OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

MONTGOMERY COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MONTGOMERY COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Montgomery County
200 South Keowee Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, Montgomery County, Ohio (Center) , as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, Montgomery County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

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 Center's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 March 18, 2024, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2024

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The discussion and analysis of Montgomery County Educational Service Center's (the Center) financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased $951,840 or 4%.
- General revenues accounted for $2,029,827 in revenue or 3% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for $66,848,705 or 97% of total revenues of $68,878,532.
- The Center had $67,926,692 in expenses related to governmental activities; all of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of $2,029,827 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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 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 Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the 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 Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The General Fund, Other Grants Fund, and American Rescue Plan Act Fund are the major funds of the Center.

Government-wide Financial Statements

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2023?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Center's net position and change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Center as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the Center presents:

- Governmental Activities – Most of the Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services and operation of non-instructional services.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major funds. The Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Center's most significant funds.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Center's own programs.

The Center as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2023 compared to 2022:

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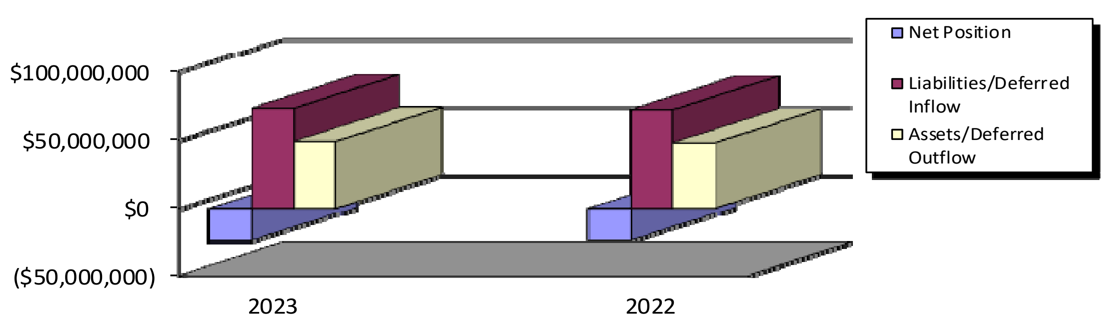
Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	$12,100,526	$10,200,022
Net OPEB Asset	4,009,749	3,405,276
Capital Assets	15,478,219	16,216,303
Total Assets	31,588,494	29,821,601
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
OPEB	14,733,934	14,855,960
Pension	2,582,028	2,142,179
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,315,962	16,998,139
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	5,660,481	6,168,880
Long-Term Liabilities	55,236,161	36,241,480
Total Liabilities	60,896,642	42,410,360
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
OPEB	7,315,357	6,493,223
Pension	4,831,711	23,007,251
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,147,068	29,500,474
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,882,370	14,576,922
Restricted	5,349,607	1,353,295
Unrestricted	(43,371,231)	(41,021,311)
Total Net Position	($24,139,254)	($25,091,094)



At year-end, capital assets represented 49% of total assets. Investment in capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2023, was $13,882,370. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the 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 Center's net position, $5,349,607, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Current and Other Assets increased mainly due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments. Capital Assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. Total liabilities increased due to a increase in net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	$57,094,593	$49,943,246
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,754,112	4,143,580
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements	1,788,357	1,671,572
Other	241,470	115,116
Total Revenues	68,878,532	55,873,514
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	18,898,220	14,987,056
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	28,907,772	24,023,337
School Administration, General Administration, and Fiscal	10,036,579	6,977,617
Operations and Maintenance	2,867,892	2,607,215
Pupil Transportation	49,362	44,588
Central	2,977,300	2,423,508
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,181,823	2,936,377
Extracurricular Activities	4,276	2,686
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,468	3,557
Total Program Expenses	67,926,692	54,005,941
Change in Net Position	951,840	1,867,573
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(25,091,094)	(26,958,667)
Net Position - End of Year	($24,139,254)	($25,091,094)

The Center's revenues are mainly from two sources. Charges for services and operating grants and contributions comprised 97% of the Center's revenues for governmental activities.

Instruction comprises 28% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 66% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses were 6%.

The Center's reliance upon charges for services and operating grants is demonstrated by the following table:

Revenue Sources	2023	Percent of Total
Grants and Entitlements	$1,788,357	3%
Program Revenues	66,848,705	97%
Other Revenues	241,470	0%
	$68,878,532	100%

Revenues in total increased in 2023 as compared to 2022 due to an increase in operating grants and contributions, and charges for services. Total expenses increased in 2023 as compared to 2022, due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Instruction	$18,898,220	$14,987,056	($323,965)	$1,700,329
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	28,907,772	24,023,337	951,366	(1,037,388)
School Administration, General Administration, Fiscal, and Business	10,036,579	6,977,617	(1,159,456)	27,714
Operations and Maintenance	2,867,892	2,607,215	(195,920)	(240,981)
Pupil Transportation	49,362	44,588	2,516,190	(43,754)
Central	2,977,300	2,423,508	(2,771,352)	12,568
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,181,823	2,936,377	(91,254)	(334,232)
Extracurricular Activities	4,276	2,686	(128)	186
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,468	3,557	(3,468)	(3,557)
Total Expenses	$67,926,692	$54,005,941	($1,077,987)	$80,885

The Center's Funds

The Center has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Other Grants Fund, and American Rescue Plan Act Fund. Assets of these funds comprise $11,970,708 (86%) of the total $13,900,856 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2023 was $6,260,523 including $2,668,394 of unassigned balance. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to a increase in revenues from the prior year.

Other Grants Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2023 was ($1,152,236). The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to expenditures being more than revenues for the year.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2023 was ($69,827). The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to expenditures being less than revenues for the year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Under Ohio law, educational service centers are no longer required to prepare a budget. Therefore, at June 30, 2023 a budgetary statement is not presented within the basic financial statements because the Board of Education did not approve estimated revenues or adopt appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the fiscal year end 2023, the Center had $15,478,219 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and leased assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2023 balances as compared to fiscal year 2022:

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Land	$182,098	$182,098
Buildings and Improvements	13,113,734	13,717,048
Furniture and Equipment	489,125	536,409
Vehicles	127,426	156,918
Leased Assets	1,565,836	1,623,830
Total Net Capital Assets	$15,478,219	$16,216,303

Capital assets decreased in fiscal year 2023 due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for further details on the Center's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2023, the Center had a lease liability outstanding in the amount of $1,595,849. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for further details on the Center's long-term obligations.

For the Future

Local Centers are reorganizing and putting buildings to use that were previously rented by the Center. As a result, the Center purchased five buildings in prior fiscal years and is leasing one to accommodate special education programs. The Center has seen positive outcomes from the addition of these buildings and expects this trend to continue. These positive outcomes include additional space for programs and more secure locations for programs which the local Centers find favorable.

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer, at Montgomery County Educational Service Center, 200 South Keowee, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

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Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$8,161,012
Receivables (Net):	
Accounts	1,340,998
Intergovernmental	1,327,143
Notes	1,175,000
Prepaid Items	96,373
Net OPEB Asset	4,009,749
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	182,098
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,296,121
Total Assets	31,588,494
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	14,733,934
OPEB	2,582,028
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,315,962
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	486,452
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,174,029
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	476,888
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	48,997,109
Net OPEB Liability	3,607,474
Other Amounts	2,154,690
Total Liabilities	60,896,642
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	4,831,711
OPEB	7,315,357
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,147,068
Net Position:	
Investment in Capital Assets	13,882,370
Restricted for:	
Regional Transportation	1,248,388
Federally Funded Programs	59,874
Net OPEB Asset	4,009,749
Other Purposes	31,596
Unrestricted	(43,371,231)
Total Net Position	($24,139,254)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$1,528,001	$1,509,465	$0	($18,536)
Special	17,299,130	16,877,291	115,453	(306,386)
Other	71,089	0	72,046	957
Support Services:				
Pupil	13,898,060	14,526,966	115,752	744,658
Instructional Staff	15,009,712	6,668,479	8,547,941	206,708
General Administration	402,774	397,670	0	(5,104)
School Administration	8,345,031	7,314,454	14,965	(1,015,612)
Fiscal	1,288,774	1,015,425	134,609	(138,740)
Operations and Maintenance	2,867,892	2,124,832	547,140	(195,920)
Pupil Transportation	49,362	0	258	(49,104)
Central	2,977,300	2,565,294	205,948	(206,058)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,181,823	4,090,569	0	(91,254)
Extracurricular Activities	4,276	4,148	0	(128)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,468	0	0	(3,468)
Totals	$67,926,692	$57,094,593	$9,754,112	(1,077,987)

General Revenues:	
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted	1,788,357
Unrestricted Contributions	4,275
Investment Earnings	42,747
Other Revenues	194,448
Total General Revenues	2,029,827
Change in Net Position	951,840
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(25,091,094)
Net Position - End of Year	($24,139,254)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General	Other Grant Funds	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$6,843,986	$0	$0	$1,317,026	$8,161,012
Receivables (Net):					
Accounts	1,340,998	0	0	0	1,340,998
Intergovernmental	0	0	778,488	548,655	1,327,143
Notes	1,175,000	0	0	0	1,175,000
Interfund	1,724,690	15,766	0	59,874	1,800,330
Prepaid Items	85,597	3,866	2,317	4,593	96,373
Total Assets	11,170,271	19,632	780,805	1,930,148	13,900,856
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	285,583	84,523	97,824	18,522	486,452
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,595,481	207,563	124,408	246,577	5,174,029
Compensated Absences	28,684	0	0	0	28,684
Interfund Payable	0	879,782	556,256	364,292	1,800,330
Total Liabilities	4,909,748	1,171,868	778,488	629,391	7,489,495
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Grants	0	0	72,144	21,574	93,718
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	72,144	21,574	93,718
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	1,260,597	3,866	2,317	4,593	1,271,373
Restricted	0	0	0	1,339,858	1,339,858
Assigned	2,331,532	0	0	0	2,331,532
Unassigned	2,668,394	(1,156,102)	(72,144)	(65,268)	1,374,880
Total Fund Balances	6,260,523	(1,152,236)	(69,827)	1,279,183	6,317,643
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$11,170,271	$19,632	$780,805	$1,930,148	$13,900,856

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balance		$6,317,643
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		15,478,219
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental		93,718
Some liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,007,045)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	14,733,934	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,831,711)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	2,582,028	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(7,315,357)	
		5,168,894
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	4,009,749	
Net Pension Liability	(48,997,109)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,607,474)	
Other Amounts	(1,595,849)	
		(50,190,683)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		($24,139,254)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Other Grant Funds	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Tuition and Fees	$34,126,023	$0	$0	$0	$34,126,023
Investment Earnings	42,747	0	0	0	42,747
Intergovernmental	1,903,811	0	5,484,097	4,060,844	11,448,752
Charges for Services	0	8,581,575	0	0	8,581,575
Contract Services	14,386,994	0	0	0	14,386,994
Other Revenues	193,589	0	0	5,134	198,723
Total Revenues	50,653,164	8,581,575	5,484,097	4,065,978	68,784,814
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	448,457	1,061,573	0	0	1,510,030
Special	17,080,396	0	0	0	17,080,396
Other	0	0	70,826	0	70,826
Support Services:					
Pupil	12,186,475	1,345,068	0	46,076	13,577,619
Instructional Staff	5,401,939	1,261,676	5,122,234	2,915,661	14,701,510
General Administration	402,567	0	0	0	402,567
School Administration	7,680,287	481,747	14,533	0	8,176,567
Fiscal	788,988	349,675	45,862	73,883	1,258,408
Operations and Maintenance	2,130,754	0	0	477,230	2,607,984
Pupil Transportation	0	0	0	2,499	2,499
Central	2,712,838	0	141,577	49,578	2,903,993
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	4,144,788	0	2,579	4,147,367
Extracurricular Activities	4,239	0	0	0	4,239
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	43,532	0	0	0	43,532
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,468	0	0	0	3,468
Total Expenditures	48,883,940	8,644,527	5,395,032	3,567,506	66,491,005
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,769,224	(62,952)	89,065	498,472	2,293,809
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	0	0	4,529	4,529
Transfers (Out)	(4,529)	0	0	0	(4,529)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,529)	0	0	4,529	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,764,695	(62,952)	89,065	503,001	2,293,809
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,495,828	(1,089,284)	(158,892)	776,182	4,023,834
Fund Balance - End of Year	$6,260,523	($1,152,236)	($69,827)	$1,279,183	$6,317,643

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		$2,293,809
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities	35,798	
Depreciation Expense	(773,882)	
		(738,084)
Governmental funds report Center pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employer contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.		
Pension Contributions	4,769,664	
Pension Expense	(6,141,545)	
OPEB Contributions	84,204	
OPEB Expense	751,367	
		(536,310)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental		93,718
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		43,532
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(204,825)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$951,840

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$408,163
Receivables (Net):	
Accounts	64,747
Total Assets	472,910
Net Position:	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	472,910
Total Net Position	$472,910

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund
Additions:	
Collections for Shared Resource Center	$2,121,925
Total Additions	2,121,925
Deductions:	
Distributions to Shared Resource Center	1,955,222
Total Deductions	1,955,222
Change in Net Position	166,703
Net Position - Beginning of Year	306,207
Net Position - End of Year	$472,910

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Note 1 – Description of the Center and Reporting Entity

The Montgomery County Educational Service Center (the Center) is located in Dayton, Ohio, the county seat. The Montgomery County Board of Education was established in 1914, and in 1995, the legislature mandated the name change to Center. The Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to many school districts throughout the Miami Valley. The Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen the school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Montgomery County Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Center has 282 classified staff employees, 304 certified (licensed teaching personnel), and 13 administrative employees that provide services to the local, exempted village, and city school districts.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The Center participates in three jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
- Metropolitan Educational Technology Association
- Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council
- Shared Resource Center Regional Council of Governments

Insurance Purchasing Pools:
- CompManagement Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
- Ohio School Plan

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool
- Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Center's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Center are included on the Statement of Net Position. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Center allocates certain indirect costs. The indirect costs are included as part of the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Center, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Center.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The custodial funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fund Accounting

The Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Center fall within two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Center 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the Center's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the Center and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Center for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other Grants Fund – A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for State and Federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes

American Rescue Plan Act – This fund accounts for grants received through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), a part of the American Rescue Plan. Grants are restricted for various purposes designated by the Department of the Treasury.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Custodial funds are custodial in nature and involve the measurement of results of operations. The Center's fiduciary funds include one custodial fund. The Center's custodial fund accounts for the activity of the Shared Resource Center Regional Council of Governments.

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Center, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Center, deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB are included on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Center, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. The amount related to pension and OPEB is only recorded on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2023, the Center's investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit and money market funds, which are valued using pricing sources, as provided by the investment managers.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to $42,747.

Interfund Activity

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

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". These amounts are eliminated on the governmental activities columns of the Statement of Net Position.

As a general rule the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Leased Assets

A leased asset is a lessee's right to use an asset over the life of a lease. The asset is calculated as the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any lease payments made to the lessor before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, minus any lease incentives received. The amortization period of the leased asset is from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term or the end of the useful life of the asset. At the termination of the lease, the leased asset and associated lease liability are removed from the books of the lessee. The difference between the two amounts is accounted for as a gain or loss at that time.

Capital Assets

The Center's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. General capital assets usually 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, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. The Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Loans that will be paid from governmental funds 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.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's termination policy. The Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the Center.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes miscellaneous funds whose use is restricted to specified purposes.

The Center applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the Center's $5,349,607 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

No budgetary information is presented because the Board of Education did not approve estimated revenues or adopt appropriations. Under Ohio law, Centers are not required to prepare a budget.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Center classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

> Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.
>
> Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.
>
> Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education resolution.
>
> Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the Center's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.
>
> Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

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

Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Center's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Note 3 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the Center can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to,

passbook accounts.

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the Center's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), 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 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.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures".

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2023, $5,362,316 of the Center's bank balance of $5,743,117 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The Center has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the Center had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Money Market Funds	3,295,952	N/A	0.00
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			0.00

The Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Inputs to the valuation techniques used in fair the measurement for Level 2 include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023.

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the Center manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

Credit Risk – It is the Center's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Negotiable CDs and Money Market Funds are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Center's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The Center has invested 100% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk - Is the risk that the Center takes in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Center's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the Center or at least registered in the name of the Center. The Center's investment policy does not address this risk for investments.

Note 4 – State and Local School District Funding

The Center, under State law, provides supervisory services to the local school districts within its territory. Each city, local, and exempted village school district that entered into an agreement with the Center is considered to be provided supervisory services. The cost of the supervisory services is determined by formula under State law. The State Department of Education apportions the costs for all supervisory services among the Center's city, local, and exempted village school districts based on each school's total student count. The Department of Education deducts each school district's amount from their State Foundation Program settlements and remits the amount to the Center. The Center may provide additional supervisory services if the majority of the client school districts agree to the services and the apportionment of the costs to all of the client school districts.

For fiscal year 2023, the Educational Service Center also receives finding from the State Department of Education using a new funding model which is based on student count. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023. This amount is paid from State resources. The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the Education Service Center's local and client school districts an amount equal to $6.50 times the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the Center.

The Center may contract with city, exempted village, local, joint vocational, or cooperative educational school districts to provide special education and related services or career-technical educational services. The individual boards of education pay the costs for these services directly to the Center.

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of accounts, intergovernmental, notes and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

During fiscal year 2017, the Center initiated a loan in the form of a promissory note to the Shared Resource Center Regional Council of Governments (the Council) for its initial operating costs. The Council promised to pay the Center the principal sum with interest accruing at a rate of three percent (3%) annually. The Council must pay the entire amount due not later than February 17, 2020, unless an agreement is formed to extend the due date. During fiscal year 2018, a formal agreement was formed to extend the due date to a later date which is yet to be agreed upon. Time for payment of the notes may be extended from time to time and the notes may be renewed from time to time, all without notice and without affecting, in any manner, the liability for payment of the notes. The notes may be prepaid in full or in part at any time, without penalty. At June 30, 2023, the amount of this note is $1,175,000 which the Center has reported as notes receivable.

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Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$182,098	$0	$0	$182,098
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	182,098	0	0	182,098
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	17,270,700	0	0	17,270,700
Furniture and Equipment	4,158,905	35,798	0	4,194,703
Vehicles	974,827	0	0	974,827
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	22,404,432	35,798	0	22,440,230
Totals at Historical Cost	22,586,530	35,798	0	22,622,328
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	3,553,652	603,314	0	4,156,966
Furniture and Equipment	3,622,496	83,082	0	3,705,578
Vehicles	817,909	29,492	0	847,401
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,994,057	715,888	0	8,709,945
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$14,592,473	($680,090)	$0	$13,912,383
Leased Assets:				
Building	1,681,824	0	0	1,681,824
Total Leased Asset, Being depreciated	1,681,824	0	0	1,681,824
Less: Accumulated Amortization	57,994	57,994	0	115,988
Total Leased Asset, net	1,623,830	(57,994)	0	1,565,836
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 16,216,303	(738,084)	0	$ 15,478,219

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Special	$66,862
Support Services:	
Pupil	110,225
Instructional Staff	195,194
School Administration	22,971
Fiscal	21,155
Operations and Maintenance	214,216
Pupil Transportation	46,863
Central	32,126
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,274
Total Depreciation Expense	$715,886

Note 7 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2002, the Center joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 14). Each individual participant enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The Center pays this annual premium to the OSP. The Center contracts for property, fleet, violence, pollution, and liability insurance with OSP.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the last fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2023, the Center participated in the CompManagement Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgewick provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2023, the Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 14). The Center pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical 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.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2% 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.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0.0%. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5% COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute 14.0% 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 10.0% for plan members and 14.0% 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, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Center contractually required contribution to SERS was $1,654,580 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount $0 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

Center licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0.0% upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3.0% of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Eligibility changes will be phased in August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit and any age. Further adjusting to five years of service and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and any age as of August 1, 2028.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14.0% 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 4.47% of the 14.0% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12.0% of the 14.0% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2.0% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy
Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14.0% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was $3,115,084 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount $350,405 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

<u>Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$14,572,318	$34,424,791	$48,997,109
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.26941980%	0.15485648%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.24179110%	0.16150858%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.02762870%	-0.00665210%	
Pension Expense	$1,723,222	$4,418,323	$6,141,545

At June 30 2023, 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	590,191	440,682	$1,030,873
Changes of assumptions	143,788	4,119,613	4,263,401
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	1,197,907	1,197,907
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	1,208,683	2,263,406	3,472,089
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,654,580	3,115,084	4,769,664
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$3,597,242	$11,136,692	$14,733,934
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	95,664	131,686	$227,350
Changes of assumptions	0	3,100,884	3,100,884
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	508,507	0	508,507
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	0	994,970	994,970
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$604,171	$4,227,540	$4,831,711

$4,769,664 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2024	$762,934	$927,941	$1,690,875
2025	$456,914	$347,668	804,582
2026	($726,414)	($972,774)	(1,699,188)
2027	$845,057	$3,491,233	4,336,290
Total	$1,338,491	$3,794,068	$5,132,559

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2022 and compared with June 30, 2021, are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.00% net of system expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	-0.45%
US Equity	24.75%	5.37%
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50%	6.22%
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75%	8.22%
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00%	1.20%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.05%
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00%	4.87%
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00%	3.39%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.38%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment 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.

Sensitivity of the 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.

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$21,449,757	$14,572,318	$8,778,170

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	From 2.50% to 8.50% based on age	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation	7.00% net of investments expense, 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 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95.0% 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.

For 2021, post-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.0% of rates through age 69, 70.0% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.0% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.0% of rates, thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.0% of rates for males and 100.0% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, 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 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 October 1, 2022.
** 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, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

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

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$52,003,326	$34,424,791	$19,558,792

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date
In May 2023, the Board approved the following:

1. Retirees who started receiving benefits on June 1, 2019, or earlier will receive a 1.0% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in fiscal year 2024. The increase will be added to the base benefit on the retirement date anniversary.

2. For teachers now in the classroom, the current retirement eligibility rule requiring 34 years of service for an unreduced retirement has been extended five years through July 2028. The requirement was scheduled to increase to 35 years of service on August 1, 2023.

Any effect on the net pension liability is not known at this time.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description

The 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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy

State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14.0% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was $25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0% 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 2023, the Center's surcharge obligation was $84,204.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14.00% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was $84,204 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, $84,204 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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 Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14.0% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	3,607,474	$0	$3,607,474
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(4,009,749)	(4,009,749)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.25694070%	0.15485648%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.22302110%	0.16150858%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.03391960%	-0.00665210%	
OPEB Expense	(55,690)	(695,677)	($751,367)

At June 30 2023, 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	$30,327	$58,130	$88,457
Changes of assumptions	573,815	170,801	744,616
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	18,749	69,800	88,549
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	1,472,828	103,374	1,576,202
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	84,204	0	84,204
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$2,179,923	$402,105	$2,582,028
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$2,307,606	$602,192	$2,909,798
Changes of assumptions	1,480,894	2,843,304	4,324,198
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	0	81,361	81,361
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$3,788,500	$3,526,857	$7,315,357

$84,204 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2024	(380,919)	(892,765)	($1,273,684)
2025	(402,374)	(934,351)	(1,336,725)
2026	(380,712)	(416,563)	(797,275)
2027	(222,215)	(174,930)	(397,145)
2028	(130,524)	(233,016)	(363,540)
Thereafter	(176,037)	(473,127)	(649,164)
Total	($1,692,781)	($3,124,752)	($4,817,533)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, compared with June 30, 2021, are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2044	2042
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	3.69%	1.92%
Prior Measurement Date	1.92%	2.45%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:		
Measurement Date	4.08%	2.27%
Prior Measurement Date	2.27%	2.63%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:		
Medicare	5.125% to 4.40%	5.125% to 4.40%
Pre-Medicare	6.75% to 4.40%	6.75% to 4.40%
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00% to 4.40%	7.00% to 4.40%

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% 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. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return 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 capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	-0.45%
US Equity	24.75%	5.37%
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50%	6.22%
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75%	8.22%
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00%	1.20%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.05%
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00%	4.87%
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00%	3.39%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.38%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 4.08%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.27%. 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 was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2022, and the June 30, 2021 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 is 3.69% at June 30, 2022 and 1.92% at June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate

	1% Decrease (3.08%)	Current Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$4,480,537	$3,607,474	$2,902,675

	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$2,782,010	$3,607,474	$4,685,664

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 12.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Health Care Cost Trends:		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50% initial, 3.94% ultimate	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	-68.78% initial, 3.94% ultimate	-16.18% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	9.00% initial, 3.94% ultimate	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	-5.47% initial, 3.94% ultimate	29.98% initial, 4.00% ultimate

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

For 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95.0% 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 2021, healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.0% of rates through age 69, 70.0% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.0% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.0% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.0% of rates for males and 100.0% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, 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 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%	

* Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights will be phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

** 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the 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, 2022, 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.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	($3,706,908)	($4,009,749)	($4,269,159)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	($4,159,086)	($4,009,749)	($3,821,249)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

In May 2023, the Board approved the following:

1. Retirees who started receiving benefits on June 1, 2019, or earlier will receive a 1.0% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in fiscal year 2024. The increase will be added to the base benefit on the retirement date anniversary.

2. For teachers now in the classroom, the current retirement eligibility rule requiring 34 years of service for an unreduced retirement has been extended five years through July 2028. The requirement was scheduled to increase to 35 years of service on August 1, 2023.

Any effect on the net OPEB asset is not known at this time.

Note 10 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. All 12 month employees earn 10 to 23 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to all staff who have any accumulated vacation upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

All regular, full-time employees earn three days of personal leave per fiscal year. All regular, part-time staff earn personal leave at a prorated rate based upon the percentage they work compared to full-time.

All personal leave must be used by fiscal year-end and cannot be carried forward.

All regular, full-time teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 285 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, employees with 10 or more years of current service with the public schools of Ohio receive payment for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 66 days.

Insurance Benefits

The Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to full-time employees through Securian Financial. Dental insurance is provided through Delta Dental.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees may elect to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan or the Ohio Association of School Board Officials (OASBO) Deferred Compensation Plan. The plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Center's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning Outstanding	Additions	Deductions	Ending Outstanding	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Leased Liability	$1,639,381	$0	$43,532	$1,595,849	$44,624
Compensated Absences	793,114	475,907	249,706	1,019,315	432,264
Net Pension Liability	29,571,714	19,425,395	0	48,997,109	0
Net OPEB Liability	4,220,857	0	613,383	3,607,474	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	$36,225,066	$19,901,302	$906,621	$55,219,747	$476,888

Leased liability will be paid from the General fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General and Miscellaneous State Grants funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

Note 12 - Lease Liability – Leased Assets

The Center entered into a lease agreement with the Northridge Local School District Board of Education for the building known as the Northridge High School located at 2551 Timber Lane, Dayton, Ohio 45414. Annual rent payments for the lease are $250,000 for the entire term of the lease. The payments owed to the lessor by the Center shall be off-set by the actual cost of improvements that the Center makes to the premises. However, these offsets shall not exceed $180,000 per year.

The term of the lease is 30 years. If the Center is in full compliance with the terms of the lease, they have the option to renew the lease for an additional term of ten years. The lease does not include a purchase option or obligation for the Center at the conclusion of the lease term.

During the period, there were no outflows of resources recognized for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability. Also, there were no outflows of resources recognized for other payments, such as residual value guarantees or termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability during the period. There were no commitments under leases before the commencement of the lease term.

Principal and interest amounts for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	44,624	3,376	48,000
2025	45,719	3,281	49,000
2026	46,816	3,184	50,000
2027	47,915	3,085	51,000
2028	49,016	2,984	52,000
2029-2033	261,683	13,317	275,000
2034-2038	289,567	10,433	300,000
2039-2043	317,748	7,252	325,000
2044-2048	346,229	3,771	350,000
2049-2050	146,534	466	147,000
	$1,595,851	$51,149	$1,647,000

Note 13 – Interfund Balances/Transfers

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables and transfers in and out:

	Interfund		Transfers	
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	$1,724,690	$0	$0	$4,529
Other Grant Fund	15,766	879,782	0	0
American Rescue Plan Act	0	556,256	0	0
Other Governmental Funds	59,874	364,292	4,529	0
Total All Funds	$1,800,330	$1,800,330	$4,529	$4,529

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization and to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

All interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pools and Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) - The Center was a participant in the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA). During 2016, MDECA merged with the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs. The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and eleven board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each District and Centers' degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Center paid META $31,780 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council -The Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of over 260 school districts and educational service centers in 18 counties. The purpose of the council 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 SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, the Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Shared Resource Center Regional Council of Governments – The Center participates in the Shared Resources Center Regional Council of Governments (the Council), a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Montgomery County. The purpose of the Council is to provide cost effective services to its members and to other entities, enhance and facilitate relationships between stakeholders in the public and private sector, and collaborate on research and development for innovations in education and local government. The Council is governed by a Governing Board, consisting of one individual from each of the three members, including the Center. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information can be obtained from Montgomery County Educational Service Center (the fiscal agent), 200 South Keowee Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

Insurance Purchasing Pools

CompManagement Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Group) - The Center participates in the CompManagement Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. The Group's business and affairs are conducted by CompManagement Corporation. Each year the participating districts pay an enrollment fee to the Group to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan - The Center participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the OSP to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a 12 member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. The OSP has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC to provide underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales and marking to the OSP. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for the OSP.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans 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 can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Note 15 – Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2023:

Other Grants	1,152,236
American Rescue Plan Act	69,827
Other Governmental Funds:	
Miscellaneous State Grants	37,442
Title I	26,385

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. Management expects the deficits in these funds to be corrected in fiscal year 2024. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 16 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Other Grants	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	$85,597	$3,866	$2,317	$4,593	$96,373
Notes Receivable	1,175,000	0	0	0	1,175,000
Total Nonspendable	1,260,597	3,866	2,317	4,593	1,271,373
Restricted for:					
Scholarship	0	0	0	6,125	6,125
Rotary	0	0	0	20,456	20,456
Regional Transportation	0	0	0	1,248,388	1,248,388
DASA/Employee	0	0	0	5,015	5,015
Ohio Resident Educator Grant	0	0	0	59,874	59,874
Total Restricted	0	0	0	1,339,858	1,339,858
Assigned to:					
Encumbrances	2,331,532	0	0	0	2,331,532
Total Assigned	2,331,532	0	0	0	2,331,532
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,668,394	(1,156,102)	(72,144)	(65,268)	1,374,880
Total Fund Balance	$6,260,523	($1,152,236)	(69,827)	$1,279,183	$6,317,643

Note 17 – Contingencies

Grants

The Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2023.

Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the Center as defendant.

Note 18 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance

New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2023, the Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs); and portions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 94 primary objective is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

GASB Statement No. 94 also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases,* as amended. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 99 addresses a variety of topics and includes clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of leases under GASB Statement No. 87, provides extension of the period which the London Interbank Offered Rate is considered appropriate benchmark interest rate, guidance on disclosure of nonmonetary transaction, accounting for pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government under GASB Statement No. 48, and terminology updates related to certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 and No. 53. These topics under GASB Statement No. 99 provisions were implemented and did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

Other topics in GASB Statement No. 99 includes classification of other derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships under GASB Statement No. 94, and clarification of provisions to accounting and reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements under GASB Statement No. 96. These topics are effective for future fiscal years and have not been implemented by of the Center.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Year	Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Center's Covered Payroll	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
2023	0.26941980%	$14,572,318	$9,693,829	150.33%	75.82%
2022	0.24179110%	8,921,390	8,346,007	106.89%	82.86%
2021	0.22893600%	15,142,309	8,025,993	188.67%	68.55%
2020	0.21383480%	12,794,111	7,335,741	174.41%	70.85%
2019	0.18803410%	10,769,061	6,314,415	170.55%	71.36%
2018	0.17604950%	10,518,569	6,139,621	171.32%	69.50%
2017	0.17788510%	13,019,548	5,570,857	233.71%	62.98%
2016	0.20395370%	11,637,796	6,498,596	179.08%	69.16%
2015	0.19182200%	9,708,002	5,630,281	172.42%	71.70%
2014	0.19182200%	11,410,460	5,073,194	224.92%	65.52%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Center's Contractually Required Contribution	Center's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Center's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Center's Covered Payroll	Center's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	$1,654,580	($1,654,580)	$0	$11,818,429	14.00%
2022	1,357,136	(1,357,136)	0	9,693,829	14.00%
2021	1,168,441	(1,168,441)	0	8,346,007	14.00%
2020	1,123,639	(1,123,639)	0	8,025,993	14.00%
2019	990,325	(990,325)	0	7,335,741	13.50%
2018	852,446	(852,446)	0	6,314,415	13.50%
2017	859,547	(859,547)	0	6,139,621	14.00%
2016	779,920	(779,920)	0	5,570,857	14.00%
2015	856,515	(856,515)	0	6,498,596	13.18%
2014	780,357	(780,357)	0	5,630,281	13.86%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Year	Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Center's Covered Payroll	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
2023	0.15485648%	$34,424,791	$20,132,443	170.99%	78.88%
2022	0.16150858%	20,650,324	19,837,671	104.10%	87.78%
2021	0.15463315%	37,415,721	18,664,336	200.47%	75.48%
2020	0.14261730%	31,538,959	17,184,293	183.53%	77.40%
2019	0.13272013%	29,182,177	15,144,550	192.69%	77.30%
2018	0.13956963%	33,155,064	15,479,750	214.18%	75.30%
2017	0.13229514%	44,283,171	14,060,350	314.95%	66.80%
2016	0.13429051%	37,113,970	14,173,557	261.85%	72.10%
2015	0.12080229%	29,383,298	13,292,092	221.06%	74.70%
2014	0.12080229%	34,906,932	13,820,008	252.58%	69.30%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Center's Contractually Required Contribution	Center's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Center's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Center's Covered Payroll	Center's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	$3,115,084	($3,115,084)	$0	$22,250,600	14.00%
2022	2,818,542	(2,818,542)	0	20,132,443	14.00%
2021	2,777,274	(2,777,274)	0	19,837,671	14.00%
2020	2,613,007	(2,613,007)	0	18,664,336	14.00%
2019	2,405,801	(2,405,801)	0	17,184,293	14.00%
2018	2,120,237	(2,120,237)	0	15,144,550	14.00%
2017	2,167,165	(2,167,165)	0	15,479,750	14.00%
2016	1,968,449	(1,968,449)	0	14,060,350	14.00%
2015	1,984,298	(1,984,298)	0	14,173,557	14.00%
2014	1,727,972	(1,727,972)	0	13,292,092	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Center's Covered Payroll	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
2023	0.25694070%	$3,607,474	$9,693,829	37.21%	30.34%
2022	0.22302110%	4,220,857	8,346,007	50.57%	24.08%
2021	0.21336900%	4,637,207	8,025,993	57.78%	18.17%
2020	0.20340390%	5,115,180	7,335,741	69.73%	15.57%
2019	0.18462640%	5,122,035	6,314,415	81.12%	13.57%
2018	0.17448220%	4,682,644	6,139,621	76.27%	12.46%
2017	0.17688015%	5,041,738	5,570,857	90.50%	11.49%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	Center's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Center's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Center's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Center's Covered Payroll	Center's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	$84,204	($84,204)	$0	$11,818,429	0.71%
2022	72,953	(72,953)	0	9,693,829	0.75%
2021	21,852	(21,852)	0	8,346,007	0.26%
2020	22,624	(22,624)	0	8,025,993	0.28%
2019	87,089	(87,089)	0	7,335,741	1.19%
2018	104,072	(104,072)	0	6,314,415	1.65%
2017	75,821	(75,821)	0	6,139,621	1.23%
2016	74,968	(74,968)	0	5,570,857	1.35%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

(2) Includes surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	Center's Covered Payroll	Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2023	0.15485648%	($4,009,749)	$20,132,443	(19.92%)	230.73%
2022	0.16150858%	(3,405,276)	19,837,671	(17.17%)	174.73%
2021	0.15463315%	(2,717,677)	18,664,336	(14.56%)	182.13%
2020	0.14261730%	(2,362,084)	17,184,293	(13.75%)	174.74%
2019	0.13272013%	(2,132,677)	15,144,550	(14.08%)	176.00%
2018	0.13956963%	5,445,492	15,479,750	35.18%	47.10%
2017	0.13229514%	7,075,178	14,060,350	50.32%	37.30%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of the Center's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

Year	Center's Contractually Required Contribution	Center's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Center's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Center's Covered Payroll	Center's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	$0	$0	$0	$22,250,600	0.00%
2022	0	0	0	20,132,443	0.00%
2021	0	0	0	19,837,671	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	18,664,336	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	17,184,293	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	15,144,550	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	15,479,750	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	14,060,350	0.00%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:
2023: There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement period.

2022: Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) increased from 0.50% to 2.50%.

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

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3.00% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.50% and a floor of 0.00%.

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

Changes in Assumptions:
2023: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was increased from 2.00% to 2.50% for calendar year 2023.

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

(1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%,
(2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%,
(3) Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%,
(4) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%,
(5) The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%,
(6) Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and,
(7) Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

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

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

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

(7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
(8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

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

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:
2019-2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

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

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

Changes in Assumptions:
2023: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table:
   a. Adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
(2) Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table:
   a. Adjusted 95.0% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
(3) Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table:
   a. Projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
(4) Projected salary increases changed from 2.50% to 12.50% to 2.50% to 8.50%

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:
2017-2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

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

(1) Discount Rate:
  Prior Measurement Date 2.27%
  Measurement Date 4.08%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
  Prior Measurement Date 1.92%
  Measurement Date 3.69%
(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
  Prior Measurement Date 2.27%
  Measurement Date 4.08%
(4) Health care trend rates were updated.

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

(1) Discount Rate:
  Prior Measurement Date 2.63%
  Measurement Date 2.27%
(2) Investment Rate of Return:
  Prior Measurement Date 7.50%
  Measurement Date 7.00%
(3) Assumed Rate of Inflation:
  Prior Measurement Date 3.00%
  Measurement Date 2.40%
(4) Payroll Growth Assumption:
  Prior Measurement Date 3.50%
  Measurement Date 1.75%
(5) Assumed Real Wage Growth:
  Prior Measurement Date 0.50%
  Measurement Date 0.85%
(6) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
  Prior Measurement Date 2.45%
  Measurement Date 1.92%
(7) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
  Prior Measurement Date 2.63%
  Measurement Date 2.27%
(8) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
(9) Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent.
(10) Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
(11) Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:

a. 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.

(12) Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:

a. 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.

(13) Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:

a. 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.

(14) Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.22%
Measurement Date	2.63%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.13%
Measurement Date	2.45%

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

Prior Measurement Date	3.22%
Measurement Date	2.63%

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.70%
Measurement Date	3.22%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.62%
Measurement Date	3.13%

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

Prior Measurement Date	3.70%
Measurement Date	3.22%

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018	3.56%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.92%

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

Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%

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

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

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:
2023: Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

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.

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

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

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

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.10% to 1.90% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

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

Changes in Assumptions:
2023: The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2022 valuation.

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2021: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which decreased the total OPEB liability by approximately $0.26 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2020: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately $0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

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

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

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

MONTGOMERY COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR ***Pass Through Grantor*** **Program / Cluster Title**	**Federal Assistance Listing Number**	**Pass Through Entity Identifying Number**	**(1) Federal Expenditures**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Passed Through RTI International			
DOD, NDEP, DOTC-STEM Education Outreach Implementation	12.560	N/A	$170,671
Total U.S. Department of Defense			170,671
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Facilities Construction Commission			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	OFCC-SS3-35027	42,261
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education & Workforce			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	115,477
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Passed Through Wright State University			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	4,803
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education & Workforce			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	2,248,092
Total Special Education Grants to States			2,252,895
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	126,778
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			2,379,673
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N/A	74,750
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C	N/A	441,207
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	N/A	2,692,768
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	N/A	2,632,976
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			5,766,951
Total U.S. Department of Education			8,336,851
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services			
COVID-19 Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	N/A	390
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	2201OHRSSS	56,483
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			56,873
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$8,606,656

(1) - There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients.
N/A - No agency pass-through or other identifying number was available for this program.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Montgomery County Educational Service Center (the Center) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Center.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Montgomery County
200 South Keowee Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards)*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, Montgomery County, (the Center) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2024

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Montgomery County Educational Service Center
Montgomery County
200 South Keowee Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Montgomery County Educational Service Center's, Montgomery County, (the Center) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Montgomery County Educational Service Center's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Montgomery County Educational Service Center's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Montgomery County Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2024

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(v)	**Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?**	No
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Programs (list):**	Special Education Cluster (AL #84.027, 84.173) COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (AL #84.425C, 84.425D, 84.425U)
(d)(1)(viii)	**Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs**	Type A: > $ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	**Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?**	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

MONTGOMERY COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

MONTGOMERY 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 3/26/2024

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