OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

COSHOCTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER
COSHOCTON COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County
23640 Airport Road
Coshocton, Ohio 43812

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 the Coshocton County Career Center, Coshocton County, Ohio (the Career Center), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coshocton County Career Center, Coshocton County, Ohio as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the years 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 Career Center, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 Career Center's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and Schedules of Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities and Assets 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2025, on our consideration of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L Ridenbaugh

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

October 24, 2025

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- Net position increased $5,516,199 from the previous fiscal year.

- Capital assets increased $127,134 during the fiscal year.

- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from principal payments.

Using this Annual Report

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

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole Career Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Career Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Career Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Career Center, the general fund and the OFCC career technical construction fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the Career Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Career Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we 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 and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, governmental activities include the Career Center's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the Career Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Career Center's major funds. The Career Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the Career Center's most significant funds. The Career Center's major governmental fund are the general fund and the OFCC career technical construction fund.

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

Proprietary Fund The Career Center maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Career Center's various functions. The Career Center uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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The Career Center as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Career Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Career Center's net position for 2024 compared to 2023:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Change
Assets			
Current & Other Assets	$ 10,519,305	$ 5,163,461	$ 5,355,844
Net Pension/OPEB Asset	262,721	337,233	(74,512)
Capital Assets	2,373,506	2,246,372	127,134
Total Assets	13,155,532	7,747,066	5,408,466
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension & OPEB	966,247	961,391	4,856
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	966,247	961,391	4,856
Liabilities			
Current & Other Liabilities	590,789	593,443	(2,654)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	39,315	42,924	(3,609)
Due In More Than One Year:			
Pension & OPEB	3,965,136	3,942,223	22,913
Other Amounts	190,473	222,865	(32,392)
Total Liabilities	4,785,713	4,801,455	(15,742)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	2,127,782	1,960,770	167,012
Pension & OPEB	828,951	1,083,098	(254,147)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,956,733	3,043,868	(87,135)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,317,429	2,149,735	167,694
Restricted	4,991,036	154,144	4,836,892
Unrestricted	(929,132)	(1,440,745)	511,613
Total Net Position	$ 6,379,333	$ 863,134	$ 5,516,199

Current and other assets increased significantly primarily due to an intergovernmental receivable from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) related to the construction of an instructional facility for industrial maintenance and utility line workers. Additionally, equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased due to increased state funding related to the continued phase in of the Ohio Fair School Funding Plan and grant money received from OFCC for the construction project mentioned.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the Career Center. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the Career Center's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

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

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Career Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these assets/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. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2024 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. 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 reported by the retirement boards. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Although the Career Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Career Center's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit balance.

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In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2024 and 2023.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	$ 99,464	$ 100,007	$ (543)
Operating Grants	620,685	634,347	(13,662)
Total Program Revenues	720,149	734,354	(14,205)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,184,956	2,249,613	(64,657)
Grants & Entitlements	2,981,620	2,447,919	533,701
Grants & Entitlements - OFCC	4,437,463	-	4,437,463
Miscellaneous	222,823	154,281	68,542
Total General Revenues	9,826,862	4,851,813	4,975,049
Total Revenues	10,547,011	5,586,167	4,960,844
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	523,481	526,515	(3,034)
Special	282,443	267,636	14,807
Vocational	2,003,741	1,862,800	140,941
Other	85,844	60,620	25,224
Support Services:			
Pupils	182,668	157,211	25,457
Instructional Staff	320,526	320,965	(439)
Board of Education	99,917	128,984	(29,067)
Administration	376,595	313,812	62,783
Fiscal	277,197	261,192	16,005
Business	24,500	40,644	(16,144)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	547,741	561,708	(13,967)
Pupil Transportation	11,422	14,166	(2,744)
Central	36,864	37,461	(597)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:			
Food Service Operations	190,486	168,441	22,045
Community Services	2,225	5,815	(3,590)
Extracurricular Activities	62,361	49,125	13,236
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,801	5,139	(2,338)
Total Expenses	5,030,812	4,782,234	248,578
Change in Net Position	5,516,199	803,933	4,712,266
Net Position Beginning of Year	863,134	59,201	803,933
Net Position End of Year	$ 6,379,333	$ 863,134	$ 5,516,199

The increase in grants and entitlements not restricted is primarily due to an increase in State funding related to the continued phase in of the Ohio Fair School Funding Plan. The increase in grants and entitlements – OFCC is due to the significant grant from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the construction project previously mentioned.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, through taxes and other general revenue, is by far the primary support for the Career Center students.

Table 3
Fund Balance

	Fund Balance 6/30/2024	Fund Balance 6/30/2023	Increase
General	$ 2,603,855	$ 1,798,504	$ 805,351
OFCC Career Technical Construction	931,415	-	931,415

Governmental Funds

The general fund's net change in fund balance for the fiscal year was primarily due to increases in state funding related to the continued phase in of the Ohio Fair School Funding Plan and in investment income which were not entirely offset by increased expenditures.

The increase in the fund balance of the OFCC Carer Technical Construction fund is mainly due to grant monies that were received during the fiscal year that were not fully expended.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2024, the Career Center amended its general fund budget. The Career Center uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget During the course of fiscal year 2024, property tax and intergovernmental revenue were increased to account for higher-than-expected tax revenues and the continued phase in of the Ohio Fair School Funding Plan previously mentioned. Vocational instruction was increased to account for additional expenditures for wages and benefits.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results For fiscal year 2024, there were no significant differences between actual receipts and expenditures and final budgeted receipts and expenditures.

There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets include, land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right-to-use furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the Career Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. See Note 7 for additional details.

The Career Center completed a restroom renovation and began a chiller replacement project during the fiscal year. It also began a facility addition for industrial maintenance and utility line worker instruction that is substantially funded by a grant from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission. The chiller replacement and the facility addition were on-going at fiscal the end of the fiscal year.

Debt

Outstanding debt decreased due to regular principal payments. See Note 12 for additional details.

Current Issues

The Career Center has continued to be fiscally responsible so we can provide the necessary instruction for our students to be knowledgeable, highly skilled, and able to compete in a global economy. Student enrollment continues to thrive. The financial future of the Career Center is not without challenges. The Board of Education and administration continues to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with the five-year forecast.

Contacting the Career Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tamara Hess, Treasurer of Coshocton County Career Center, 23640 Airport Road, Coshocton OH 43812.

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 4,495,788
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	378,059
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,350,346
Taxes Receivable	2,295,112
Net OPEB Asset	262,721
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	292,608
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	2,080,898
Total Assets	13,155,532
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	827,674
OPEB	138,573
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	966,247
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	13,314
Accrued Wages and Benefits	385,203
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	19,757
Contracts Payable	25,960
Intergovernmental Payable	62,153
Claims Payable	29,607
Unearned Revenue	54,795
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	39,315
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	3,733,196
Net OPEB Liability	231,940
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	190,473
Total Liabilities	4,785,713
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	2,127,782
Pension	355,557
OPEB	473,394
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,956,733
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,317,429
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	4,664,580
Other Purposes	326,456
Unrestricted	(929,132)
Total Net Position	$ 6,379,333

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton 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, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 523,481	$ 13,680	$ -	$ (509,801)
Special	282,443	-	442,100	159,657
Vocational	2,003,741	37,268	8,583	(1,957,890)
Other	85,844	-	-	(85,844)
Support Services:				
Pupils	182,668	-	2,004	(180,664)
Instructional Staff	320,526	-	4,498	(316,028)
Board of Education	99,917	-	-	(99,917)
Administration	376,595	-	-	(376,595)
Fiscal	277,197	9	-	(277,188)
Business	24,500	-	-	(24,500)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	547,741	194	1,802	(545,745)
Pupil Transportation	11,422	-	-	(11,422)
Central	36,864	-	-	(36,864)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Food Service Operations	190,486	16,582	153,840	(20,064)
Community Services	2,225	-	-	(2,225)
Extracurricular Activities	62,361	31,731	7,858	(22,772)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,801	-	-	(2,801)
Total	$ 5,030,812	$ 99,464	$ 620,685	(4,310,663)

General Revenues	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purpose	2,164,813
Debt Service	20,143
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,981,620
Grants and Entitlements - OFCC	4,437,463
Investment Earnings	192,619
Miscellaneous	30,204
Total General Revenues	9,826,862
Change in Net Position	5,516,199
Net Position Beginning of Year	863,134
Net Position End of Year	$ 6,379,333

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General	OFCC Career Technical Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,904,620	$ 957,375	$ 633,793	$ 4,495,788
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	3,328,097	22,249	3,350,346
Property Taxes Receivable	2,275,679	-	19,433	2,295,112
Total Assets	$ 5,180,299	$ 4,285,472	$ 675,475	$ 10,141,246
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$ 10,408	$ -	$ 2,906	$ 13,314
Accrued Wages and Benefits	360,227	-	24,976	385,203
Contracts Payable	-	25,960	-	25,960
Intergovernmental Payable	58,371	-	3,782	62,153
Total Liabilities	429,006	25,960	31,664	486,630
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	2,108,349	-	19,433	2,127,782
Unavailable Revenue	39,089	3,328,097	285	3,367,471
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,147,438	3,328,097	19,718	5,495,253
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	66	-	-	66
Restricted	-	931,415	447,405	1,378,820
Committed	14,079	-	12,623	26,702
Assigned	5,511	-	164,065	169,576
Unassigned	2,584,199	-	-	2,584,199
Total Fund Balance	2,603,855	931,415	624,093	4,159,363
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 5,180,299	$ 4,285,472	$ 675,475	$ 10,141,246

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 4,159,363
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,373,506
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental	$ 3,328,382	
Delinquent Property Taxes	39,089	3,367,471
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		293,657
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	262,721	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	827,674	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	138,573	
Net Pension Liability	(3,733,196)	
Net OPEB Liability	(231,940)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(355,557)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(473,394)	(3,565,119)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
House Bill 264 Loan	(36,696)	
Lease	(30,117)	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(19,757)	
Compensated Absences	(162,975)	(249,545)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 6,379,333

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	OFCC Career Technical Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 2,161,117	$ -	$ 20,143	$ 2,181,260
Intergovernmental	3,306,763	1,109,366	294,641	4,710,770
Investment Income	181,169	-	-	181,169
Tuition and Fees	14,361	-	-	14,361
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	32,855	32,855
Charges for Services	22,916	-	15,652	38,568
Rent	13,680	-	-	13,680
Contributions and Donations	-	-	9,862	9,862
Miscellaneous	30,204	-	-	30,204
Total Revenues	5,730,210	1,109,366	373,153	7,212,729
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	545,618	-	-	545,618
Special	174,212	-	116,490	290,702
Vocational	1,903,418	-	51,306	1,954,724
Other	91,985	-	-	91,985
Support Services:				
Pupils	182,857	-	2,274	185,131
Instructional Staff	285,476	-	25,703	311,179
Board of Education	99,490	-	-	99,490
Administration	390,881	-	-	390,881
Fiscal	287,722	-	-	287,722
Business	24,500	-	-	24,500
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	464,697	-	159,160	623,857
Pupil Transportation	1,139	-	-	1,139
Central	36,864	-	-	36,864
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Food Service Operations	-	-	196,418	196,418
Community Services	2,225	-	-	2,225
Extracurricular Activities	18,152	-	44,209	62,361
Capital Outlay	-	177,951	-	177,951
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	11,478	-	18,346	29,824
Interest and Fiscal Charges	645	-	2,156	2,801
Total Expenditures	4,521,359	177,951	616,062	5,315,372
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,208,851	931,415	(242,909)	1,897,357
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	403,500	403,500
Transfers Out	(403,500)	-	-	(403,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(403,500)	-	403,500	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	805,351	931,415	160,591	1,897,357
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,798,504	-	463,502	2,262,006
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 2,603,855	$ 931,415	$ 624,093	$ 4,159,363

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton 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		$ 1,897,357
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 activites, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions	$ 358,379	
Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	(231,245)	127,134
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	3,319,136	
Delinquent Property Taxes	3,696	3,322,832
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
House Bill 264 Loan	18,346	
Lease	11,478	29,824
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	364,796	
OPEB	9,039	373,835
Except for amount 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	(260,720)	
OPEB	48,463	(212,257)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invidividual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(28,522)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(181)	
Compensated Absences	6,177	5,996
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 5,516,199

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 1,952,915	$ 2,209,906	$ 2,209,906	$ -
Intergovernmental	2,457,390	3,306,763	3,306,763	-
Investment Income	74,929	176,500	181,169	4,669
Rent	6,534	13,680	13,680	-
Miscellaneous	41,451	26,702	26,767	65
Total Revenues	4,533,219	5,733,551	5,738,285	4,734
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	537,566	546,864	548,309	(1,445)
Special	217,069	179,463	173,522	5,941
Vocational	1,407,329	1,928,506	1,856,675	71,831
Other	65,163	88,719	85,520	3,199
Support Services:				
Pupils	171,848	190,585	183,144	7,441
Instructional Staff	271,236	290,284	287,426	2,858
Board of Education	111,700	111,491	104,651	6,840
Administration	309,248	389,551	383,211	6,340
Fiscal	252,505	288,298	287,037	1,261
Business	42,480	26,478	25,380	1,098
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	360,672	471,404	476,040	(4,636)
Pupil Transportation	2,682	3,100	2,804	296
Central	33,715	40,403	37,391	3,012
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Community Services	5,234	5,500	2,125	3,375
Extracurricular Activities	15,808	18,281	18,152	129
Debt Service				-
Principal Retirement	11,478	11,478	11,478	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	645	645	645	-
Total Expenditures	3,816,378	4,591,050	4,483,510	107,540
Excess of Receipts Over Expenditures	716,841	1,142,501	1,254,775	112,274
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	11,991	-	-	-
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	-	(1,000)	(526)	474
Transfers Out	(181,170)	(408,500)	(408,500)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(169,179)	(409,500)	(409,026)	474
Net Change in Fund Balance	547,662	733,001	845,749	112,748
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,973,439	1,973,439	1,973,439	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	30,347	30,347	30,347	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$ 2,551,448	$ 2,736,787	$ 2,849,535	$ 112,748

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	$ 378,059
Total Current Assets	378,059
Current Liabilities:	
Unearned Revenue	54,795
Claims Payable	29,607
Total Current Liabilities	84,402
Net Position	
Unrestricted	293,657
Total Net Position	$ 293,657

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	$ 754,817
Other	20,493
Total Operating Revenues	775,310
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	286,285
Claims	528,997
Total Operating Expenses	815,282
Operating (Loss)	(39,972)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	11,450
Total Non-Operating Revenues	11,450
Change in Net Position	(28,522)
Net Position Beginning of Year	322,179
Net Position End of Year	$ 293,657

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	749,077
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	20,493
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(286,285)
Cash Payments for Claims	(509,064)
Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities	(25,779)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	11,450
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(14,329)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	392,388
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	$ 378,059

Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities	
Operating (Loss)	$ (39,972)
Adjustments:	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Claims Payable	19,933
Unearned Revenue	(5,740)
Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities	$ (25,779)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CAREER CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Coshocton County Career Center (Career Center) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Career Center is a school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Career Center operates under a Board of Education, consisting of five members appointed by participating school districts.

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

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

A. Jointly Governed Organization

The Career Center is involved with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA), which is defined as a jointly governed organization.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) OME-RESA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 43 schools, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to state statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for members. Each of the members support OME-RESA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The OME-RESA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating members and a representative from the fiscal agent. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the OME-RESA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating members are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Jefferson County Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located in Steubenville, Ohio. The Career Center paid $24,675 to OME-RESA for various services.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Career Center at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Career Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Career Center, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Career Center.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the Career Center segregates transactions related to certain Career Center functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Career Center at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

B. Fund Accounting

The Career Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Career Center are grouped into the categories governmental and proprietary.

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

> ***General Fund –*** The general fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Career Center for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

OFCC Career Technical Construction Fund – The OFCC career technical construction fund accounts for 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.

The other governmental funds of the Career Center account for grants and other resources to which the Career Center is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The Career Center's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund – The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Career Center on a cost reimbursement basis. The Career Center's internal service fund accounts for the operation of the Career Center's self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Career Center does not have any fiduciary funds.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Career Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Career Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Career Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Career Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Career Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Career Center, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

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

The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11).

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Career Center is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Career Center records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments of the Career Center's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Career Center are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of $100 million or more is appreciated. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $250 million per day.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2024 was $181,169, which included $56,326 assigned from other Career Center funds.

G. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the Career Center are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center has a capitalization threshold of $2,500. The Career Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets 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	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-30 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 Years
Vehicles	5-10 Years

The Career Center is reporting an intangible right-to-use asset related to leased furniture and equipment. This intangible asset are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the Career Center's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid. No matured compensated absences payables were reported in the current year.

I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/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.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Career Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At fiscal year end, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation. The Career Center applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

L. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Career Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Career Center Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Career Center, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2024.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Career Center has implemented certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 and GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves 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 certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

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

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Career Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditure (budget) rather than as a component of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund:

	General
GAAP Basis**	$ 805,351
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	48,789
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	6,774
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(8,970)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(6,195)
Budget Basis	$ 845,749

**As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies, unclaimed monies, rotary/consumer supplies and administrative services funds.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the Career Center are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;

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

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

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

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

8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed 180 days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed 270 days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Career Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, none of the Career Center's bank balance of $253,983 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was fully insured.

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

> Eligible securities pledged to the Career Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
>
> Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Funds Held by Fiscal Agent

The Career Center participates in the Jefferson Health Plan for employee benefits. The Career Center has internal service fund cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent. All benefit deposits are made to the Consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Consortium.

Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the Career Center had the following investment:

S&P Global Ratings	Investment Type	Measurement Value	Investment Maturities 12 Months or Less	Percent of Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):			
AAAm	STAR Ohio	$ 4,316,399	$ 4,316,399	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Career Center's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Career Center's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Credit Risk The Career Center has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2024, is 47 days.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Career Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of Credit Risk The Career Center places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Career Center. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2024 became a lien 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 currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Career Center receives property taxes from Coshocton, Guernsey, Licking, Muskingum and Tuscarawas Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2023 Second Half Collections		2024 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	$ 711,089,251	88%	$ 717,847,709	87%
Public Utility Personal Property	108,449,460	12%	111,636,580	13%
Total	$ 819,538,711	100%	$ 829,484,289	100%
Full Tax Rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation	$ 3.50		$ 3.50	

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consisted of taxes and intergovernmental grants. Taxes and intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes and the current fiscal year guarantee of state and federal funds.

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	$ 28,429	$ -	$ -	$ 28,429
Construction in Progress	67,951	272,112	(75,884)	264,179
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated/amortized	96,380	272,112	(75,884)	292,608
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land Improvements	287,653	-	-	287,653
Building and Improvements	4,630,566	107,367	-	4,737,933
Furniture and Equipment	961,848	54,784	(4,000)	1,012,632
Intangible Right to Use, Furniture and Equipment	58,680	-	-	58,680
Vehicles	149,996	-	(34,381)	115,615
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized	6,088,743	162,151	(38,381)	6,212,513
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Land Improvements	(67,571)	(16,463)	-	(84,034)
Building and Improvements	(3,206,325)	(121,789)	-	(3,328,114)
Furniture and Equipment	(550,015)	(67,850)	4,000	(613,865)
Intangible Right to Use, Furniture and Equipment	(18,582)	(11,736)	-	(30,318)
Vehicles	(96,258)	(13,407)	34,381	(75,284)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(3,938,751)	(231,245)	38,381	(4,131,615)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized, net	2,149,992	(69,094)	-	2,080,898
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 2,246,372	$ 203,018	$ (75,884)	$ 2,373,506

* Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	$ 117,901
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,934
Instructional Staff	10,758
Board	427
Administration	2,934
Fiscal	514
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	85,494
Pupil Transportation	10,283
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	$ 231,245

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a Career Center liability policy. Additionally, the Career Center carries an excess liability policy. Settlement claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The Career Center pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per $100 of salaries. The Career Center is a member of CompManagement. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

C. Employee Health Insurance

The Career Center is self-insured for its medical, prescription, vision and dental insurance programs. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. The Career Center is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan, a claims servicing pool, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the Career Center's behalf. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of $35,000. Claims above a $35,000 deductible are internally pooled. Claims above $500,000 are covered by stop loss. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the Career Center has recorded a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claim liability for the past two fiscal years are noted below:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance End of Year
2023	$ 168,025	$ 337,880	$ 496,231	$ 9,674
2024	$ 9,674	$ 528,997	$ 509,064	$ 29,607

NOTE 9: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. All employees earn three days of personal leave per year. Employees shall be paid a salary supplement for the non-use of personal leave. In lieu of bonus, unused personal days may be added to sick leave accumulation and subject to the limitations of the sick days. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service and position. Vacation days must be used within a year, unless Board approval is obtained. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 240 days for all personnel. Upon completion of ten or more years of service to the Career Center, state, or other political subdivision, and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 60 days for certified employees and 60 days for classified employees.

B. Life Insurance

The Career Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through the Jefferson Health Plan. Coverage is provided for all certified and classified employees depending on position, ranging from $25,000 to $100,000.

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Career Center non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor 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 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, may be included in this plan.

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Career Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was $86,021 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, $6,698 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was $278,775 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, $41,431 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The Career Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.0149155%	0.01350847%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0155454%	0.01302394%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0006299%	0.00048453%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 824,156	$ 2,909,040	$ 3,733,196
Pension Expense	$ 53,570	$ 207,150	$ 260,720

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five-year period.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 35,424	$ 106,056	$ 141,480
Changes of Assumptions	5,837	239,574	245,411
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Career Center Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	75,987	75,987
Career Center Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	86,021	278,775	364,796
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 127,282	$ 700,392	$ 827,674
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ -	$ 6,454	$ 6,454
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	11,584	8,719	20,303
Changes of Assumptions	-	180,331	180,331
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Career Center Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	45,036	103,433	148,469
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 56,620	$ 298,937	$ 355,557

$364,796 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. 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	$ (22,882)	$ (53,903)	$ (76,785)
2026	(40,121)	(131,867)	(171,988)
2027	47,030	306,500	353,530
2028	614	1,950	2,564
Total	$ (15,359)	$ 122,680	$ 107,321

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement

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 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2023:

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2023 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 14.00 percent. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long term assumed investment rate of return, 7.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90 percent.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,216,415	$ 824,156	$ 493,756

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent, based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. 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, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

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

*Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.
**10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 4,473,461	$ 2,909,040	$ 1,585,969

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate remained at 7.00 percent 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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Career Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2024, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was $30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was $9,039, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable. The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal year 2024.

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. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.0140788%	0.01350847%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0146843%	0.01302394%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0006055%	0.00048453%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 231,940	$ (262,721)	
OPEB Expense	$ (28,212)	$ (20,251)	$ (48,463)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in OPEB expense beginning in the current period, using a straight-line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five-year period.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 486	$ 409	$ 895
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,798	470	2,268
Changes of Assumptions	78,423	38,701	117,124
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Career Center Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	8,767	480	9,247
Career Center Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	9,039	-	9,039
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 98,513	$ 40,060	$ 138,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 119,620	$ 40,070	$ 159,690
Changes of Assumptions	65,875	173,338	239,213
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Career Center Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	66,325	8,166	74,491
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 251,820	$ 221,574	$ 473,394

$9,039 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition to the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2025	$ (45,895)	$ (80,982)	$ (126,877)
2026	(38,460)	(37,634)	(76,094)
2027	(24,979)	(13,768)	(38,747)
2028	(18,671)	(18,626)	(37,297)
2029	(16,468)	(17,046)	(33,514)
Thereafter	(17,873)	(13,458)	(31,331)
Total	$ (162,346)	$ (181,514)	$ (343,860)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including Inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2048
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.86 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	4.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.40 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board 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 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 296,486	$ 231,940	$ 181,044

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 170,399	$ 231,940	$ 313,492

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.
**10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	$ (222,359)	$ (262,721)	$ (297,872)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	$ (299,503)	$ (262,721)	$ (218,418)

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

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

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Outstanding 6/30/2023	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding 6/30/2024	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Direct Borrowing					
H.B. 264 Loan, 3.85%, maturing 2026	$ 55,042	$ -	$ (18,346)	$ 36,696	$ 18,346
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:					
Pension	3,736,054	-	(2,858)	3,733,196	-
OPEB	206,169	25,771	-	231,940	-
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability	3,942,223	25,771	(2,858)	3,965,136	-
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Lease Payable	41,595	-	(11,478)	30,117	12,041
Compensated Absences	169,152	13,701	(19,878)	162,975	8,928
Total Long-Term Obligations	$ 4,208,012	$ 39,472	$ (52,560)	$ 4,194,924	$ 39,315

During fiscal year 2011, the Career Center entered into a loan for a House Bill 264 project that consisted of various repairs to the school building duct work. The total amount financed for the project was $275,194. The Career Center used $247,672 during fiscal year 2011 and the remaining $27,522 was disbursed during fiscal year 2012. The loan is repaid from property tax revenue in the bond retirement fund.

The Career Center has outstanding agreement to lease copiers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, this lease has met the criteria of a lease thus requiring it to be recorded by the Career Center. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease. This discount is being amortized over the life of the lease.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which, for the Career Center, is primarily the general fund, food service food and Federal vocational education fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	H.B. 264 Loan		Lease Payable		Total	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 18,346	$ 1,440	$ 12,041	$ 1,183	$ 30,387	$ 2,623
2026	18,350	768	12,632	592	30,982	1,360
2027	-	-	5,444	66	5,444	66
	$ 36,696	$ 2,208	$ 30,117	$ 1,841	$ 66,813	$ 4,049

NOTE 13: SET-ASIDES

The Career Center is required by State Statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Improvement Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2023	$ -
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	51,089
Current Year Offsets	(400,000)
Total	$ (348,911)
Balance Carried Forwared to Fiscal Year 2025	$ -
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2024	$ -

Although the Career Center had qualifying offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

NOTE 14: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During the fiscal year the general fund transferred $400,000 to the permanent improvement fund to provide for future improvements, including the industrial maintenance and utility line worker facility previously discussed. It also transferred $3,500 to the student activities fund to provide additional resources for the national technical honor society.

NOTE 15: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Career Center received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Career Center at June 30, 2024.

B. Litigation

The Career Center is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

C. Career Center Funding

Career Center foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional DEW adjustments for fiscal year 2024 are finalized. The impact of the FTE adjustments did not have a material impact on the Career Center's financial statements.

NOTE 16: FUND BALANCE

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

	General	OFCC Career Technical Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:				
Unclaimed Funds	$ 66	$ -	$ -	$ 66
Total Nonspendable	66	-	-	66
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	-	931,415	379,108	1,310,523
Other Purposes	-	-	68,297	68,297
Total Restricted	-	931,415	447,405	1,378,820
Committed for:				
Debt Service	-	-	12,623	12,623
Other Purposes	14,079	-	-	14,079
Total Committed	14,079	-	12,623	26,702
Assigned for:				
Instruction	2,999	-	-	2,999
Support Services	2,512	-	-	2,512
Capital Projects	-	-	164,065	164,065
Total Assigned	5,511	-	164,065	169,576
Unassigned	2,584,199	-	-	2,584,199
Total Fund Balance	$ 2,603,855	$ 931,415	$ 624,093	$ 4,159,363

NOTE 17: COMMITMENTS

The Career 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 fiscal year end, the Career Center's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount
General	$ 6,511
OFCC Career Technical Construction	189,575
Nonmajor Governmental	115,028
	$ 311,114

NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Related to the agreement between the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission and the Career Center, the Career Center approved a contract in September 2024 in the amount of $4,069,936 for the construction of an instructional facility for industrial maintenance and utility line workers.

The Career Center approved a contractual affiliation with Genesis Healthcare System (Genesis) on June 26, 2025. Genesis agreed to make Affiliation Support Contributions (ASC) which included the contribution of equipment valued at $133,346 to the Career Center and monthly payments which will aggregate to $1,000,000 in fiscal year 2026. ASC must be used for the furtherance of affiliation-related activities. The agreement will last for five years and cash support may be adjusted throughout. In addition, Genesis and the Career Center signed an Intergovernmental Agreement / Memorandum of Understanding with the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM) where ODM will provide payments to Genesis for activities advancing the goals and objectives of ODM's quality strategy. The Career Center will pay the State share of costs to ODM from the ASC. Upon receipt of the State share, ODM will draw down the Federal share and pay it to Genesis either directly or through managed care. The agreement with ODM is in effect from July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025.

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Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0149155%	0.0155454%	0.01665760%	0.01620390%	0.0158747%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 824,156	$ 840,816	$ 614,617	$ 1,071,760	$ 949,811
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 587,829	$ 584,864	$ 571,071	$ 569,329	$ 543,015
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	140.20%	143.76%	107.63%	188.25%	174.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.06%	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01350847%	0.01302394%	0.01358443%	0.01403218%	0.01388201%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 2,909,040	$ 2,895,238	$ 1,736,892	$ 3,395,288	$ 3,069,923
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 1,847,857	$ 1,689,121	$ 1,675,829	$ 1,697,157	$ 1,629,879
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	157.43%	171.40%	103.64%	200.06%	188.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.02%	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.0159823%	0.0163398%	0.0166387%	0.0169263%	0.0184640%
$ 915,336	$ 976,267	$ 1,217,799	$ 965,831	$ 934,453
$ 540,452	$ 528,186	$ 522,971	$ 510,584	$ 533,889
169.36%	184.83%	232.86%	189.16%	175.03%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%
0.01417420%	0.01446568%	0.01481439%	0.01491656%	0.01581280%
$ 3,116,588	$ 3,436,353	$ 4,958,823	$ 4,122,501	$ 3,846,220
$ 1,613,921	$ 1,597,921	$ 1,598,071	$ 1,565,643	$ 1,626,662
193.11%	215.05%	310.30%	263.31%	236.45%
77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Contributions - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 86,021	$ 82,296	$ 81,881	$ 79,950	$ 79,706
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(86,021)	(82,296)	(81,881)	(79,950)	(79,706)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 614,436	$ 587,829	$ 584,864	$ 571,071	$ 569,329
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 278,775	$ 258,700	$ 236,477	$ 234,616	$ 237,602
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(278,775)	(258,700)	(236,477)	(234,616)	(237,602)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 1,991,250	$ 1,847,857	$ 1,689,121	$ 1,675,829	$ 1,697,157
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 73,307	$ 72,961	$ 73,946	$ 73,216	$ 67,295
(73,307)	(72,961)	(73,946)	(73,216)	(67,295)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 543,015	$ 540,452	$ 528,186	$ 522,971	$ 510,584
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
$ 228,183	$ 225,949	$ 223,709	$ 223,730	$ 219,190
(228,183)	(225,949)	(223,709)	(223,730)	(219,190)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 1,629,879	$ 1,613,921	$ 1,597,921	$ 1,598,071	$ 1,565,643
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Career Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0140788%	0.0146843%	0.0158980%	0.0151970%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 231,940	$ 206,169	$ 300,879	$ 330,274
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 587,829	$ 584,864	$ 571,071	$ 569,329
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	39.46%	35.25%	52.69%	58.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.02%	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Career Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.01350847%	0.01302394%	0.01358400%	0.01403200%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$ (262,721)	$ (337,233)	$ (286,408)	$ (246,612)
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 1,847,857	$ 1,689,121	$ 1,675,829	$ 1,697,157
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.22%	-19.96%	-17.09%	-14.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	168.52%	230.73%	174.73%	182.10%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2020		2019		2018		2017	
	0.0148950%		0.0152032%		0.0158659%		0.01645431%
$	374,575	$	421,778	$	425,799	$	469,009
$	543,015	$	540,452	$	528,186	$	522,971
	68.98%		78.04%		80.62%		89.68%
	15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%
	0.01388200%		0.01417420%		0.01446568%		0.01481439%
$	(229,919)	$	(227,765)	$	564,397	$	792,277
$	1,629,879	$	1,613,921	$	1,597,921	$	1,598,071
	-14.11%		-14.11%		35.32%		49.58%
	174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Contributions - OPEB
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	$ 9,039	$ 3,444	$ 3,396	$ 4,310
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(9,039)	(3,444)	(3,396)	(4,310)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 614,436	$ 587,829	$ 584,864	$ 571,071
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.47%	0.59%	0.58%	0.75%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 1,991,250	$ 1,847,857	$ 1,689,121	$ 1,675,829
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 2,110	$ 5,369	$ 6,426	$ 5,339	$ 6,579	$ 7,717
(2,110)	(5,369)	(6,426)	(5,339)	(6,579)	(7,717)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 569,329	$ 543,015	$ 540,452	$ 528,186	$ 522,971	$ 510,584
0.37%	0.99%	1.19%	1.01%	1.26%	1.51%
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 1,697,157	$ 1,629,879	$ 1,613,921	$ 1,597,921	$ 1,598,071	$ 1,565,643
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Years 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.40%	3.00%	3.25%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%	4.00% to 22.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.50% net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75% net of investment expenses, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP2020 projection scale generationally.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, COLA were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

For fiscal year 2021, COLA were reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2023, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2022 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Years 2022-2018	Fiscal Years 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	From 2.50% to 12.50% based on age	From 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	From 12.25% at age 20 to 2.75% at age 70
Investment Rate of Return, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%	7.45%	7.75%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the Board approved a one-time 3 percent COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during fiscal year 2023 and eliminated the age 60 requirement to receive unreduced retirement that was scheduled to go into effect August 1, 2026.

For fiscal year 2018, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Fiscal year 2017 and prior, COLA was 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013 or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%	7.50%

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

	Fiscal Year							
Assumption	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.86%	3.69%	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	3.56%	2.92%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	4.27%	4.08%	2.27%	2.63%	3.22%	3.70%	3.63%	2.98%

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based (2.5 percent to 12.50 percent) to service based (2.5 percent to 8.5 percent).

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

Effective January 1, 2024, Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes.

For fiscal year 2023, health care trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, premium based on June 30, 2021, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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

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The discussion and analysis of the Coshocton County Career Center's (the "Career Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Career Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Career Center's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Career Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- Net position increased $803,933 from the previous fiscal year.

- Capital assets decreased $8,242 during the fiscal year.

- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from principal payments.

Using this Annual Report

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

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole Career Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Career Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Career Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Career Center, the general fund is the most significant fund.

Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, governmental activities include the Career Center's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the Career Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Fund The Career Center maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Career Center's various functions. The Career Center uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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The Career Center as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Career Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Career Center's net position for 2023 compared to 2022:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Change
Assets			
Current & Other Assets	$ 5,163,461	$ 4,652,603	$ 510,858
Net Pension/OPEB Asset	337,233	286,408	50,825
Capital Assets	2,246,372	2,254,614	(8,242)
Total Assets	7,747,066	7,193,625	553,441
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension & OPEB	961,391	1,001,600	(40,209)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	961,391	1,001,600	(40,209)
Liabilities			
Current & Other Liabilities	593,443	642,431	(48,988)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	42,924	41,237	1,687
Due In More Than One Year:			
Pension & OPEB	3,942,223	2,652,388	1,289,835
Other Amounts	222,865	314,321	(91,456)
Total Liabilities	4,801,455	3,650,377	1,151,078
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	1,960,770	1,994,546	(33,776)
Pension & OPEB	1,083,098	2,491,101	(1,408,003)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,043,868	4,485,647	(1,441,779)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,149,735	2,128,690	21,045
Restricted	154,144	699,303	(545,159)
Unrestricted	(1,440,745)	(2,768,792)	1,328,047
Total Net Position	$ 863,134	$ 59,201	$ 803,933

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Career Center at June 30, 2023, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. In a prior period, the Career Center also adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Career Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Career Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these assets/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. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2023 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. 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 reported by the retirement boards. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the Career Center. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the Career Center's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Although the Career Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current and other assets increased during the fiscal year. This increase can be attributed primarily to the Career Center's passage of an operating levy that began collecting in calendar year 2023 and to increased state funding.

A portion of the Career Center's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit balance.

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In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2023 and 2022.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	$ 100,007	$ 61,210	$ 38,797
Operating Grants	634,347	661,963	(27,616)
Total Program Revenues	734,354	723,173	11,181
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,249,613	1,874,702	374,911
Grants & Entitlements	2,447,919	2,195,955	251,964
Miscellaneous	154,281	55,564	98,717
Total General Revenues	4,851,813	4,126,221	725,592
Total Revenues	5,586,167	4,849,394	736,773
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	526,515	493,998	32,517
Special	267,636	142,969	124,667
Vocational	1,862,800	1,594,180	268,620
Other	60,620	64,252	(3,632)
Support Services:			
Pupils	157,211	249,602	(92,391)
Instructional Staff	320,965	281,167	39,798
Board of Education	128,984	66,400	62,584
Administration	313,812	307,399	6,413
Fiscal	261,192	240,808	20,384
Business	40,644	35,355	5,289
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	561,708	514,883	46,825
Pupil Transportation	14,166	11,604	2,562
Central	37,461	35,152	2,309
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:			
Food Service Operations	168,441	148,069	20,372
Community Services	5,815	-	5,815
Extracurricular Activities	49,125	37,122	12,003
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,139	5,135	4
Total Expenses	4,782,234	4,228,095	554,139
Change in Net Position	803,933	621,299	182,634
Net Position Beginning of Year	59,201	(562,098)	621,299
Net Position End of Year	$ 863,134	$ 59,201	$ 803,933

The significant increases in general revenues and in grants & entitlements are primarily due to the increased property tax revenue and state aid previously discussed.

The significant decrease in vocational expenses is mostly attributed to higher spending for supplies and materials from the previous fiscal year.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, through taxes and other general revenue, is by far the primary support for the Career Center students.

Table 3
Fund Balance

	Fund Balance 12/31/2023	Fund Balance 12/31/2022	Increase
General	$ 1,798,504	$ 1,127,644	$ 670,860

Governmental Funds

The general fund's net change in fund balance for the fiscal year was primarily due to the passage of the operating levy previously discussed.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2023, the Career Center amended its general fund budget. The Career Center uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget During the course of fiscal year 2023, there were no significant amendments to the expected revenues or expenditures.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results For fiscal year 2023, there were no significant differences between actual receipts and expenditures and final budgeted receipts and expenditures.

There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets include, land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right-to-use furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the Career Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. See Note 7 for additional details.

The Career Center completed a flooring project during the fiscal year and began a restroom renovation. The restroom renovation was ongoing at the end of the fiscal year.

Debt

See Note 12 for additional details.

Current Issues

The Career Center has continued to be fiscally responsible so we can provide the necessary instruction for our students to be knowledgeable, highly skilled, and able to compete in a global economy. Student enrollment continues to thrive. The financial future of the district is not without challenges. The Board of Education and administration continues to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with the five-year forecast.

Contacting the Career Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tamara Hess, Treasurer of Coshocton County Career Center, 23640 Airport Road, Coshocton OH 43812.

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,547,312
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	392,388
Intergovernmental Receivable	50,568
Taxes Receivable	2,173,193
Net OPEB Asset	337,233
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	96,380
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	2,149,992
Total Assets	7,747,066
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	885,407
OPEB	75,984
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	961,391
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	42,153
Accrued Wages and Benefits	357,866
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	19,576
Contracts Payable	31,961
Intergovernmental Payable	51,800
Claims Payable	9,674
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	19,878
Unearned Revenue	60,535
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	42,924
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	3,736,054
Net OPEB Liability	206,169
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	222,865
Total Liabilities	4,801,455
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	1,960,770
Pension	514,508
OPEB	568,590
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,043,868
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,149,735
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	154,144
Unrestricted	(1,440,745)
Total Net Position	$ 863,134

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 526,515	$ 7,260	$ -	$ (519,255)
Special	267,636	-	107,437	(160,199)
Vocational	1,862,800	22,384	317,049	(1,523,367)
Other	60,620	-	-	(60,620)
Support Services:				
Pupils	157,211	-	1,671	(155,540)
Instructional Staff	320,965	-	27,981	(292,984)
Board of Education	128,984	-	-	(128,984)
Administration	313,812	-	23,192	(290,620)
Fiscal	261,192	58	-	(261,134)
Business	40,644	-	-	(40,644)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	561,708	144	11,394	(550,170)
Pupil Transportation	14,166	-	-	(14,166)
Central	37,461	-	-	(37,461)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Food Service Operations	168,441	47,773	142,374	21,706
Community Services	5,815	-	-	(5,815)
Extracurricular Activities	49,125	22,388	3,249	(23,488)
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,139	-	-	(5,139)
Total	$ 4,782,234	$ 100,007	$ 634,347	(4,047,880)

General Revenues	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purpose	2,228,767
Debt Service	20,846
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,447,919
Investment Earnings	88,474
Miscellaneous	65,807
Total General Revenues	4,851,813
Change in Net Position	803,933
Net Position Beginning of Year	59,201
Net Position End of Year	$ 863,134

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,035,544	$ 511,768	$ 2,547,312
Interfund Receivable	8,164	-	8,164
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	50,568	50,568
Property Taxes Receivable	2,153,050	20,143	2,173,193
Total Assets	$ 4,196,758	$ 582,479	$ 4,779,237
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$ 21,415	$ 20,738	$ 42,153
Accrued Wages and Benefits	332,547	25,319	357,866
Contracts Payable	-	31,961	31,961
Intergovernmental Payable	48,394	3,406	51,800
Interfund Payable	-	8,164	8,164
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	19,878	-	19,878
Total Liabilities	422,234	89,588	511,822
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	1,940,627	20,143	1,960,770
Unavailable Revenue	35,393	9,246	44,639
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,976,020	29,389	2,005,409
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	66	-	66
Restricted	-	96,100	96,100
Committed	16,246	12,982	29,228
Assigned	251,308	361,030	612,338
Unassigned	1,530,884	(6,610)	1,524,274
Total Fund Balance	1,798,504	463,502	2,262,006
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 4,196,758	$ 582,479	$ 4,779,237

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 2,262,006
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,246,372
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental	$ 9,246	
Delinquent Property Taxes	35,393	44,639
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		322,179
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	337,233	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	885,407	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	75,984	
Net Pension Liability	(3,736,054)	
Net OPEB Liability	(206,169)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(514,508)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(568,590)	(3,726,697)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
House Bill 264 Loan	(55,042)	
Lease	(41,595)	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(19,576)	
Compensated Absences	(169,152)	(285,365)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 863,134

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 2,230,322	$ 20,846	$ 2,251,168
Intergovernmental	2,730,432	339,264	3,069,696
Investment Income	83,254	-	83,254
Tuition and Fees	14,351	-	14,351
Extracurricular Activities	-	24,492	24,492
Charges for Services	8,091	45,813	53,904
Rent	7,260	-	7,260
Contributions and Donations	800	4,920	5,720
Miscellaneous	65,807	-	65,807
Total Revenues	5,140,317	435,335	5,575,652
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	586,486	-	586,486
Special	168,750	109,320	278,070
Vocational	1,681,973	254,686	1,936,659
Other	69,241	-	69,241
Support Services:			
Pupils	177,191	2,221	179,412
Instructional Staff	319,038	27,877	346,915
Board of Education	129,272	-	129,272
Administration	319,884	23,090	342,974
Fiscal	281,535	-	281,535
Business	44,066	-	44,066
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	412,009	198,298	610,307
Pupil Transportation	4,647	41,785	46,432
Central	37,461	-	37,461
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:			
Food Service Operations	-	179,025	179,025
Community Services	5,815	-	5,815
Extracurricular Activities	17,565	32,133	49,698
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	10,941	18,346	29,287
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,283	2,856	5,139
Total Expenditures	4,268,157	889,637	5,157,794
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	872,160	(454,302)	417,858
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	-	201,300	201,300
Transfers Out	(201,300)	-	(201,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(201,300)	201,300	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	670,860	(253,002)	417,858
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,127,644	716,504	1,844,148
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 1,798,504	$ 463,502	$ 2,262,006

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton 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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 417,858
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 activites, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions	$ 238,948	
Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	(237,758)	1,190
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(9,432)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	6,850	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(1,555)	5,295
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
House Bill 264 Loan	18,346	
Lease	10,941	29,287
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	340,996	
OPEB	3,444	344,440
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(305,792)	
OPEB	90,136	(215,656)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		172,998
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(2,529)	
Compensated Absences	60,482	57,953
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 803,933

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 1,901,500	$ 2,116,055	$ 2,169,906	$ 53,851
Intergovernmental	2,456,115	2,662,671	2,730,432	67,761
Investment Income	12,000	72,934	83,254	10,320
Rent	7,000	7,080	7,260	180
Miscellaneous	28,000	44,914	46,057	1,143
Total Revenues	4,404,615	4,903,654	5,036,909	133,255
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	552,622	585,771	585,771	-
Special	79,743	152,001	152,001	-
Vocational	1,618,956	1,655,904	1,655,404	500
Other	52,033	72,401	72,401	-
Support Services:				
Pupils	157,565	195,110	191,404	3,706
Instructional Staff	343,938	312,158	303,926	8,232
Board of Education	63,071	124,111	124,111	-
Administration	284,293	321,527	318,121	3,406
Fiscal	260,151	305,668	293,116	12,552
Business	38,665	48,959	48,079	880
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	468,451	403,253	402,477	776
Pupil Transportation	6,878	2,982	2,982	-
Central	44,785	39,326	39,126	200
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Community Services	-	5,815	5,815	-
Extracurricular Activities	12,196	17,565	17,565	-
Debt Service				-
Principal Retirement	-	-	10,941	(10,941)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	2,283	(2,283)
Total Expenditures	3,983,347	4,242,551	4,225,523	17,028
Excess of Receipts Over Expenditures	421,268	661,103	811,386	150,283
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	10,000	12,992	13,323	331
Transfers Out	(28,865)	(201,300)	(201,300)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(18,865)	(188,308)	(187,977)	331
Net Change in Fund Balance	402,403	472,795	623,409	150,614
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,314,179	1,314,179	1,314,179	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	35,851	35,851	35,851	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$ 1,752,433	$ 1,822,825	$ 1,973,439	$ 150,614

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	$ 392,388
Total Current Assets	392,388
Current Liabilities:	
Unearned Revenue	60,535
Claims Payable	9,674
Total Current Liabilities	70,209
Net Position	
Unrestricted	322,179
Total Net Position	$ 322,179

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	$ 735,952
Other	16,537
Total Operating Revenues	752,489
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	246,831
Claims	337,880
Total Operating Expenses	584,711
Operating Income	167,778
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	5,220
Total Non-Operating Revenues	5,220
Change in Net Position	172,998
Net Position Beginning of Year	149,181
Net Position End of Year	$ 322,179

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	736,694
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	16,537
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(246,831)
Cash Payments for Claims	(496,231)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	10,169
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	5,220
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,389
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	376,999
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	$ 392,388
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	$ 167,778
Adjustments:	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Claims Payable	(158,351)
Unearned Revenue	742
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 10,169

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CAREER CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Coshocton County Career Center (Career Center) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Career Center is a school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Career Center operates under a Board of Education, consisting of five members appointed by participating school districts.

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

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

A. Jointly Governed Organization

The Career Center is involved with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA), which is defined as a jointly governed organization.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) OME-RESA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 43 schools, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to state statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for members. Each of the members support OME-RESA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The OME-RESA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating members and a representative from the fiscal agent. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the OME-RESA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating members are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Jefferson County Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located in Steubenville, Ohio. The Career Center paid $26,088 to OME-RESA for various services.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Career Center at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Career Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Career Center, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Career Center.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the Career Center segregates transactions related to certain Career Center functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Career Center at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

B. Fund Accounting

The Career Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Career Center are grouped into the categories governmental and proprietary.

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

> ***General Fund –*** The general fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Career Center for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the Career Center account for grants and other resources to which the Career Center is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The Career Center's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

> ***Internal Service Fund*** – The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Career Center on a cost reimbursement basis. The Career Center's internal service fund accounts for the operation of the Career Center's self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Funds **–** Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Career Center does not have any fiduciary funds.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Career Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Career Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Career Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Career Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Career Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Career Center, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Career Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Career Center, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11).

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Career Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Career Center records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." The Career Center participates in the Jefferson Health Plan. The Jefferson Health Plan is an insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from the Career Center's central bank account and are reflected in the financial statement as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent."

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

For the fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $100 million. 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to $83,254 which includes $23,343 assigned from other Career Center funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Career Center are reported as cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the Career Center are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center has a capitalization threshold of $2,500. The Career Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets 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	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-30 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 Years
Vehicles	5-10 Years

The Career Center is reporting an intangible right-to-use asset related to leased furniture and equipment. This intangible asset are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the Career Center's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense; information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Career Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At fiscal year end, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation. The Career Center applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

L. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Career Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Career Center Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Career Center, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2023.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Career Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Available Payment Arrangements,* GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and availability payment arrangements as well as provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet the definitions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

GASB Statement No. 96 improves financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement also enhances the relevance and reliability of the financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and discloses essential information about the arrangement. The note disclosures also allow the users to understand the scale and important aspects of the SBITA activities and evaluate the obligations and assets resulting from the SBITAs. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves 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 certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to extension of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, and pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Career Center.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Career Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditure (budget) rather than as a component of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund:

	General
GAAP Basis**	$ 670,860
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(60,416)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	50,453
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(7,141)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(30,347)
Budget Basis	$ 623,409

**As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies, unclaimed monies, rotary/consumer supplies and administrative services funds.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those 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 or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies to 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 or 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing 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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio that mature within ten years of the date of settlement;

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

6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time, and be limited to the aggregate of five percent of interim monies available at time of purchase when issued by a single issuer.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Career Center, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on Hand **-** At the fiscal year-end the Career Center had $400 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Deposits **-** At year-end, none of the Career Center's bank balance of $86,522 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the Career Center's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Career Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Career Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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

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

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

Funds Held by Fiscal Agent

The Career Center participates in the Jefferson Health Plan for employee benefits. The Career Center has internal service fund cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent. All benefit deposits are made to the Consortium's depository account. Collateral is held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Consortium.

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the Career Center had the following investment and maturity:

S&P Global Ratings	Investment Type	Measurement Amount	Maturity in Months 0-12	Percent of Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):			
AAAm	STAR Ohio	$ 2,488,233	$ 2,488,233	100.00%

Credit Risk STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2023, is 39 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Except as stated previously for certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes, the Career Center places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Career Center. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022 and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The Career Center receives property taxes from Coshocton, Guernsey, Licking, Muskingum and Tuscarawas Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the Career Center its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. 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, 2023, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2023 taxes were collected are:

	2022 Second Half Collections		2023 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	$ 723,049,830	88%	$ 711,089,251	87%
Public Utility Personal Property	96,824,270	12%	108,449,460	13%
Total	$ 819,874,100	100%	$ 819,538,711	100%
Full Tax Rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation	$ 3.50		$ 3.50	

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of taxes, interfund and intergovernmental grants. Taxes and intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes and the current fiscal year guarantee of state and federal funds. Interfund loans are expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year.

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NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	$ 28,429	$ -	$ -	$ 28,429
Construction in Progress	12,645	81,100	(25,794)	67,951
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated/amortized	41,074	81,100	(25,794)	96,380
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land Improvements	287,653	-	-	287,653
Building and Improvements	4,578,576	51,990	-	4,630,566
Furniture and Equipment	1,080,005	89,867	(208,024)	961,848
Intangible Right to Use, Furniture and Equipment	58,680	-	-	58,680
Vehicles	108,211	41,785	-	149,996
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized	6,113,125	183,642	(208,024)	6,088,743
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Land Improvements	(51,108)	(16,463)	-	(67,571)
Building and Improvements	(3,075,878)	(130,447)	-	(3,206,325)
Furniture and Equipment	(682,138)	(66,469)	198,592	(550,015)
Intangible Right to Use, Furniture and Equipment	(6,846)	(11,736)	-	(18,582)
Vehicles	(83,615)	(12,643)	-	(96,258)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(3,899,585)	(237,758)	198,592	(3,938,751)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized, net	2,213,540	(54,116)	(9,432)	2,149,992
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 2,254,614	$ 26,984	$ (35,226)	$ 2,246,372

* Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	$ 115,278
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,934
Instructional Staff	13,198
Board	427
Administration	2,934
Fiscal	514
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	92,954
Pupil Transportation	9,519
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	$ 237,758

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The Career Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a Career Center liability policy. Additionally, the Career Center carries an excess liability policy. Settlement claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The Career Center pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per $100 of salaries. The Career Center is a member of CompManagement. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

C. Employee Health Insurance

The Career Center is self-insured for its medical, prescription, vision and dental insurance programs. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. The Career Center is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan, a claims servicing pool, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the Career Center's behalf. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of $35,000. Claims above a $35,000 deductible are internally pooled. Claims above $500,000 are covered by stop loss. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the Career Center has recorded a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claim liability for the past two fiscal years are noted below:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance End of Year
2022	$ 15,411	$ 588,461	$ 435,847	$ 168,025
2023	$ 168,025	$ 337,880	$ 496,231	$ 9,674

NOTE 9: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. All employees earn three days of personal leave per year. Employees shall be paid a salary supplement for the non-use of personal leave. In lieu of bonus, unused personal days may be added to sick leave accumulation and subject to the limitations of the sick days. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service and position. Vacation days must be used within a year, unless Board approval is obtained. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 240 days for all personnel. Upon completion of ten or more years of service to the Career Center, state, or other political subdivision, and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 60 days for certified employees and 60 days for classified employees.

B. Life Insurance

The Career Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through the Jefferson Health Plan. Coverage is provided for all certified and classified employees depending on position, ranging from $25,000 to $100,000.

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Career Center non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor 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 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, may be included in this plan.

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Career Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was $82,296 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, $5,777 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to 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 their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was $258,700 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, $38,040 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.0155454%	0.01302394%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0166576%	0.01358443%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0011122%	-0.00056049%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 840,816	$ 2,895,238	$ 3,736,054
Pension Expense	$ 37,238	$ 268,554	$ 305,792

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

At June 30, 2023, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 34,054	$ 37,062	$ 71,116
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	100,745	100,745
Changes of Assumptions	8,297	346,473	354,770
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Career Center Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	6,227	11,553	17,780
Career Center Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	82,296	258,700	340,996
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 130,874	$ 754,533	$ 885,407
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 5,519	$ 11,076	$ 16,595
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	29,340	-	29,340
Changes of Assumptions	-	260,794	260,794
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Career Center Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	41,144	166,635	207,779
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 76,003	$ 438,505	$ 514,508

$340,996 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	$ (11,181)	$ (49,920)	$ (61,101)
2025	(23,090)	(55,507)	(78,597)
2026	(41,915)	(130,870)	(172,785)
2027	48,761	293,625	342,386
Total	$ (27,425)	$ 57,328	$ 29,903

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement

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 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

The target asset 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 %	(0.45) %
US Equity	24.75	5.37
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.22
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.22
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.20
Private Equity	11.00	10.05
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	4.87
Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,237,641	$ 840,816	$ 506,496

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	
Current Measurement Period	Varies by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent
Prior Measurement Period	Varies by age from 2.50 percent to 12.50 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

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

For 2021, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 4,373,651	$ 2,895,238	$ 1,644,959

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent for the June 30, 2022 valuation. Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Career Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was $25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was $3,444, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable. The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.0146843%	0.01302394%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0158978%	0.01358443%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0012135%	-0.00056049%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 206,169	$ (337,233)	
OPEB Expense	$ (22,941)	$ (67,195)	$ (90,136)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in OPEB expense beginning in the current period, using a straight-line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five-year period.

At June 30, 2023, the Career Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 1,734	$ 4,888	$ 6,622
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,071	5,869	6,940
Changes of Assumptions	32,793	14,363	47,156
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Career Center Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	11,244	578	11,822
Career Center Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,444	-	3,444
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 50,286	$ 25,698	$ 75,984
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 131,882	$ 50,645	$ 182,527
Changes of Assumptions	84,636	239,131	323,767
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Career Center Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	50,097	12,199	62,296
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 266,615	$ 301,975	$ 568,590

$3,444 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition to the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	$ (50,321)	$ (83,784)	$ (134,105)
2025	(47,880)	(79,942)	(127,822)
2026	(40,244)	(38,077)	(78,321)
2027	(26,231)	(14,998)	(41,229)
2028	(19,612)	(19,680)	(39,292)
Thereafter	(35,485)	(39,796)	(75,281)
Total	$ (219,773)	$ (276,277)	$ (496,050)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Fiduciary Net Position Depletion	Projected to be 2044
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Prior Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	4.08 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.125 percent - 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.750 percent - 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00 percent - 4.40 percent

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, was 4.08 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2022 was 2.27 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2022 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 3.69 percent at June 30, 2022 and 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.08 percent) and higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate (4.08 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (7.00 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 256,065	$ 206,169	$ 165,889

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 158,993	$ 206,169	$ 267,788

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by age from 2.5 percent to 12.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-68.78 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	-16.18 percent initial 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.47 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate	29.98 percent initial 4 percent ultimate

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

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

For 2021, healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	$ (311,763)	$ (337,233)	$ (359,050)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	$ (349,793)	$ (337,233)	$ (321,380)

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Outstanding 6/30/2022	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding 6/30/2023	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Direct Borrowing					
H.B. 264 Loan, 3.85%, maturing 2026	$ 73,388	$ -	$ (18,346)	$ 55,042	$ 18,346
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:					
Pension	2,351,509	1,384,545	-	3,736,054	-
OPEB	300,879	-	(94,710)	206,169	-
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability	2,652,388	1,384,545	(94,710)	3,942,223	-
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Lease Payable	52,536	-	(10,941)	41,595	11,478
Compensated Absences	229,634	-	(60,482)	169,152	13,100
Total Long-Term Obligations	$ 3,007,946	$ 1,384,545	$ (184,479)	$ 4,208,012	$ 42,924

During fiscal year 2011, the Career Center entered into a loan for a House Bill 264 project that consisted of various repairs to the school building duct work. The total amount financed for the project was $275,194. The Career Center used $247,672 during fiscal year 2011 and the remaining $27,522 was disbursed during fiscal year 2012. The loan is repaid from property tax revenue in the bond retirement fund.

The Career Center has outstanding agreement to lease copiers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, this lease has met the criteria of a lease thus requiring it to be recorded by the Career Center. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease. This discount is being amortized over the life of the lease.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which, for the Career Center, is primarily the general fund, food service food and Federal vocational education fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	H.B. 264 Loan		Lease Payable		Total	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 18,346	$ 2,155	$ 11,478	$ 1,746	$ 29,824	$ 3,901
2025	18,346	1,440	12,041	1,183	30,387	2,623
2026	18,350	768	12,632	592	30,982	1,360
2027	-	-	5,444	66	5,444	66
	$ 55,042	$ 4,363	$ 41,595	$ 3,587	$ 96,637	$ 7,950

NOTE 13: SET-ASIDES

The Career Center is required by State Statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Improvement Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2022	$ -
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	50,324
Current Year Offsets	(200,000)
Total	$ (149,676)
Balance Carried Forwared to Fiscal Year 2024	$ -
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2023	$ -

Although the Career Center had qualifying expenditures and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

NOTE 14: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During the fiscal year the general fund transferred $200,000 to the permanent improvement fund to provide for future improvements. It also transferred $1,300 to the student activities fund to provide additional resources for the national technical honor society.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Career Center had a $8,164 interfund balance between the general fund and the vocational education fund to cover costs for which revenues were not yet received. The outstanding advance is expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

NOTE 15: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The Career Center is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

C. Career Center Funding

Career Center foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 are finalized. The impact of the FTE adjustments did not have a material impact on the Career Center's financial statements.

NOTE 16: FUND BALANCE

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:			
Unclaimed Funds	$ 66	$ -	$ 66
Total Nonspendable	66	-	66
Restricted for:			
Other Purposes	-	96,100	96,100
Total Restricted	-	96,100	96,100
Committed for:			
Debt Service	-	12,982	12,982
Other Purposes	16,246	-	16,246
Total Committed	16,246	12,982	29,228
Assigned for:			
Instruction	11,506	-	11,506
Support Services	10,898	-	10,898
Subsequent Year Appropriations	228,904	-	228,904
Capital Projects	-	361,030	361,030
Total Assigned	251,308	361,030	612,338
Unassigned	1,530,884	(6,610)	1,524,274
Total Fund Balance	$ 1,798,504	$ 463,502	$ 2,262,006

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education fund had a deficit balance of $6,610 at the fiscal year end. Deficits in the nonmajor governmental fund resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 17: COMMITMENTS

The Career 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 fiscal year end, the Career Center's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount
General	$ 23,404
Nonmajor Governmental	9,183
	$ 32,587

Based on timing of when contracts are encumbered, contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the outstanding encumbrance commitments previously disclosed in this note.

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0155454%	0.0166576%	0.01620390%	0.01587470%	0.0159823%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 840,816	$ 614,617	$ 1,071,760	$ 949,811	$ 915,336
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 584,864	$ 571,071	$ 569,329	$ 543,015	$ 540,452
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	143.76%	107.63%	188.25%	174.91%	169.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01302394%	0.01358443%	0.01403218%	0.01388201%	0.01417420%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 2,895,238	$ 1,736,892	$ 3,395,288	$ 3,069,923	$ 3,116,588
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 1,689,121	$ 1,675,829	$ 1,697,157	$ 1,629,879	$ 1,613,921
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	171.40%	103.64%	200.06%	188.35%	193.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.0163398%	0.0166387%	0.0169263%	0.0184640%	0.0184640%
$ 976,267	$ 1,217,799	$ 965,831	$ 934,453	$ 1,097,995
$ 528,186	$ 522,971	$ 510,584	$ 533,889	$ 585,816
184.83%	232.86%	189.16%	175.03%	187.43%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.01446568%	0.01481439%	0.01491656%	0.01581280%	0.01581280%
$ 3,436,353	$ 4,958,823	$ 4,122,501	$ 3,846,220	$ 4,581,592
$ 1,597,921	$ 1,598,071	$ 1,565,643	$ 1,626,662	$ 1,581,500
215.05%	310.30%	263.31%	236.45%	289.70%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Contributions - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 82,296	$ 81,881	$ 79,950	$ 79,706	$ 73,307
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(82,296)	(81,881)	(79,950)	(79,706)	(73,307)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 587,829	$ 584,864	$ 571,071	$ 569,329	$ 543,015
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 258,700	$ 236,477	$ 234,616	$ 237,602	$ 228,183
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(258,700)	(236,477)	(234,616)	(237,602)	(228,183)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 1,847,857	$ 1,689,121	$ 1,675,829	$ 1,697,157	$ 1,629,879
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 72,961	$ 73,946	$ 73,216	$ 67,295	$ 73,997
(72,961)	(73,946)	(73,216)	(67,295)	(73,997)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 540,452	$ 528,186	$ 522,971	$ 510,584	$ 533,889
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
$ 225,949	$ 223,709	$ 223,730	$ 219,190	$ 211,466
(225,949)	(223,709)	(223,730)	(219,190)	(211,466)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 1,613,921	$ 1,597,921	$ 1,598,071	$ 1,565,643	$ 1,626,662
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)			
Career Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0146843%	0.0158980%	0.0151970%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 206,169	$ 300,879	$ 330,274
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 584,864	$ 571,071	$ 569,329
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.25%	52.69%	58.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)			
Career Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.01302394%	0.01358400%	0.01403200%
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$ (337,233)	$ (286,408)	$ (246,612)
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 1,689,121	$ 1,675,829	$ 1,697,157
Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-19.96%	-17.09%	-14.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	230.73%	174.73%	182.10%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

	2020	2019	2018	2017
	0.0148950%	0.0152032%	0.0158659%	0.01645431%
	$ 374,575	$ 421,778	$ 425,799	$ 469,009
	$ 543,015	$ 540,452	$ 528,186	$ 522,971
	68.98%	78.04%	80.62%	89.68%
	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
	0.01388200%	0.01417420%	0.01446568%	0.01481439%
	$ (229,919)	$ (227,765)	$ 564,397	$ 792,277
	$ 1,629,879	$ 1,613,921	$ 1,597,921	$ 1,598,071
	-14.11%	-14.11%	35.32%	49.58%
	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Career Center's Contributions - OPEB
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	$ 3,444	$ 3,396	$ 4,310	$ 2,110
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,444)	(3,396)	(4,310)	(2,110)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 587,829	$ 584,864	$ 571,071	$ 569,329
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.59%	0.58%	0.75%	0.37%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Career Center's Covered Payroll	$ 1,847,857	$ 1,689,121	$ 1,675,829	$ 1,697,157
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 5,369	$ 6,426	$ 5,339	$ 6,579	$ 7,717	$ 5,698
(5,369)	(6,426)	(5,339)	(6,579)	(7,717)	(5,698)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 543,015	$ 540,452	$ 528,186	$ 522,971	$ 510,584	$ 533,889
0.99%	1.19%	1.01%	1.26%	1.51%	1.07%
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,267
-	-	-	-	-	(16,267)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 1,629,879	$ 1,613,921	$ 1,597,921	$ 1,598,071	$ 1,565,643	$ 1,626,662
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, cost-of-living adjustments were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions. The salary increases were where changed from 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65 to varying by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020.

For fiscal year 2022, the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

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

Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For fiscal year 2023, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Projected salary increases from 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation to varying by service from 2.50 to 8.50 percent
- Medicare medical health care cost trends from -16.18 percent initial to -68.78 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate
- Medicare prescription drug health care cost trends from 29.98 percent initial to -5.47 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -4.93 percent to 9.62 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent 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 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

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

Coshocton County Career Center
Coshocton County
23640 Airport Road
Coshocton, Ohio 43812

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards)*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coshocton County Career Center, Coshocton County, Ohio (the Career Center) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Career Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Career 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 Career Center's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L Ridenbaugh

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

October 24, 2025

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

COSHOCTON COUNTY CAREER CENTER

COSHOCTON 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 11/6/2025

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov