	
Instructional staff Board of education	1,817,541	-	-	77,175	1,894,716	
	56,402	-	-	15,700	72,102	
Administration	729,637	-	-	457,675	1,187,312	
Fiscal	758,794	31,779	115,480	-	906,053	
Business	278,408	-	-	-	278,408	
Operations and maintenance	1,713,536	-	-	280,630	1,994,166	
Pupil transportation	182,388	-	-	-	182,388	
Central	316,374	-	-	11,136	327,510	
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	_	_	_	713,106	713,106	
Other non-instructional services	106,924	_	_	, 15,100	106,924	
Extracurricular activities	56,081			107,695	163,776	
Facilities acquisition and construction	687,844	265,552	877,500	107,075	1,830,896	
*		203,332	877,300	-		
Capital outlay	42,654	-	-	-	42,654	
Debt service:	400.040				100.010	
Principal retirement	199,318	-	-	-	199,318	
Interest and fiscal charges	18,319				18,319	
Total expenditures	24,043,792	300,780	992,980	3,958,673	29,296,225	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	3,533,693	(248,486)		197,332	3,482,539	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		6,358,340		280,182	6,638,522	
	(6 629 522)	0,336,340	-	200,102		
Transfers (out)	(6,638,522)	-	-	-	(6,638,522)	
Lease transaction	18,431	-	-	-	18,431	
SBITA transaction	16,191	· 			16,191	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,603,900)	6,358,340		280,182	34,622	
Net change in fund balances	(3,070,207)	6,109,854	-	477,514	3,517,161	
Fund balances at beginning of year, as previously reported	17,156,310	-	-	3,272,273	20,428,583	
Adjustment - changes from nonmajor fund to major fund		1,257,402		(1,257,402)		
Fund balances at beginning of year, as adjusted	17,156,310	1,257,402	_	2,014,871	20,428,583	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 14,086,103	\$ 7,367,256	\$ -	\$ 2,492,385	\$ 23,945,744	
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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		\$	3,517,161
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/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 2,270,173 (1,352,028		918,145
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(74,246)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(25,869	`	
Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	9,591 4,055	,	(12,223)
Repayment of bond, lease and SBITA principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			199,318
Issuance of leases and SBITAs are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			
Leases SBITA Total	(18,431 (16,191		(34,622)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(105)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures ir governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	2 041 422		
Pension OPEB Total	2,061,433 22,335	_	2,083,768
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities Pension OPEB Total	(1,922,298 271,699		(1,650,599)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			(71.200)
in governmental funds.			(71,200)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	4,875,397

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CAREER CENTER

The Upper Valley Career Center (the "Career Center") as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code, 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 Career Center exposes high school and adult students to academic preparation and job training, which lead to employment and/or further education upon graduation from high school. The Career Center's fourteen associate school Career Centers throughout Miami and Shelby Counties, as well as others who are accepted through open enrollment. Additionally, the Career Center reaches students through our associate school satellite programs. The first official body designated as the Upper Valley Career Center Board of Education was formed in 1972. Before the beginning of fiscal year 2012, the Career Center changed its designation from Joint Vocational School Career Center to Career Center.

The Career Center operates under a Board of Education consisting of eleven representatives who are members of the Boards of Education, or appointed by the Boards of Education of the participating school Career Centers. One member is appointed from each of the following: Bradford Exempted Village School Career Center, Covington Exempted Village School Career Center, and Miami County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the following: Midwest Regional Educational Service Center, Piqua City Schools, Sidney City Schools, and Troy City Schools. The Board of Education is responsible for providing vocational job training to residents of the participating school Career Centers. The Career Center is staffed by 118 classified employees and 69 certified employees who provide services to 1,007 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO)

The Career Center is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of various public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Shelby, and Miami Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions of member school districts. Each of the governments of these school districts supports WOCO based upon a per-pupil charge dependent on the software package utilized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Career Center does not have an equity interest in WOCO, as the residual interest in net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. WOCO is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the Superintendents of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the Board of Directors. The Career Center paid WOCO \$149,596 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the Director at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of over 200 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of this purchasing cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any member district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the SOEPC. During this time, the withdrawing member district is liable for all member obligations. The Career Center paid the SOEPC \$4,135,412 for services provided during the fiscal year. To obtain financial information, write to the Director at Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Upper Valley and Buckeye OTC Consortium (UVBOTCC)

The Career Center is a participant in the Upper Valley and Buckeye OTC Consortium (UVBOTCC), which is a joint consortium for the receipt of secondary, adult, and postsecondary Carl D. Perkins grant monies. UVBOTCC is an association of Upper Valley Career Center and Buckeye Career Center. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying for and receipting funds of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Grant. UVBOTCC is governed equally by a representative of each of the member career centers.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Career Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven-member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school Career Centers. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating member school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (the "Trust") is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of 55 school districts. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501 (c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, and offers medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participating members. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and its participating members. Each participating member decides which plan offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the Career Center's major governmental fund:

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

<u>Permanent Improvement fund</u> – The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements.

<u>Career Technical Construction Program fund</u> – The Career Technical Construction Program fund is used to account for grant monies received through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) to assist with facilities construction projects that support establishing or expanding career-technical education programs under OFCC's Career Technical Construction Program.

Other governmental funds of the Career Center are used to account for:

Nonmajor special revenue funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Nonmajor debt service funds - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the Career Center. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Career Center.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Career Center are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Career Center. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Career Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Career Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

The Career Center defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue consists primarily of grant money received before all eligibility requirements have been met

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Career Center Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2024.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

The Career Center invested in Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Farm Federal Credit Bank (FFCB) Securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, U.S. Treasury notes, municipal bonds (State of Ohio; Circleville City School District, Ohio; Bucyrus City School District, Ohio; Miamisburg City School District, Ohio), U.S. government money market accounts, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$1,284,656 which includes \$495,807 assigned from other Career Center funds.

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

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

G. Prepayments

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

H. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The Career Center does not possess infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Buildings and building improvements	75 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	8 - 20 years
Intangible right-to-use assets	5 years
Vehicles	10 - 12 years

The Career Center is reporting intangible right-to-use assets related to equipment and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term/subscription or the useful life of the underlying asset.

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the termination method. The liability is an estimate based on the Career Center's past experience of making termination (severance) payments.

The total liability for vacation leave and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2024 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For 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 "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and financed purchase obligations are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

M. Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenses/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/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

R. Fair Value

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2024, the Career Center has implemented certain paragraphs from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>", GASB Statement No. 100, "<u>Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62</u>" and Implementation Guide No. 2023-1

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on balances previously report by the Career Center.

GASB Statement No. 99 is 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 Career Center.

GASB Statement No. 100 is to enhance 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 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

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 Career Center.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2024 included the following individual fund deficit:

Nonmajor governmental fund Deficit
Adult Basic Education \$8,062

The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. 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;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and
- 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 deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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 Career Center and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Career Center had \$1,100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Career Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all Career Center deposits was \$6,497,590 and the bank balance of all Career Center deposits was \$7,610,563. All of the bank balance was covered by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the Career Center had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or	onths or 7 to 12 13 to 18		13 to 18	19 to 24		Greater than		
Investment type	_	value	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	2	4 months
Fair value:												
FHLB	\$	2,830,287	\$	1,004,847	\$	584,079	\$	455,995	\$	249,556	\$	535,810
FHLMC		817,604		568,345		-		-		-		249,259
FFCB		824,747		-		-		-		247,945		576,802
Municipal bonds		1,117,500		317,834		-		628,609		-		171,057
U.S. Treasury notes		1,855,708		545,599		295,175		-		-		1,014,934
Negotiable CDs		7,106,635		1,576,669		1,959,484		985,286		1,472,984		1,112,212
Commercial paper		3,018,740		2,533,749		484,991		-		-		-
U.S. Government												
money market		3,279		3,279		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio	_	13,251,595		13,251,595					_			
	\$	30,826,095	\$	19,801,917	\$	3,323,729	\$	2,069,890	\$	1,970,485	\$	3,660,074

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.74 years.

The Career Center's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The Career Center's investments in federal agency securities (FHLB, FHLMC, FFCB), municipal bonds, negotiable CDs, U.S. Treasury notes, and commercial paper are valued using quoted market prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Career Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The Career Center's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The commercial paper was rated P-1 by Moody's. The Career Center's investment in municipal bonds were rated Aa1 and Aa2 by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Career Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the Career Center to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Career Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Career Center has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Career Center places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Career Center at June 30, 2024:

Measurement/		easurement	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Fair Value:	ф.	2 020 207	0.10
FHLB FHLMC	\$	2,830,287 817,604	9.18 2.65
FFCB Municipal bonds		824,747 1,117,500	2.68 3.63
U.S. Treasury notes		1,855,708	6.02
Negotiable CDs Commercial paper		7,106,635 3,018,740	23.05 9.79
U.S. Government money market fund		3,279	0.01
Amoritzed Cost:			
STAR Ohio		13,251,595	42.99
Total	\$	30,826,095	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2024:

Cash and investments per note	
Carry amount of deposits	\$ 6,497,590
Investments	30,826,095
Cash on hand	1,100
Total	\$ 37,324,785
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 37,324,785

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable and payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2024, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 61,333

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental fund are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	 Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Permanent improvement fund	\$ 6,358,340
Nonmajor governmental funds	 280,182
	\$ 6,638,522

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

All transfers made during the fiscal year 2024 were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2024 represent the collection of calendar year 2023 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2024 represent the collection of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2024 became a lien on December 31, 2022, were levied after April 1, 2023 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The Career Center receives property taxes from Miami, Shelby, Logan, Auglaize and Darke Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were:

	Jun	e 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Major governmental funds:				
General fund	\$	1,093,676	\$	1,336,325

The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2024 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2024 taxes were collected are:

		23 Second Collections	2024 First Half Collections			
	Amour	nt Percent	Am	ount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 2,983,53 114,76	35,360 96.30 69,490 3.70		4,986,120 9,082,060	96.39	
Total	\$ 3,098,30	04,850 100.00	\$ 3,574	1,068,180	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$6.40		\$6.40		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/23	Additions	Deductions	06/30/24
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,959,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,959,798
Construction in progress	62,400	1,761,001	(533,090)	1,290,311
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	2,022,198	1,761,001	(533,090)	3,250,109
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	38,133,105	608,175	-	38,741,280
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	6,976,232	391,433	(259,377)	7,108,288
Intangible right-to-use assets:				
Equipment	157,887	18,784	(8,733)	167,938
SBITAs	28,267	23,870	(8,733)	43,404
Vehicles	770,203		(11,279)	758,924
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	46,065,694	1,042,262	(288,122)	46,819,834
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	(9,518,460)	(774,740)	-	(10,293,200)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(4,518,832)	(485,000)	204,961	(4,798,871)
Intangible right-to-use assets:				
Equipment	(47,727)	(33,025)	8,733	(72,019)
SBITAs	(513)	(9,022)	182	(9,353)
Vehicles	(452,760)	(50,241)		(503,001)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(14,538,292)	(1,352,028)	213,876	(15,676,444)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,549,600	\$ 1,451,235	\$ (607,336)	\$ 34,393,499

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	90,833
Special		802
Vocational		1,008,209
Adult/continuing		27,355
Support services:		
Pupil		2,594
Instructional staff		21,743
Administration		16,372
Fiscal		1,557
Business		695
Operations and maintenance		129,782
Pupil transportation		33,940
Central		2,539
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	_	15,607
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$	1,352,028

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2024, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Jı	Balance ane 30, 2023	Α	Additions	Reductions	Jı	Balance ane 30, 2024	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: General obligation bonds:								
Series 2017 bonds BB&T -								
direct borrowing	\$	635,000	\$	-	\$ (155,000)	\$	480,000	\$ 155,000
Leases payable		117,980		18,431	(32,044)		104,367	33,666
SBITA payable		24,024		16,191	(12,274)		27,941	10,573
Net pension liability		21,803,664		96,776	(428,892)		21,471,548	-
Net OPEB liability		1,093,342		196,004	-		1,289,346	-
Compensated absences	_	1,973,918		372,213	(257,064)		2,089,067	224,281
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	25,647,928	\$	699,615	\$ (885,274)	\$	25,462,269	\$ 423,520

<u>Series 2017 Bonds BB&T</u>: On July 27, 2017 the Career Center issued \$1,500,000 in Series 2017 general obligation bonds. The bond bears interest of 2.27% with interest payments due June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2026. Principal and interest payments are made from the general fund. The bond issuance is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the Career Center and the lender and are not offered for public sale.

The following is a summary of the Career Center's future annual principal and interest requirements to maturity for its general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds						
Ending June 30,		Principal	_	Interest		Total		
2025	\$	155,000	\$	9,137	\$	164,137		
2026		160,000		5,562		165,562		
2027	_	165,000		1,873	_	166,873		
Total	\$	480,000	\$	16,572	\$	496,572		

<u>Leases payable</u> - The Career Center has entered into lease agreements for the intangible right-to-use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the Career Center will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The Career Center has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment and a postage machine at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Leases	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copiers	2021	5	2026	Monthly
Copiers	2022	5	2027	Monthly
Postage Machine	2019	5	2024	Monthly
Postage Machine	2024	5	2028	Monthly
Pro Tech Marketing	2024	5	2028	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	_	Interest	_	Total
2025	\$	33,666	\$	4,153	\$	37,819
2026		32,060		2,526		34,586
2027		23,623		1,259		24,882
2028		12,930		408		13,338
2029		2,088		31		2,119
Total	\$	104,367	\$	8,377	\$	112,744

<u>SBITA payable</u> - The Career Center has entered into agreements for the intangible right-to-use subscriptions to software. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, the Career Center will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the subscription. The payments will be paid from the general fund.

The Career Center has entered into agreements for software at varying years and terms as follows:

	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>SBITA</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Meraki	2023	4	2027	Annual
Gaggle	2024	3	2027	Annual
Learning Ally	2022	5	2027	Annual
Infoseq IQ	2023	3	2026	Annual

The following is a schedule of future payments under the agreements:

Fiscal Year	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	Total			
2025	\$	10,573	\$	1,429	\$	12,002		
2026		11,114		889		12,003		
2027		6,254		320		6,574		
Total	\$	27,941	\$	2,638	\$	30,579		

Net pension liability - See Note 12 for details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Net OPEB liability/asset - See Note 13 for details.

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, which for the Career Center is primarily the general fund and the adult education fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the Career Center shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the Career Center. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Career Center. The assessed valuation used in determining the Career Center's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the Career Center's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2024, are a voted debt margin of \$321,197,503 and an unvoted debt margin of \$3,574,068.

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation leave and sick leave benefits are derived from the Board of Education's administrative regulations and State laws. Full-time classified employees for annual terms on regular contracts are granted two weeks of paid vacation. They are granted one additional day of paid vacation for every full year of service to the Career Center for years 6-10. After 20 years of service, classified employees are granted up to 25 days of paid vacation.

Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent, Directors, 260-day Supervisors, and the Treasurer. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 27% of the employee's accrued but unused sick leave, a maximum of 220 days, for a total maximum of 59.4 days.

B. Life Insurance

The Career Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Securian Life Insurance Company.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2024, the Career Center contracted with Ambridge Partners and the Federal Insurance Company for property, fleet, stop-gap, employee benefits, and liability insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant changes in coverage from the last fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Medical/Dental/Vision Insurance Benefits

For fiscal year 2024, the Career Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (the "Trust"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of 102 school districts (See Note 2). The Career Center pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical and dental insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

The Career Center also provides vision insurance benefits to employees through Vision Service Plan (VSP).

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2024, the Career Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the district by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school Career Centers within that group. 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 their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the Career Center's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	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; or 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% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2023, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2024.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Career Center is required to contribute 14.00% 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 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% 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 14.00%. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$499,333 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$21,830 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website 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 (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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 of their member contributions and 11.09% of the 14% 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% of the 14% 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% 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 after termination of employment at age 50 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.

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 fiscal year 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,562,100 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$196,472 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Career Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	082484900%	0.	078012330%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	<u>082493700</u> %	<u>0</u> .	<u>078539100</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	000008800 <mark></mark> %	0.	000526770%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	4,558,201	\$	16,913,347	\$ 21,471,548
Pension expense	\$	418,737	\$	1,503,561	\$ 1,922,298

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

		SERS	STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	195,922	\$	616,625	\$	812,547
Changes of assumptions		32,288		1,392,905		1,425,193
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		639		265,167		265,806
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		499,333		1,562,100		2,061,433
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	728,182	\$	3,836,797	\$	4,564,979
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	37,531	\$	37,531
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		64,069		50,689		114,758
Changes of assumptions		-		1,048,457		1,048,457
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share	_	15,491		60,891		76,382
Total deferred inflows of resources	ф	79,560		1,197,568	_	1,277,128

\$2,061,433 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$ 20,983	\$	(52,054)	\$	(31,071)
2026	(170,912)		(480,615)		(651,527)
2027	295,824		1,690,228		1,986,052
2028	 3,394		(80,430)		(77,036)
Total	\$ 149,289	\$	1,077,129	\$	1,226,418

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.25% to 13.58%

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

In 2023, mortality rates 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% 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% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, mortality rates 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% 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% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% 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*. Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.15 and the Board-adopted Investment Policy govern investment activity at SERS. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted 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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 - Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. 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 of fiscal year 2023 was 14%. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return, 7.00%. 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%.

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
Career Center's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	6.727.673	\$	4.558.201	\$	2.730.836	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022			
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%			
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%			
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%			

For the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the prior measurement date, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% 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' 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 Real 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

**10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% 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.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% 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 the rates described previously. 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% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

	Current						
	1	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
Career Center's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	26,008,983	\$	16,913,347	\$	9,220,926	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Career Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on 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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$22,335.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$22,335 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$22,335 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Career Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	077872800%	0.	078012330%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.078263400%		0.078539100%		
Change in proportionate share	0.000390600%		0.000526770%		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,289,346	\$	-	\$ 1,289,346
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,527,477)	\$ (1,527,477)
OPEB expense	\$	(178,769)	\$	(92,930)	\$ (271,699)

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources	 			
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 2,687	\$	2,381	\$ 5,068
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	9,997		2,724	12,721
Changes of assumptions	435,964		225,019	660,983
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	5,139		7,598	12,737
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 22,335			 22,335
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 476,122	\$	237,722	\$ 713,844
	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 664,961	\$	232,983	\$ 897,944
Changes of assumptions	366,184		1,007,810	1,373,994
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 128,768		3,346	 132,114
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,159,913	\$	1,244,139	\$ 2,404,052

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$22,335 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal 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	\$ (238,383)	\$	(442,222)	\$	(680,605)	
2026	(209,448)		(206,540)		(415,988)	
2027	(124,841)		(78,341)		(203,182)	
2028	(72,485)		(106,464)		(178,949)	
2029	(50,393)		(97,729)		(148,122)	
Thereafter	 (10,576)	_	(75,121)	_	(85,697)	
Total	\$ (706,126)	\$	(1,006,417)	\$	(1,712,543)	

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.25% to 13.58%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation

Prior measurement date 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.86% Prior measurement date 3.69%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.27%
Prior measurement date 4.08%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 6.75 to 4.40% Prior measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

Healthy Retirees - 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.

Disabled Retirees - PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.

Contingent Survivors - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.

Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

Mortality Projection - Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

In the prior measurement date, mortality rates 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% 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% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for SERS. The most recent five-year experience study was performed for the period covering fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 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%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. 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 long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2023, was 4.08%. 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% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is 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% at June 30, 2023 and 3.69% at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, what the 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 the 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 (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

				Current			
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,648,154	\$	1,289,346	1,289,346 \$ 1,		
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	947,238	\$	1,289,346	\$	1,742,686	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, are presented below:

	June 3	0, 2023	June 30, 2022			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	Varies by service to 8.50%	e from 2.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	4.14%	7.50%	3.94%		
Medicare	-10.94%	4.14%	-68.78%	3.94%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	-11.95%	4.14%	9.00%	3.94%		
Medicare	1.33%	4.14%	-5.47%	3.94%		

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

For the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% 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.

For the prior measurement date, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% 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.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2023 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Real 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% 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 those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% 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% 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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Career 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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) 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.

	Current					
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate				% Increase
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,292,809	\$	1,527,477	\$	1,731,848
				Current		
	1% Decrease		1	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,741,331	\$	1,527,477	\$	1,269,893

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The Career Center is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Career centers must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (ODEW) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the Career Center, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. The final results of the FY2024 review resulted in no significant impact on the Career Center's funding.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The Career Center is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end.

This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	(Capital			
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	-			
Current year set-aside requirement		302,568			
Current year offsets		(337,500)			
Total	\$	(34,932)			
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2025	\$	-			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$				

During fiscal year 2010, the Career Center issued \$7,285,000 in capital related school facilities general obligation bonds. During fiscal year 2018, the Career Center issued \$1,500,000 for a new construction project. The Career Center is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$8,427,669 at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Career Center utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at yearend are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the Career Center had commitments for encumbrances in governmental funds as follows:

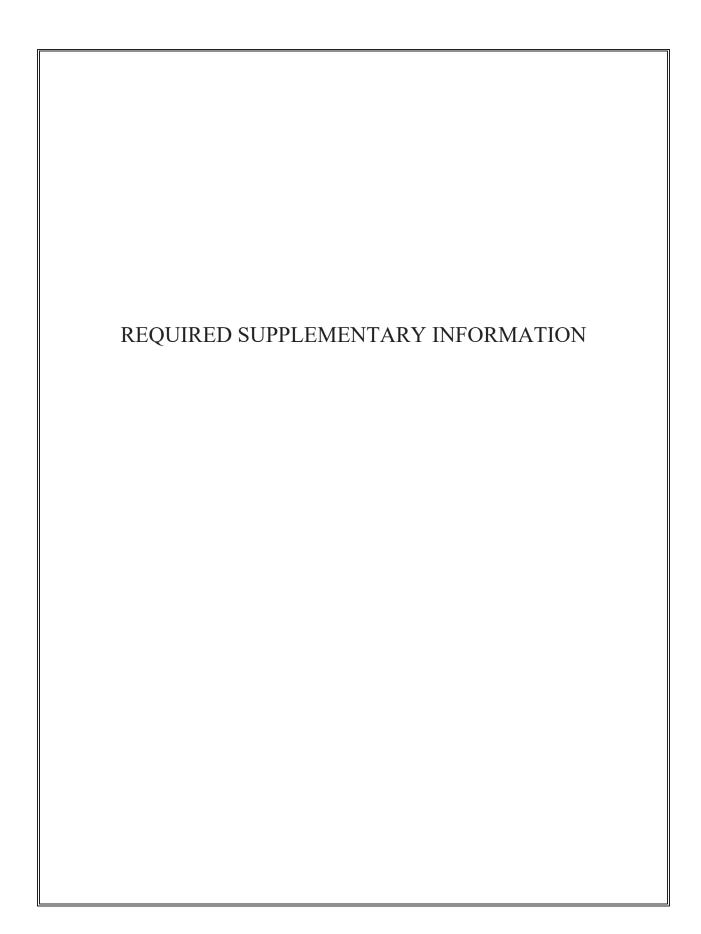
	Y	ear-End
Fund Type	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund	\$	127,054
Nonmajor governmental funds		345,560
Total	\$	472,614

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") and Enterprise Zone ("EZ") programs with the taxing Career Centers of the Career Center. The CRA and EZ programs are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing Career Centers of the Career Center, Miami County and Shelby County have entered into such an agreement. Under this agreement (using latest information available) the Career Center's property taxes for Miami County were reduced by approximately \$99,373. The Career Center's property taxes for Shelby County were reduced by \$120,113, including residential, agricultural, commercial, and industrial tax abatements. The Career Center is not receiving any amounts from this other government in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted A			unts Final	tual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
		Original		Fillal	 Dasis	Actu	ai Amounts
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	25,341,965	\$	27,814,641	\$ 27,814,641	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		26,946,374		30,585,491	 31,157,251		(571,760)
Net change in fund balance		(1,604,409)		(2,770,850)	(3,342,610)		(571,760)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		17,133,257		17,133,257	17,133,257		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		571,760		571,760	571,760		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	16,100,608	\$	14,934,167	\$ 14,362,407	\$	(571,760)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Career Center Proportion of the Net Pension Liabil		Propo Share	r Center's ortionate of the Net n Liability		eer Center's Covered Payroll	Pro Sha Pensi a Pen	reer Center's oportionate re of the Net on Liability as reentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.08249370	00%	\$	4,558,201	\$	3,282,957		138.84%	76.06%
2023	0.08248490	00%		4,461,425		3,085,336		144.60%	75.82%
2022	0.08332060	00%		3,074,289		2,882,607		106.65%	82.86%
2021	0.08308890	00%		5,495,675		2,919,350		188.25%	68.55%
2020	0.08570330	00%		5,127,779		3,066,207		167.24%	70.85%
2019	0.08663590	00%		4,961,798		2,825,941		175.58%	71.36%
2018	0.08100330	00%		4,839,768		2,675,364		180.90%	69.50%
2017	0.08171320	00%		5,980,652		2,537,707		235.67%	62.98%
2016	0.08239890	00%		4,701,761		2,480,637		189.54%	69.16%
2015	0.08307200	00%		4,204,227		2,413,903		174.17%	71.70%
Fiscal Year	1.		Relati Conti	butions in ion to the ractually quired ributions	I	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)		eer Center's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 499,3	333	\$	(499,333)	\$	_	\$	3,566,664	14.00%
2023	459,6		Ψ	(459,614)	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,282,957	14.00%
2022	431,9			(431,947)		_		3,085,336	14.00%
2021	403,5			(403,565)		_		2,882,607	14.00%
2020	408,7			(408,709)		_		2,919,350	14.00%
2019	413,9			(413,938)		_		3,066,207	13.50%
2018	381,5			(381,502)		_		2,825,941	13.50%
2017	374,5			(374,551)		_		2,675,364	14.00%
2016	355,2	279		(355,279)		_		2,537,707	14.00%
2015	326,9			(326,948)		-		2,480,637	13.18%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Career Center's Covered Payroll		Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024		0.078539100%	\$	16,913,347	\$	10,700,064		158.07%	80.02%
2023	(0.078012330%		17,342,239		10,178,493		170.38%	78.88%
2022	(0.078209305%		9,999,763	9,709,864		102.99%		87.78%
2021	(0.075510620%		18,270,883	9,170,821		199.23%		75.48%
2020	(0.075125020%		16,613,447	9,956,364		166.86%		77.40%
2019	(0.075991640%		16,708,855	9,209,964		181.42%		77.31%
2018	(0.074932500%		17,800,376	9,998,743			178.03%	75.30%
2017	(0.077333540%		25,885,867	9,421,421			274.76%	66.80%
2016	(0.079437050%	21,954,077		8,355,100			262.76%	72.10%
2015	(0.082008870%		19,947,395	8,379,046			238.06%	74.70%
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Career Center's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	1,562,100	\$	(1,562,100)	\$	_	\$	11,157,857	14.00%
2023		1,498,009		(1,498,009)		_		10,700,064	14.00%
2022		1,424,989		(1,424,989)	-			10,178,493	14.00%
2021		1,359,381 (1,359,381)		_		9,709,864	14.00%		
2020		1,283,915 (1,283,915)			-		9,170,821	14.00%	
2019				(1,393,891)	_		9,956,364		14.00%
2018				(1,289,395)	-			9,209,964	14.00%
2017				(1,399,824)	_		9,998,743		14.00%
2016				(1,318,999)	-			9,421,421	14.00%
2015		1,169,714		(1,169,714)		-		8,355,100	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Career Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Career Center's Covered Payroll	Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	
2024	0.078263400%	\$ 1,289,346	\$ 3,282,957	39.27%	30.02%	
2023	0.077872800%	1,093,342	3,085,336	35.44%	30.34%	
2022	0.077548800%	1,467,675	2,882,607	50.91%	24.08%	
2021	0.076974500%	1,672,908	2,919,350	57.30%	18.17%	
2020	0.079181900%	1,991,258	3,066,207	64.94%	15.57%	
2019	0.081108900%	2,250,180	2,825,941	79.63%	13.57%	
2018	0.076570600%	2,054,953	2,675,364	76.81%	12.46%	
2017	0.077237810%	2,201,563	2,537,707	86.75%	11.49%	
					Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Career Center's Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered	
	Required	Relation to the Contractually Required	Deficiency	Covered	as a Percentage of Covered	
Year	Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Year 2024	Required Contributions \$ 22,335	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 3,566,664	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024 2023	Required Contributions \$ 22,335 21,482	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (22,335) (21,482)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 3,566,664 3,282,957	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.63% 0.65%	
2024 2023 2022	Required Contributions \$ 22,335 21,482 17,770	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (22,335) (21,482) (17,770)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 3,566,664 3,282,957 3,085,336	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.63% 0.65% 0.58%	
2024 2023 2022 2021	Required Contributions \$ 22,335 21,482 17,770 11,192	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (22,335) (21,482) (17,770) (11,192)	Deficiency (Excess)	* 3,566,664 3,282,957 3,085,336 2,882,607	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.63% 0.65% 0.58% 0.39%	
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020	Required Contributions \$ 22,335 21,482 17,770 11,192 5,715	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (22,335) (21,482) (17,770) (11,192) (5,715)	S -	\$ 3,566,664 3,282,957 3,085,336 2,882,607 2,919,350	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.63% 0.65% 0.58% 0.39% 0.20%	
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	Required Contributions \$ 22,335 21,482 17,770 11,192 5,715 23,136	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (22,335) (21,482) (17,770) (11,192) (5,715) (23,136)	Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 3,566,664 3,282,957 3,085,336 2,882,607 2,919,350 3,066,207	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.63% 0.65% 0.58% 0.39% 0.20% 0.75%	
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	Required Contributions \$ 22,335 21,482 17,770 11,192 5,715 23,136 27,823	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (22,335) (21,482) (17,770) (11,192) (5,715) (23,136) (27,823)	Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 3,566,664 3,282,957 3,085,336 2,882,607 2,919,350 3,066,207 2,825,941	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.63% 0.65% 0.58% 0.39% 0.20% 0.75% 0.98%	

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CAREER CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND CAREER CENTER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Career Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		Career Center's Covered Payroll		Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	
2024	0.078539100%	\$	(1,527,477)	\$	10,700,064		14.28%	168.52%	
2023	0.078012330%		(2,019,998)		10,178,493		19.85%	230.73%	
2022	0.078209305%		(1,648,979)		9,709,864		16.98%	174.73%	
2021	0.075510620%		(1,327,099)		9,170,821		14.47%	182.10%	
2020	0.075125020%		(1,244,250)		9,956,364		12.50%	174.74%	
2019	0.075991640%		(1,221,108)		9,209,964		13.26%	176.00%	
2018	0.074932500%		2,923,590		9,998,743		29.24%	47.10%	
2017	0.077333540%	4,135,818		9,421,421		43.90%		37.30%	
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Career Center's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,157,857	0.00%	
2023	-		-		-		10,700,064	0.00%	
2022	-		-		-		10,178,493	0.00%	
2021	-		-		-		9,709,864	0.00%	
2020	-		-		-		9,170,821	0.00%	
2019			-		-		9,956,364	0.00%	
2010	-								
2018	-		-		-		9,209,964	0.00%	
2017	- - -		-		-		9,998,743	0.00%	
	- - -		- - -		- - -				

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Career Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund		
Budget basis	\$	(3,342,610)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(336,603)	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(179,092)	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		331,705	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		123,394	
Adjustments for encumbrances		332,999	
GAAP Basis	\$	(3,070,207)	

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, public school support fund, patronage fund, and district agency fund.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- For fiscal year 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.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2024.

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) 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, (f) 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, (g) 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 (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) 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, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: 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%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2024.

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) 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, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: 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, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) 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%.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumptions affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 3.69% to 3.86%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 4.08% to 4.27% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 7.00% to 4.40% to 6.75% to 4.40%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% 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.
- For fiscal year 2021, 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.
- For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. 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 CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) 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) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, 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.
- For fiscal year 2021, 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.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) 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.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) 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% and (b) 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.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) 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.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Agency/ Pass Through Agency/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Though Entity Identifying Number	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster:	10.552	N/A	\$ 42,473	¢.
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 42,473	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	203,686	-
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	30,158	-
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution	10.555	N/A		46,222
			233,844	46,222
Total Nutrition Cluster			276,317	46,222
Total US Department of Agriculture			276,317	46,222
U.S. Treasury Department:				
Passed through State of Ohio Office of Budget and Management:				
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	38,900	
Total U.S. Treasury Department			38,900	
U.S. Department of Education:				
Direct Award				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	(1)	417,766	
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	(1)	500,804	
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			918,570	-
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002A	N/A	333,352	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	N/A	475,652	-
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund				
Governors' Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	N/A	828	-
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) ARP	84.425U	N/A	3,002	-
Total Education Stablization Fund			3,830	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,731,404	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,046,621	\$ 46,222

(1) - Direct Award

Upper Valley Career Center Miami County, Ohio

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Upper Valley Career Center (the Career Center) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal 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 Career Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Career Center.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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

NOTE 3 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE 5 – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE 6 – FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS

The Career Center originates but does not provide funding under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. The amount presented represents the value of new direct student loans awarded by the Department of Education during the year.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Upper Valley Career Center 8811 Career Drive Pigua, Ohio 45356

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Upper Valley Career Center (the "Career Center"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Career 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Career Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Career 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 entity'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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Career 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 Career 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 Career Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 30, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Upper Valley Career Center 8811 Career Drive Pigua, Ohio 45356

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Upper Valley Career Center's (the "Career Center") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Career Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Career Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Career 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Career 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 Career Center's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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 Career Center's federal programs.



Auditors' 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 Career 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 Career 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 Career 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 Career 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 Career 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 a 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 Auditors' 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.

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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal program:

Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

Student Financial Assistance Cluster: ALN 84.063 – Federal Pell Grant Program

ALN 84.268 - Federal Direct Student Loans

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted









UPPER VALLEY CAREER CENTER

MIAMI 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 3/25/2025

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