FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Four County Career Center
Henry County
22900 State Route 34
Archbold, Ohio 43502-9541

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Four County Career Center, Henry County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, required budgetary comparison schedule, 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 February 7, 2025, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 7, 2025

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- The Center's net position of governmental activities increased $8,018,854 which represents a 34.01% increase from 2023's net position.

- Governmental activities' general revenues accounted for $21,386,435 in revenue or 73.60% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for $7,669,625 in revenue or 26.40% of total revenues of $29,056,060.

- The Center had $21,037,206 in expenses related to governmental activities; only $7,669,625 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of $21,386,435 were adequate to provide for these programs.

- The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the career technical construction fund. The general fund had $24,013,313 in revenues and other financing sources and $22,702,893 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased $1,310,420 from $26,220,892 to $27,531,312.

- The capital projects fund had $3,744,718 in other financing sources and $1,039,877 in expenditures. The fund balance increased $2,704,841 from $3,513,637 to $6,218,478.

- The career technical construction fund had $691,418 in revenues and $691,418 in expenditures. This is a new fund for fiscal year 2024.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the 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. In the case of the Center, the general fund, the capital project fund, and the career technical construction fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

Reporting the Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the Center's net position and changes 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 of the Center has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Center's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

Reporting the Center's Most Significant Funds

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. The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the career technical construction fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These activities are reported in custodial funds. These activities are excluded from the Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Center to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

The Center as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2024	Restated Governmental Activities 2023
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 57,590,885	$ 47,571,358
Capital assets, net	13,254,159	12,117,117
Total assets	70,845,044	59,688,475
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	3,634,688	4,437,079
OPEB	552,658	309,159
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,187,346	4,746,238
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	5,420,533	2,204,163
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	479,221	483,878
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	18,050,035	18,924,266
Net OPEB liability	941,054	826,985
Other amounts	2,616,985	2,831,216
Total liabilities	27,507,828	25,270,508
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	11,833,002	10,209,678
Deferred charges	10,437	11,541
Pension	1,913,585	2,574,659
OPEB	2,171,664	2,791,307
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,928,688	15,587,185
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	11,198,708	9,987,546
Restricted	3,746,928	2,642,193
Unrestricted	16,650,238	10,947,281
Total net position	$ 31,595,874	$ 23,577,020

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

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

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

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

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

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

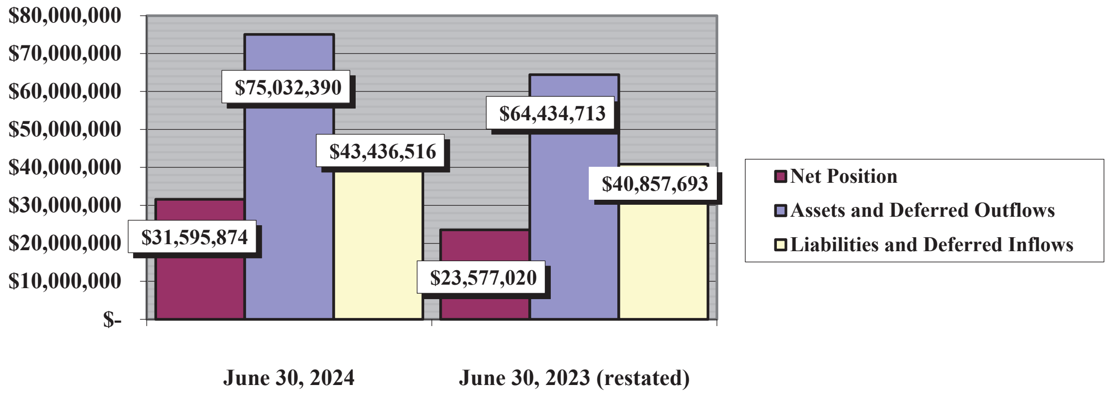
Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes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

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

Current assets increased because of an increase in the Center's cash and investments balances.

The graph below illustrates the Center's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2024 and 2023. The net position at June 30, 2023 has been restated.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2024 and 2023.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	$ 1,450,318	$ 1,565,837
Operating grants and contributions	5,527,889	4,929,174
Capital grants and contributions	691,418	100,000
General revenues:		
Property taxes	12,885,070	12,845,137
Grants and entitlements	6,489,361	5,816,999
Payments in lieu of taxes	86,360	85,283
Investment earnings	1,925,644	983,229
Miscellaneous	-	755
Total revenues	29,056,060	26,326,414

- Continued

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Vocational	$ 11,816,530	$ 11,305,039
Adult/continuing	1,266,952	1,220,479
Other	63,322	86,588
Support services:		
Pupil	1,923,191	1,826,675
Instructional staff	540,436	507,013
Board of education	176,191	88,033
Administration	1,477,635	1,592,712
Fiscal	681,609	699,645
Business	102,714	107,722
Operations and maintenance	1,625,822	1,407,443
Pupil transportation	34,670	40,361
Central	421,879	420,127
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	614,701	570,707
Other non-instructional services	23,939	276
Extracurricular activities	105,099	111,822
Intergovernmental	137,995	154,882
Interest and fiscal charges	24,521	29,026
Total expenses	21,037,206	20,168,550
Change in net position	8,018,854	6,157,864
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	23,577,020	17,419,156
Net position at end of year	$ 31,595,874	$ 23,577,020

Governmental Activities

Net position of the Center's governmental activities increased $8,018,854. Total governmental expenses of $21,037,206 were offset by program revenues of $7,669,625 and general revenues of $21,386,435. Program revenues supported 36.46% of the total governmental expenses.

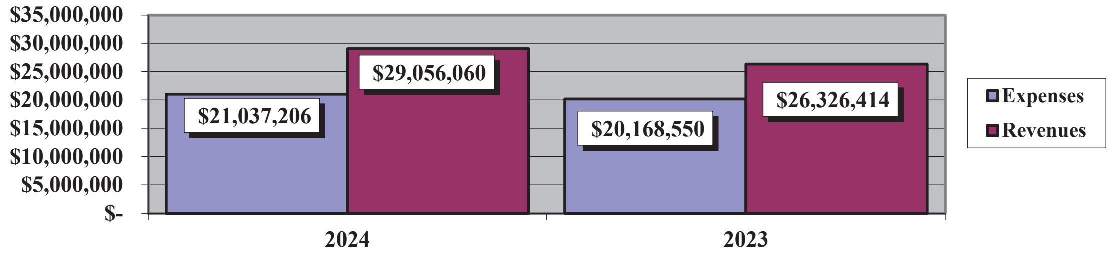
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased $868,656 or 4.31%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in wages and benefits.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 66.68% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the Center is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled $13,146,804 or 62.49% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2024.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

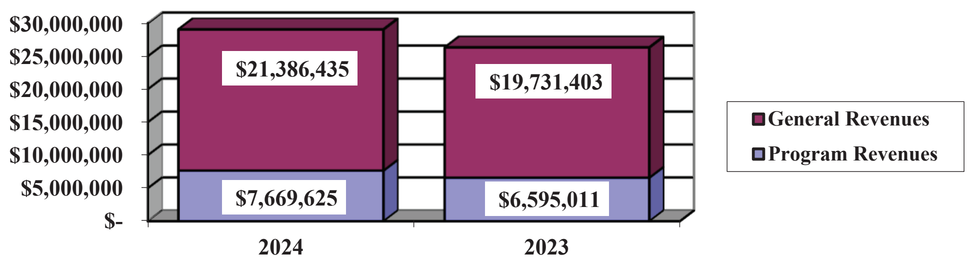
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Vocational	$ 11,816,530	$ 6,640,962	$ 11,305,039	$ 7,106,424
Adult/continuing	1,266,952	77,957	1,220,479	62,413
Other	63,322	31,147	86,588	35,693
Support services:				
Pupil	1,923,191	1,608,570	1,826,675	1,544,935
Instructional staff	540,436	459,049	507,013	471,225
Board of education	176,191	176,191	88,033	88,033
Administration	1,477,635	1,467,736	1,592,712	1,582,658
Fiscal	681,609	681,609	699,645	699,645
Business	102,714	101,305	107,722	106,082
Operations and maintenance	1,625,822	1,610,208	1,407,443	1,291,820
Pupil transportation	34,670	31,246	40,361	40,361
Central	421,879	365,309	420,127	363,696
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	614,701	(144)	570,707	15,393
Other non-instructional services	23,939	23,685	276	(24)
Extracurricular activities	105,099	82,611	111,822	84,087
Intergovernmental	137,995	(14,381)	154,882	52,072
Interest and fiscal charges	24,521	24,521	29,026	29,026
Total expenses	$ 21,037,206	$ 13,367,581	$ 20,168,550	$ 13,573,539

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 51.34% of fiscal year 2024 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support was 63.54% in fiscal year 2024. The Center's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the Center's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The Center's Funds

The Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $35,884,640, which is greater than last year's total balance of $31,591,229. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2024	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Change
General	$ 27,531,312	$ 26,220,892	$ 1,310,420
Capital projects	6,218,478	3,513,637	2,704,841
Nonmajor governmental	2,134,850	1,856,700	278,150
Total	$ 35,884,640	$ 31,591,229	$ 4,293,411

General Fund

The Center's general fund balance increased $1,310,420, which is primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues and earnings on investments in fiscal year 2024.

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

	2024 Amount	2023 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 10,909,675	$ 11,541,480	$ (631,805)	(5.47) %
Tuition and fees	231,983	230,992	991	0.43 %
Earnings on investments	1,902,572	948,140	954,432	100.66 %
Intergovernmental	10,581,509	9,441,733	1,139,776	12.07 %
Other revenues	346,651	351,764	(5,113)	(1.45) %
Total	$ 23,972,390	$ 22,514,109	$ 1,458,281	6.48 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased $1,458,281 or 6.48%. Intergovernmental revenue increased 1,139,776 or 12.07% from fiscal year 2023 primarily due to an increase in funding from the State of Ohio. Earnings on investments increased $954,432 or 100.66% due to an increase in interest rates on the Center's investments.

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

	2024 Amount	2023 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Expenditures				
Instruction	$ 12,075,361	$ 11,400,111	$ 675,250	5.92 %
Support services	6,511,776	6,409,775	102,001	1.59 %
Operation of non-instructional services	-	10,508	(10,508)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities	96,212	99,478	(3,266)	(3.28) %
Capital outlay	35,298	75,397	(40,099)	(53.18) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	65,580	118,357	(52,777)	(44.59) %
Intergovernmental	137,995	154,882	(16,887)	(10.90) %
Debt service	35,953	30,146	5,807	19.26 %
Total	$ 18,958,175	$ 18,298,654	$ 659,521	3.60 %

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased $659,521 or 3.60%. The overall increase in expenditures of the general fund is primarily due to increased costs for salaries and benefits.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund had $3,744,718 in other financing sources and $1,039,877 in expenditures. The fund balance increased $2,704,841 from $3,513,637 to $6,218,478.

Career Technical Construction Fund

The career technical construction fund had $691,418 in revenues and $691,418 in expenditures. This fund is a new fund for fiscal year 2024.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Center's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Center uses site-based budgeting, and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets while still providing flexibility for site management. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were $23,507,787, which were increased from the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of $21,252,505. Actual revenues and other financing sources of $26,360,626 were $2,852,839 greater than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) of $21,612,436 were increased to $26,164,936 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2024 totaled $25,079,459, which was $1,085,477 less than the final budget estimates. This is a result of the Center's conservative budgeting practices.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the Center had $13,254,159 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right to use assets and vehicles. The total amount was reported in governmental activities. The table below shows June 30, 2024 balances compared to June 30, 2023. The balance at June 30, 2023 has been restated.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	Restated 2023
Land	$ 219,258	$ 219,258
Construction in progress	2,530,936	819,063
Land improvements	98,018	125,425
Buildings and improvements	8,817,206	9,186,700
Furniture and equipment	1,221,222	1,343,160
Intangible right to use	127,355	134,095
Vehicles	240,164	289,416
Total	$ 13,254,159	$ 12,117,117

The overall increase in capital assets of $1,137,042 is due to capital asset additions of $2,095,763 exceeding depreciation and amortization expense of $770,441 and capital asset disposals of $188,280 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Center's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2024, the Center had $1,849,036 in bonds and lease payable obligations outstanding. Of this total, $285,821 is due within one year and $1,563,215 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
General obligation bonds	$ 1,750,000	$ 1,985,000
Leases payable	99,036	133,030
	$ 1,849,036	$ 2,118,030

At June 30, 2024, the Center's overall legal debt margin was $428,675,594, with an unvoted debt margin of $4,781,339.

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

Current Financial Related Activity

The Four County Career Center (the "Center") covers portions of eight different counties geographically, which consists mostly of residential/farming communities. The building and facilities on the main campus, as well as additional satellite locations, house high school and adult education programming.

Property tax levies passed in 1976, 1979, 1988 and 2016 on a continuous basis are in place to help fund the general fund operations of the Center. Overall revenue in this fund increased over the prior year, mainly due to the introduction of the Fair School Funding Plan that became effective with fiscal year 2023 and increased investment income.

During the fiscal year, the Center received a career tech facility construction grant from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission and completed a transfer of an in kind donation and contingency funds as required by the grant. The Center also finalized the transfer of funds to capital projects for the renovation of current lab and academic spaces. The Center continued work on capital project for the final phases of the HVAC replacement project, a roof replacement and fire alarm panel upgrade.

The Nexus and Rover pipelines run through areas of the Center's district and these tax valuations are currently in the appeal process. The impact of potential changes to these valuations may create future challenges, in addition to any future changes in state funding; however, the financial stability of the Center continues to be a top priority.

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 Homer Hendricks, Treasurer/CFO, Four County Career Center, 22-900 St. Rt. 34, Archbold, Ohio, 43502

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	$	37,627,626
Receivables:		
Property taxes		15,669,978
Accounts		381,048
Accrued interest		67,988
Intergovernmental		57,518
Prepayments		41,341
Materials and supplies inventory		120,741
Inventory held for resale		40,852
Net OPEB asset		1,328,511
Restricted assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments		2,255,282
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets		2,750,194
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net		10,503,965
Capital assets, net		13,254,159
Total assets		70,845,044
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		3,634,688
OPEB		552,658
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,187,346
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		33,466
Contracts payable		195,978
Accrued wages and benefits		1,892,481
Intergovernmental payable		65,856
Pension and postemployment obligation payable		235,033
Accrued interest payable		1,867
Unearned revenue		2,995,852
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		479,221
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		18,050,035
Net OPEB liability		941,054
Other amounts due in more than one year		2,616,985
Total liabilities		27,507,828
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		11,833,002
Deferred charges on refunding		10,437
Pension		1,913,585
OPEB		2,171,664
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,928,688
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		11,198,708
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		645,411
OPEB plan		1,328,511
Debt service		103,252
Adult education		1,386,517
State funded programs		76,849
Federally funded programs		2,241
Food service operations		96,673
Extracurricular		84,557
Other purposes		22,917
Unrestricted		16,650,238
Total net position	$	31,595,874

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

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

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	**Charges for Services and Sales**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Vocational	$ 11,816,530	$ 444,717	$ 4,039,433	$ 691,418	$ (6,640,962)
Adult/continuing	1,266,952	684,787	504,208	-	(77,957)
Other	63,322	-	32,175	-	(31,147)
Support services:					
Pupil	1,923,191	-	314,621	-	(1,608,570)
Instructional staff	540,436	-	81,387	-	(459,049)
Board of education	176,191	-	-	-	(176,191)
Administration	1,477,635	-	9,899	-	(1,467,736)
Fiscal	681,609	-	-	-	(681,609)
Business	102,714	1,409	-	-	(101,305)
Operations and maintenance	1,625,822	15,096	518	-	(1,610,208)
Pupil transportation	34,670	-	3,424	-	(31,246)
Central	421,879	-	56,570	-	(365,309)
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	614,701	281,821	333,024	-	144
Other non-instructional services	23,939	-	254	-	(23,685)
Extracurricular activities	105,099	22,488	-	-	(82,611)
Intergovernmental	137,995	-	152,376	-	14,381
Interest and fiscal charges	24,521	-	-	-	(24,521)
Totals	$ 21,037,206	$ 1,450,318	$ 5,527,889	$ 691,418	(13,367,581)

General revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	12,235,673
Debt service	258,750
Capital outlay	390,647
Payments in lieu of taxes	86,360
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	6,489,361
Investment earnings	1,925,644
Total general revenues	21,386,435
Change in net position	8,018,854
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	23,176,054
Adjustment to capital assets	400,966
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	23,577,020
Net position at end of year	$ 31,595,874

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Capital Projects	Career Technical Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and investments	$ 26,037,741	$ 6,218,478	$ 3,191,830	$ 2,179,577	$ 37,627,626
Receivables:					
Property taxes	14,889,713	-	-	780,265	15,669,978
Accounts	112,127	-	-	268,921	381,048
Accrued interest	67,988	-	-	-	67,988
Interfund loans	81,500	-	-	-	81,500
Intergovernmental	881	-	-	56,637	57,518
Prepayments	28,885	-	-	12,456	41,341
Materials and supplies inventory	119,982	-	-	759	120,741
Inventory held for resale	23,957	-	-	16,895	40,852
Restricted assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and investments	2,255,282	-	-	-	2,255,282
Total assets	$ 43,618,056	$ 6,218,478	$ 3,191,830	$ 3,315,510	$ 56,343,874
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 32,763	$ -	$ -	$ 703	$ 33,466
Contracts payable	-	-	195,978	-	195,978
Accrued wages and benefits	1,775,059	-	-	117,422	1,892,481
Compensated absences payable	70,247	-	-	-	70,247
Intergovernmental payable	64,425	-	-	1,431	65,856
Pension and postemployment obligation payable	211,486	-	-	23,547	235,033
Interfund loans payable	-	-	-	81,500	81,500
Unearned revenue	-	-	2,995,852	-	2,995,852
Total liabilities	2,153,980	-	3,191,830	224,603	5,570,413
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	11,237,483	-	-	595,519	11,833,002
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	2,664,094	-	-	133,415	2,797,509
Intergovernmental revenue not available	881	-	-	26,550	27,431
Accrued interest not available	30,306	-	-	-	30,306
Charges for services revenue not available	-	-	-	200,573	200,573
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,932,764	-	-	956,057	14,888,821
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	119,982	-	-	759	120,741
Prepaids	28,885	-	-	12,456	41,341
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	-	105,119	105,119
Capital improvements	2,255,282	-	-	511,996	2,767,278
Adult education	-	-	-	1,204,528	1,204,528
Food service operations	-	-	-	118,041	118,041
State funded programs	-	-	-	99,475	99,475
Federally funded programs	-	-	-	1,552	1,552
Extracurricular	-	-	-	84,557	84,557
Other purposes	-	-	-	22,917	22,917
Committed:					
Capital improvements	-	6,218,478	-	-	6,218,478
Termination benefits	243,408	-	-	-	243,408
Assigned:					
Student instruction	238,296	-	-	-	238,296
Student and staff support	73,380	-	-	-	73,380
Extracurricular activities	4,284	-	-	-	4,284
Facilities acquisition and construction	12,459	-	-	-	12,459
Customer services	196,517	-	-	-	196,517
Unassigned (deficit)	24,358,819	-	-	(26,550)	24,332,269
Total fund balances	27,531,312	6,218,478	-	2,134,850	35,884,640
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 43,618,056	$ 6,218,478	$ 3,191,830	$ 3,315,510	$ 56,343,874

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		$ 35,884,640
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		13,254,159
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	$ 2,797,509	
Accounts receivable	200,573	
Accrued interest receivable	30,306	
Intergovernmental receivable	27,431	
Total		3,055,819
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		(10,437)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,867)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	3,634,688	
Deferred inflows - pension	(1,913,585)	
Net pension liability	(18,050,035)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	552,658	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,171,664)	
Net OPEB asset	1,328,511	
Net OPEB liability	(941,054)	
Total		(17,560,481)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(1,750,000)	
Lease obligations	(99,036)	
Compensated absences	(1,176,923)	
Total		(3,025,959)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 31,595,874

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

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

	General	*(Formerly Nonmajor)* Capital Projects	Career Technical Construction	*(Formerly Major)* Adult Education	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	$ 10,909,675	$ -	$ -		$ 583,575	$ 11,493,250
Intergovernmental	10,581,509	-	691,418		1,398,168	12,671,095
Investment earnings	1,902,572	-	-		26,626	1,929,198
Tuition and fees	231,983	-	-		749,275	981,258
Extracurricular	-	-	-		22,488	22,488
Rental income	15,096	-	-		-	15,096
Charges for services	240,015	-	-		280,686	520,701
Contributions and donations	3,509	-	-		-	3,509
Payment in lieu of taxes	82,248	-	-		4,112	86,360
Miscellaneous	5,783	-	-		4,504	10,287
Total revenues	23,972,390	-	691,418		3,069,434	27,733,242
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Vocational	11,666,239	-	-		271,794	11,938,033
Adult/continuing	352,355	-	-		964,452	1,316,807
Other	56,767	-	-		7,417	64,184
Support services:						
Pupil	1,712,473	-	-		266,068	1,978,541
Instructional staff	581,052	-	-		60,952	642,004
Board of education	166,097	-	-		-	166,097
Administration	1,596,171	-	-		10,077	1,606,248
Fiscal	721,184	-	-		12,985	734,169
Business	102,790	-	-		-	102,790
Operations and maintenance	1,248,816	-	-		180,664	1,429,480
Pupil transportation	20,403	-	-		3,691	24,094
Central	362,790	-	-		60,750	423,540
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	-	-	-		628,947	628,947
Extracurricular activities	96,212	-	-		11,582	107,794
Facilities acquisition and construction	65,580	1,039,877	691,418		19,411	1,816,286
Capital outlay	35,298	-	-		-	35,298
Intergovernmental	137,995	-	-		-	137,995
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	34,571	-	-		269,721	304,292
Interest and fiscal charges	1,382	-	-		24,493	25,875
Total expenditures	18,958,175	1,039,877	691,418		2,793,004	23,482,474
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,014,215	(1,039,877)	-		276,430	4,250,768
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of assets	5,625	-	-		1,720	7,345
Transfers in	-	3,744,718	-		-	3,744,718
Transfers (out)	(3,744,718)	-	-		-	(3,744,718)
Lease transaction	35,298	-	-		-	35,298
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,703,795)	3,744,718	-		1,720	42,643
Net change in fund balances	1,310,420	2,704,841	-		278,150	4,293,411
Fund balances at the beginning of year, as previously reported	26,220,892	-	-	961,533	4,408,804	31,591,229
Adjustment - changes from major fund to nonmajor fund	-	-	-	(961,533)	961,533	-
Adjustment - changes from nonmajor fund to major fund	-	3,513,637	-		(3,513,637)	-
Fund balances at beginning of year, as adjusted	26,220,892	3,513,637	-		1,856,700	31,591,229
Fund balances at end of year	$ 27,531,312	$ 6,218,478	$ -		$ 2,134,850	$ 35,884,640

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 4,293,411
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.		
Capital asset additions	$ 2,095,763	
Current year depreciation/amortization	(770,441)	
Total		1,325,322
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(188,280)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	1,391,820	
Tuition	(67,992)	
Earnings on investments	5,915	
Charges for services	(5)	
Classroom materials and fees	(27,131)	
Intergovernmental	21,441	
Other	(1,230)	
Total		1,322,818
Repayment of bond, note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		304,292
Issuance of leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(35,298)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	250	
Amortization of deferred charges	1,104	
Total		1,354
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,708,058	
OPEB	18,298	
Total		1,726,356
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(975,144)	
OPEB	247,862	
Total		(727,282)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(3,839)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 8,018,854

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER

The Four County Career Center (the "Center") is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center was established in 1966, with classes beginning in September 1968, and serves 22 districts located primarily in Defiance, Fulton, Henry and Williams counties. The Center is operated under a board of education consisting of eleven members. The Center provides job training for residents of participating districts. Currently, the Center provides 30 courses of instruction in such varied fields as chef training, electronics, health careers and cosmetology. The average daily membership for fiscal year 2024 was 979. The Center employed 94 certified, 45 non-certified, and 157 administrative staff.

The Center provides vocational and adult continuing instruction. Also, the Center has support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, fiscal and business affairs. In addition, the Center accounts for various extracurricular activities and retirement of debt obligations.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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; or (3) the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the 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. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Center has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the Center (the primary government).

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association
The Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is a program of the Northern Buckeye Education Council. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities.

NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council as described below. Total disbursements made by the Center to NWOCA during fiscal year 2024 were $133,674. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, P.O. Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council
The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, PO Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Northern Buckeye Health Plan's Employee Insurance Benefits Program
The Center participates in a group health insurance pool through Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI) Insurance Benefits Program (the Pool). The Pool is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state. The Pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. During fiscal year 2024, the Center contributed a total of $2,730,074 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for all four plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Todd Rosenbaum, Cherry Bekaert Advisory, 201 East 5th Street, Suite 2100, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
The Center participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Health Plan NW Division of OHI, a group purchasing pool. The WCGRP is governed by the Northern Buckeye Health Plan and the plan participants. The Executive Director of the Health Plan coordinates the management and administration of the program. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Capital projects fund - The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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

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

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

Nonmajor capital projects funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Center's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The Center has no proprietary funds.

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 agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center's own programs. The Center has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Center has no custodial funds.

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the Center. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Center.

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control for the general fund is at the fund, function and object level and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Center has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Fulton County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the Center must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Center Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate of estimated resources is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the Center. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the fund legal level of control. Any revisions that alter appropriations at the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the fiscal year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2024, investments were limited to negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes, federal agency securities, U.S. government money market mutual fund, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

For fiscal year 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24-hour notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $100 million is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio 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 2024 amounted to $1,902,572, which includes $425,895 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Center's capitalization threshold is $5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land 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	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 15 years
Intangible leased assets	3 - 5 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

The Center is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment, buildings, and software. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2024, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater are considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources upon the occurrence of relevant events. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

J. 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, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds, notes and long-term leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, including contracts payable, and related debt also are included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

N. Estimates

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2024, the Center had no extraordinary or special items.

P. Stabilization Arrangement

The Board of Education has $725,000 of unassigned fund balance in the general fund set aside to be used for budget stabilization. The Board has set aside these funds to cover emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. The budget stabilization arrangement may be removed by action of the Board of Education at any time.

Q. Interfund Balances

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

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

R. Interfund Transactions

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 basic financial statements.

Interfund activities between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

S. Deferred Charge on Refunding

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred charge on refunding is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources.

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. Fair Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit
Vocational education	$ 24,753
Adult basic education	1,747
Vocational education enhancement	50

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

C. Restatement of Net Position

During fiscal year 2024, the Center conducted a reappraisal of capital assets. Due to the reappraisal, the following adjustment was made to June 30, 2023 net position to correctly report capital assets. This restatement had no effect on fund balances.

	6/30/2023 As Previously Reported	Adjustment to capital assets	6/30/2023 As Restated
Net Position			
Governmental Activities	$ 23,176,054	$ 400,966	$ 23,577,020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the 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.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair 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 that 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, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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 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.

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Center had $675 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all Center deposits was $9,280,952. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2024, $10,045,383 of the Center's bank balance of $10,123,382 was covered by the FDIC, while $77,999 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

C. Investments

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

		Investment maturities				
Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Fair value:						
FHLB	$ 1,995,505	$ 294,555	$ 1,316,215	$ 284,897	$ -	$ 99,838
FFCB	520,747	-	-	-	249,915	270,832
U.S. Treasury notes	1,893,699	733,566	-	171,332	988,801	-
Negotiable CD's	3,350,106	714,546	945,834	981,774	466,855	241,097
U.S. Government money market	35,565	35,565	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	22,805,659	22,805,659	-	-	-	-
	$ 30,601,281	$ 24,583,891	$ 2,262,049	$ 1,438,003	$ 1,705,571	$ 611,767

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.27 years.

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

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The Center's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market mutual fund a AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Center's investments in negotiable CD's are not rated. The Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Center's name. The Center's investments in negotiable CD's are insured by the FDIC. The Center has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement value	% of Total
Fair value:		
FHLB	$ 1,995,505	6.52
FFCB	520,747	1.70
U.S. Treasury notes	1,893,699	6.19
Negotiable CD's	3,350,106	10.95
U.S. Government money market	35,565	0.12
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	22,805,659	74.52
	$ 30,601,281	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	$ 9,280,952
Investments	30,601,281
Cash on hand	675
Total	$ 39,882,908
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	$ 39,882,908

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers from general fund to:	Amount
Capital projects fund	$ 3,744,718

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

All transfers made in fiscal year 2024 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2024 as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable/payable:

Interfund loans receivable	Interfund loans payable	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 81,500

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2024 are reported on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The Center receives property taxes from Henry, Defiance, Fulton, Lucas, Paulding, Putnam, Williams and Wood Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the Center their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Major governmental funds:		
General fund	$ 988,136	$ 1,494,292
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Permanent improvement fund	51,331	78,554

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow.
The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2024 taxes were collected are:

	2023 Second Half Collections		2024 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	$ 3,322,341,450	82.54	$ 4,086,694,760	85.47
Public utility personal	702,705,930	17.46	694,643,850	14.53
Total	$ 4,025,047,380	100.00	$ 4,781,338,610	100.00
Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation	$4.20		$4.20	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consisted of property taxes, accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	$ 15,669,978
Accounts	381,048
Intergovernmental	57,518
Accrued interest	67,988
Total	$ 16,176,532

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables, except for adult education tuition and fees and general fund warehouse charges, are expected to be collected within the subsequent year. The Center reviews adult education tuition and fees and general fund warehouse charges annually to determine uncollectible amounts, which are then written off. The balance reported in the financial statements has not been reduced by any potentially uncollectible amounts.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The beginning capital asset balance at June 30, 2023 has been restated as described in Note 3. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Restated Balance 6/30/2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	$ 219,258	$ -	$ -	$ 219,258
Construction in progress	819,063	1,711,873	-	2,530,936
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,038,321	1,711,873	-	2,750,194
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	754,806	-	-	754,806
Buildings and improvements	28,550,723	90,999	(461,618)	28,180,104
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	6,013,620	216,641	(2,233,879)	3,996,382
Intangible right to use	230,743	76,250	-	306,993
Vehicles	1,069,749	-	(177,714)	892,035
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	36,619,641	383,890	(2,873,211)	34,130,320
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land improvements	(629,381)	(27,407)	-	(656,788)
Buildings and improvements	(19,364,023)	(422,146)	423,271	(19,362,898)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(4,670,460)	(188,646)	2,083,946	(2,775,160)
Intangible right to use	(96,648)	(82,990)	-	(179,638)
Vehicles	(780,333)	(49,252)	177,714	(651,871)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(25,540,845)	(770,441)	2,684,931	(23,626,355)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 12,117,117	$ 1,325,322	$ (188,280)	$ 13,254,159

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

Instruction:	
Vocational	$ 440,640
Adult/continuing	34,661
Support services:	
Pupil	4,898
Instructional staff	48,821
Board of education	10,094
Administration	2,908
Fiscal	814
Business	4,771
Operations and maintenance	186,207
Pupil transportation	11,192
Central	11,263
Operation of non-instructional	11,651
Food service operations	2,521
Total depreciation/amortization expense	$ 770,441

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/2024	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Series 2021 refunding G.O. bonds*	$ 1,985,000	$ -	$ (235,000)	$ 1,750,000	$ 240,000
Leases payable	133,030	35,298	(69,292)	99,036	45,821
Net pension liability	18,924,266	-	(874,231)	18,050,035	-
Net OPEB liability	826,985	114,069	-	941,054	-
Compensated absences payable	1,197,064	247,451	(197,345)	1,247,170	193,400
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	$ 23,066,345	$ 396,818	$ (1,375,868)	$ 22,087,295	$ 479,221

* private placement

On September 16, 2021, the Center issued $2,100,000 (series 2021 refunding general obligation bonds) to refund the series 2013 general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunded bonds were called on December 1, 2021.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds. The interest rate on the current interest bonds is 1.28%. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by $13,519. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

The series 2021 bonds are considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the Center issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

On June 20, 2012, the Center issued $1,100,000 in permanent improvement tax anticipation notes. The proceeds were used to fund various facility and site improvements. The notes were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity on December 1, 2022. The notes are being retired from the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

See Note 12 for a discussion of the Center's net pension liability.

See Note 13 for a discussion of the Center's net OPEB liability/asset.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds at June 30, 2024:

Fiscal	Private Placement General Obligation Bonds		
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 240,000	$ 20,864	$ 260,864
2026	245,000	17,760	262,760
2027	245,000	14,624	259,624
2028	250,000	11,456	261,456
2029	255,000	8,224	263,224
2030 - 2031	515,000	6,624	521,624
Total	$ 1,750,000	$ 79,552	$ 1,829,552

The Center has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment and building space. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the Center will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund and the adult education fund.

The Center has entered into lease agreements for equipment and building space at varying years and terms as follows:

Purpose of lease	Lease Commencement Date	Years	Lease End Date	Payment Frequency
Copier equipment	2022	5	2027	Monthly
Copier equipment	2024	5	2029	Monthly
Postage machine	2021	5	2024	Quarterly
Classroom location - Napoleon	2021	3	2024	Monthly
Classroom location - Wauseon	2022	3	2025	Monthly
Adult Ed. location - Maumee	2022	3	2025	Monthly
Security system equipment	2024	3	2027	Annually

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 45,821	$ 1,330	$ 47,151
2026	24,361	789	25,150
2027	19,692	347	20,039
2028	6,743	66	6,809
2029	2,419	10	2,429
Total	$ 99,036	$ 2,542	$ 101,578

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the Center shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the Center. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Center. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the Center. The assessed valuation used in determining the Center's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the Center's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2024 are a voted debt margin of $428,675,594 and an unvoted debt margin of $4,781,339.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. All twelve-month employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days.

All regular employees are entitled to sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service. This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to 25 percent of unused sick leave up to 220 days for a maximum of 55 days for all certified, classified and administrative employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The Center provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan Northwest Division of OHI (the Plan). Monthly payments are made to the Plan for health, dental, vision and life insurance coverage. The employees share the cost of the monthly premiums with the Board of Education.

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NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2024, the Center contracted with Wright Specialty Insurance; USI Insurance Services is the agent. A summary of coverages provided are as follows:

Coverage	Amounts
General liability:	
Bodily injury/property damage	$ 6,000,000
Personal injury	6,000,000
Products/completed operations	8,000,000
General annual aggregate	8,000,000
Employee benefits liability	6,000,000
Errors or omissions cover:	
Per occurrence	6,000,000
Per aggregate	8,000,000
Property and crime:	
Property (incl. inland marine, misc. equipment)	104,119,818
Employee dishonesty/faithful performance of duty	250,000
Forgery/alteration	250,000
Computer fraud	250,000
Theft, disappearance, destruction ($500 deductible)	25,000
Commercial auto:	
Owned/leased vehicles	6,000,000
Medical payments (each insured)	5,000
Uninsured motorist	1,000,000
Physical damage ($500 deductible)	Actual cash value

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Health, Dental, Vision and Life

The Center participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of OHI, a self-insurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees. The Center pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, vision and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions–between an employer and its employees–of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee–on a deferred-payment basis–as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

The Ohio Revised Code limits the 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 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute 14.00% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was $347,780 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, $27,357 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was $1,360,278 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, $189,375 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.062356000%	0.069957180%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.060442900%	0.068308780%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.001913100%	-0.001648400%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,339,782	$ 14,710,253	$ 18,050,035
Pension expense	$ 107,625	$ 867,519	$ 975,144

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 143,552	$ 536,305	$ 679,857
Changes of assumptions	23,658	1,211,468	1,235,126
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	-	11,647	11,647
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	347,780	1,360,278	1,708,058
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 514,990	$ 3,119,698	$ 3,634,688

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 32,641	$ 32,641
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	46,942	44,087	91,029
Changes of assumptions	-	911,888	911,888
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	225,196	652,831	878,027
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 272,138	$ 1,641,447	$ 1,913,585

$1,708,058 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2025	$ (153,559)	$ (365,719)	$ (519,278)
2026	(151,919)	(742,375)	(894,294)
2027	198,062	1,383,043	1,581,105
2028	2,488	(156,976)	(154,488)
Total	$ (104,928)	$ 117,973	$ 13,045

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2137.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.00%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.15 and the Board-adopted Investment Policy govern investment activity at SERS. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 21-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate of fiscal year 2023 was 14%. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return, 7.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90%.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 4,929,347	$ 3,339,782	$ 2,000,875

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

For the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the prior measurement date, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

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

* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 22,621,114	$ 14,710,253	$ 8,019,830

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was $30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the Center's surcharge obligation was $18,298.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was $18,298 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, $18,298 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability/asset 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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.058901060%	0.069957180%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.057122000%	0.068308780%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.001779060%	-0.001648400%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 941,054	$ -	$ 941,054
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ (1,328,511)	$ (1,328,511)
OPEB expense	$ (177,991)	$ (69,871)	$ (247,862)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,958	$ 2,071	$ 4,029
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	7,296	2,372	9,668
Changes of assumptions	318,197	195,713	513,910
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	-	6,753	6,753
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,298	-	18,298
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 345,749	$ 206,909	$ 552,658

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 485,339	$ 202,636	$ 687,975
Changes of assumptions	267,268	876,536	1,143,804
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	316,031	23,854	339,885
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 1,068,638	$ 1,103,026	$ 2,171,664

$18,298 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2025	$ (210,680)	$ (408,913)	$ (619,593)
2026	(183,458)	(181,067)	(364,525)
2027	(127,597)	(67,264)	(194,861)
2028	(90,326)	(91,768)	(182,094)
2029	(69,920)	(83,865)	(153,785)
Thereafter	(59,206)	(63,240)	(122,446)
Total	$ (741,187)	$ (896,117)	$ (1,637,304)

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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	3.86%
Prior measurement date	3.69%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	4.27%
Prior measurement date	4.08%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	6.75 to 4.40%
Prior measurement date	7.00 to 4.40%

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

Healthy Retirees - PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for SERS. The most recent five-year experience study was performed for the period covering fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.27%) and higher (5.27%) than the current discount rate (4.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,202,936	$ 941,054	$ 734,549

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 691,360	$ 941,054	$ 1,271,932

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

For the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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

* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.
**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 OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, 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	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,124,411	$ 1,328,511	$ 1,506,261

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,514,509	$ 1,328,511	$ 1,104,480

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Center receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Center. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Center at June 30, 2024.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Career centers must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (ODEW) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the Center, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. The Center's September 13, 2024 and November 15, 2024 foundation settlements included the FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2024. The September 13, 2024 adjustment was an increase of $881 and the November 15, 2024 adjustment was an increase of $7,463. These amounts were not material to the financial statements and was not included in the financial statements as an intergovernmental receivable as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The Center is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	207,150
Current year qualifying expenditures	(72,950)
Current year offsets	(4,163,430)
Total	$ (4,029,230)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2025	$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	$ -

The Center passed Resolution No. 37-09 establishing and funding a reserve balance account within the general fund for the purpose of stabilizing against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The balance of this reserve at June 30, 2024 is $725,000.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS

The Center utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the Center's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund Type	Year-End Encumbrances
General fund	$ 247,125
Capital projects fund	2,081,665
Nonmajor governmental funds	659,817
Total	$ 2,988,607

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Community Reinvestment Areas

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

Enterprise Zones

Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the Center.

The programs described above are used by various other governments which reduce the amount of property taxes received by the Center. The table below summarizes the amount of property tax forgone by the Center:

County*	Amount of Property Tax Revenue Forgone
Fulton County	$ 102,914
Williams County	77,628
Defiance County	84,448
	$ 264,990

* The amounts listed for each county in the table above includes the amount of property tax revenue forgone for tax abatement agreements entered into by the county government and various other governments (cities, villages, townships) within the county.

In fiscal year 2024, the Center received $89,869 from various property owners, who are participants in the above programs, to partially reimburse the Center for the forgone tax revenue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget over (under) Actual Amounts
	Original	**Final**		
Budgetary revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 11,264,061	$ 11,264,061	$ 11,415,832	$ 151,771
Intergovernmental	8,973,348	8,973,348	10,581,979	1,608,631
Investment earnings	500,000	500,000	1,791,199	1,291,199
Tuition and fees	131,000	131,000	92,058	(38,942)
Rental income	15,096	15,096	15,096	-
Charges for services	115,000	115,000	115,123	123
Payment in lieu of taxes	50,000	50,000	82,248	32,248
Miscellaneous	4,500	4,500	5,783	1,283
Total budgetary revenues	21,053,005	21,053,005	24,099,318	3,046,313
Budgetary expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Vocational	12,141,559	12,173,557	11,611,827	561,730
Adult/continuing	309,893	309,893	304,838	5,055
Other	86,294	97,309	72,492	24,817
Support services:				
Pupil	1,801,199	1,813,359	1,722,154	91,205
Instructional staff	572,622	612,382	582,722	29,660
Board of education	116,977	203,190	183,314	19,876
Administration	1,616,234	1,624,430	1,571,102	53,328
Fiscal	743,293	722,263	707,620	14,643
Business	124,593	115,738	101,698	14,040
Operations and maintenance	1,347,020	1,336,847	1,291,258	45,589
Pupil transportation	29,590	30,875	20,221	10,654
Central	377,634	377,719	363,015	14,704
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	30,000	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	108,384	131,543	99,014	32,529
Facilities acquisition and construction	81,984	86,784	86,689	95
Intergovernmental	-	153,000	137,995	15,005
Total budgetary expenditures	19,487,276	19,788,889	18,855,959	932,930
Budgetary excess of revenues over expenditures	1,565,729	1,264,116	5,243,359	3,979,243
Budgetary other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	1,000	1,000	401	(599)
Transfers in	-	2,255,282	2,255,282	-
Transfers (out)	(1,720,000)	(6,120,000)	(6,100,000)	20,000
Advances in	193,500	193,500	-	(193,500)
Advances (out)	(193,500)	(193,500)	(123,500)	70,000
Contingencies	(211,660)	(62,547)	-	62,547
Sale of assets	5,000	5,000	5,625	625
Total budgetary other financing sources (uses)	(1,925,660)	(3,921,265)	(3,962,192)	(40,927)
Net change in fund balance	(359,931)	(2,657,149)	1,281,167	3,938,316
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year	25,953,403	25,953,403	25,953,403	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	217,305	217,305	217,305	-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	$ 25,810,777	$ 23,513,559	$ 27,451,875	$ 3,938,316

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	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
2024	0.060442900%	$ 3,339,782	$ 2,434,979	137.16%	76.06%
2023	0.062356000%	3,372,697	2,300,257	146.62%	75.82%
2022	0.070654600%	2,606,950	2,460,200	105.96%	82.86%
2021	0.072356600%	4,785,818	2,556,607	187.19%	68.55%
2020	0.072031000%	4,309,741	2,494,763	172.75%	70.85%
2019	0.072360000%	4,144,191	2,423,859	170.97%	71.36%
2018	0.072213000%	4,314,567	2,257,743	191.10%	69.50%
2017	0.071157000%	5,208,036	2,230,493	233.49%	62.98%
2016	0.071298300%	4,068,350	2,146,449	189.54%	69.16%
2015	0.070620000%	3,574,038	2,052,085	174.17%	71.70%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Center's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	$ 347,780	$ (347,780)	$ -	$ 2,484,143	14.00%
2023	340,897	(340,897)	-	2,434,979	14.00%
2022	322,036	(322,036)	-	2,300,257	14.00%
2021	344,428	(344,428)	-	2,460,200	14.00%
2020	357,925	(357,925)	-	2,556,607	14.00%
2019	336,793	(336,793)	-	2,494,763	13.50%
2018	327,221	(327,221)	-	2,423,859	13.50%
2017	316,084	(316,084)	-	2,257,743	14.00%
2016	312,269	(312,269)	-	2,230,493	14.00%
2015	282,902	(282,902)	-	2,146,449	13.18%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	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
2024	0.068308780%	$ 14,710,253	$ 9,297,986	158.21%	80.02%
2023	0.069957180%	15,551,569	9,135,079	170.24%	78.88%
2022	0.071692235%	9,166,497	8,870,757	103.33%	87.78%
2021	0.072960200%	17,653,772	8,829,193	199.95%	75.48%
2020	0.072491170%	16,030,987	8,509,021	188.40%	77.40%
2019	0.075636890%	16,630,854	8,633,814	192.62%	77.31%
2018	0.078564510%	18,663,168	8,322,114	224.26%	75.30%
2017	0.076570090%	25,630,317	8,117,521	315.74%	66.80%
2016	0.075339070%	20,821,515	7,860,371	264.89%	72.10%
2015	0.076996550%	18,728,226	7,866,923	238.06%	74.70%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Center's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	$ 1,360,278	$ (1,360,278)	$ -	$ 9,716,271	14.00%
2023	1,301,718	(1,301,718)	-	9,297,986	14.00%
2022	1,278,911	(1,278,911)	-	9,135,079	14.00%
2021	1,241,906	(1,241,906)	-	8,870,757	14.00%
2020	1,236,087	(1,236,087)	-	8,829,193	14.00%
2019	1,191,263	(1,191,263)	-	8,509,021	14.00%
2018	1,208,734	(1,208,734)	-	8,633,814	14.00%
2017	1,165,096	(1,165,096)	-	8,322,114	14.00%
2016	1,136,453	(1,136,453)	-	8,117,521	14.00%
2015	1,100,452	(1,100,452)	-	7,860,371	14.00%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	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
2024	0.057122000%	$ 941,054	$ 2,434,979	38.65%	30.02%
2023	0.058901600%	826,985	2,300,257	35.95%	30.34%
2022	0.066503000%	1,258,624	2,460,200	51.16%	24.08%
2021	0.067794600%	1,473,399	2,556,607	57.63%	18.17%
2020	0.067255100%	1,691,324	2,494,763	67.79%	15.57%
2019	0.068008600%	1,886,742	2,423,859	77.84%	13.57%
2018	0.068541700%	1,839,479	2,257,743	81.47%	12.46%
2017	0.066881980%	1,906,384	2,230,493	85.47%	11.49%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Center's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	$ 18,298	$ (18,298)	$ -	$ 2,484,143	0.74%
2023	14,384	(14,384)	-	2,434,979	0.59%
2022	13,619	(13,619)	-	2,300,257	0.59%
2021	13,398	(13,398)	-	2,460,200	0.54%
2020	9,074	(9,074)	-	2,556,607	0.35%
2019	22,769	(22,769)	-	2,494,763	0.91%
2018	24,875	(24,875)	-	2,423,859	1.03%
2017	15,442	(15,442)	-	2,257,743	0.68%
2016	11,413	(11,413)	-	2,230,493	0.51%
2015	27,415	(27,415)	-	2,146,449	1.28%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.
(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Center's Covered Payroll	Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	0.068308780%	$ (1,328,511)	$ 9,297,986	14.29%	168.52%
2023	0.069957180%	(1,811,424)	9,135,079	19.83%	230.73%
2022	0.071692235%	(1,511,572)	8,870,757	17.04%	174.73%
2021	0.072960200%	(1,282,275)	8,829,193	14.52%	182.10%
2020	0.072491170%	(1,200,628)	8,509,021	14.11%	174.74%
2019	0.075636890%	(1,215,407)	8,633,814	14.08%	176.00%
2018	0.078564510%	3,065,297	8,322,114	36.83%	47.10%
2017	0.076570090%	4,094,988	8,117,521	50.45%	37.30%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Center's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,716,271	0.00%
2023	-	-	-	9,297,986	0.00%
2022	-	-	-	9,135,079	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	8,870,757	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	8,829,193	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	8,509,021	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	8,633,814	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	8,322,114	0.00%
2016	-	-	-	8,117,521	0.00%
2015	-	-	-	7,860,371	0.00%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior year-end.
(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

(b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and

(d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	$ 1,281,167
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(309,869)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(13,145)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	116,397
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(41,256)
Adjustments for encumbrances	277,126
GAAP Basis	$ 1,310,420

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the customer service fund, the public school support fund, and the termination benefits fund.

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- For fiscal year 2019, with the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2024.

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: the projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.

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

- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumptions affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 3.69% to 3.86%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 4.08% to 4.27% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 7.00% to 4.40% to 6.75% to 4.40%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

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

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial - 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial - 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial - 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial - 3.94% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial - 3.94% ultimate to 7.50% initial - 4.14% ultimate; medical Medicare from -68.78% initial - 3.94% ultimate to -10.94% initial - 4.14% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 9.00% initial - 3.94% ultimate to -11.95% initial - 4.14% ultimate; Medicare from -5.47% initial - 3.94% ultimate to 1.33% initial - 4.14% ultimate.

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER
HENRY COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR *Pass Through Grantor* Program / Cluster Title	**Assistance Listing Number**	**Total Federal Expenditures**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		
Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	$45,436
National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	190,705
Supply Chain Funds FY23	10.555	22,624
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	22,606
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	33,334
Total National School Lunch Program		269,269
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		314,705
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		**314,705**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Direct Assistance		
Student Financial Assistance Cluster		
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	2,143
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster		2,143
Passed Through Ohio Department of Higher Education		
Adult Education -Basic Grants to States	84.002	98,267
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	345,289
Education Stabilization Fund		
Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER II)	84.425C	96,811
Passed Through Apollo Career Center		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	20,000
Total U.S. Department of Education		**562,510**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
Passed Through Ohio Facilities Construction Commission		
COVID -19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	98,448
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		**$975,663**

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, 2024**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Four County Career Center, Henry County, Ohio (the Center) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position 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 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE G – TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with Ohio Department of Education and Workforce's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The Center transferred the following amounts from 2024 to 2025 programs:

Program Title	AL Number	Amt. Transferred
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	$ 10,685

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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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*

Four County Career Center
Henry County
22900 State Route 34
Archbold, Ohio 43502-9541

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 Four County Career Center, Henry County, Ohio (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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

February 7, 2025

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Four County Career Center
Henry County
22900 State Route 34
Archbold, Ohio 43502-9541

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Four County Career Center, Henry County, Ohio's, (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 Four County Career Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. Four County Career Center's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Four County Career Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the 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 the 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 the 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

February 7, 2025

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(v)	**Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?**	No
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Program (list):**	Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States – AL #84.048
(d)(1)(viii)	**Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs**	Type A: > $ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	**Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?**	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

FOUR COUNTY CAREER CENTER

HENRY 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 2/20/2025

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