PENTA CAREER CENTER

WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024





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

Members of the Board of Education Penta Career Center 9301 Buck Road Perrysburg, OH 43551

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

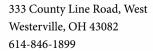
March 13, 2025



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Independent Auditor's Report

Penta Career Center Wood County 9301 Buck Road Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the 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 Penta Career Center, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Penta 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.

Penta Career Center Wood County Independent Auditor's Report

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 Penta 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Penta 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 Penta 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.

Penta Career Center Wood County Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Penta Career Center's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2024 on our consideration of the Penta Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Penta 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 Penta Career Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 23, 2024

Julian & Sube, thre.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- The Career Center's net position of governmental activities increased \$8,498,207 which represents a 13.43% increase from 2023's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$39,320,195 in revenue or 75.09% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$13,045,491 or 24.91% of total revenues of \$52,365,686.
- The Career Center had \$43,867,479 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$13,045,491 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$39,320,195 were more than adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$42,546,448 in revenues and other financing sources and \$39,394,127 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2024, the general fund's fund balance increased \$3,152,321 or 12.31% from a balance of \$25,600,065 to \$28,752,386.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$6,549,117 in revenues and \$7,374,656 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2024, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$825,539 or 5.46% from a balance of \$15,110,452 to \$14,284,913.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the Career Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the Career Center did financially during fiscal year 2024. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the Career Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Career Center's major funds. The Career Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Career Center's most significant funds. The Career Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement 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 financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the Career Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Reporting the Career Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Career Center is the fiduciary for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a custodial fund. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the Career Center's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Career Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Career Center to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

The Career Center as a Whole

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

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023			
<u>Assets</u>	Ф 70 (22 020	Φ ((222 007			
Current and other assets	\$ 70,622,038	\$ 66,222,995			
Net OPEB asset	2,462,587	3,144,181			
Capital assets	72,376,157	69,768,018			
Total assets	145,460,782	139,135,194			
Deferred outflows of resources	10,008,994	10,358,685			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	5,378,334	4,680,218			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	4,029,880	3,959,007			
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability	33,120,210	32,692,332			
Net OPEB liability	1,670,965	1,432,999			
Other amounts	13,515,131	16,869,687			
Total liabilities	57,714,520	59,634,243			
Deferred inflows of resources	25,999,812	26,602,399			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	59,010,056	53,581,794			
Restricted	18,505,902	17,379,078			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,760,514)	(7,703,635)			
Total net position	\$ 71,755,444	\$ 63,257,237			

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the 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 liability* or *net 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. 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 liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the Career Center's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$71,755,444.

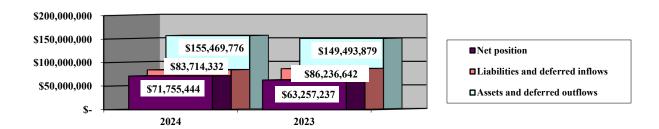
At June 30, 2024, capital assets represented 49.76% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles, and intangible right to use - leased assets. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2024 was \$59,010,056. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Career Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 14 for more detail.

A portion of the Career Center's net position, \$18,505,902, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$5,760,514. The deficit balance in unrestricted net position was the result of reporting the net pension liability required by GASB 68.

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 647,045	\$ 682,831
Operating grants and contributions	11,301,505	10,456,374
Capital grants and contributions	1,096,941	439,349
General revenues:		
Property taxes	19,938,782	20,078,475
Payment in lieu of taxes	794,374	433,774
Grants and entitlements	15,786,403	13,760,828
Investment earnings	908,615	688,306
Change in fair value of investments	1,811,928	742,769
Miscellaneous	80,093	73,890
Total revenues	52,365,686	47,356,596
		- (Continued)

^{- (}Continued)

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

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities2024	Governmental Activities 2023
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Special	\$ 905,876	\$ 1,347,207
Vocational	22,193,000	20,787,789
Adult/continuing	1,036,610	800,034
Other	1,678,747	1,046,069
Support services:		
Pupil	3,807,104	3,952,232
Instructional staff	3,537,820	3,821,582
Board of education	67,561	89,559
Administration	2,054,624	1,840,155
Fiscal	985,944	883,603
Operations and maintenance	4,376,953	4,425,243
Central	468,878	460,116
Other non-instructional services	253,275	225,704
Food service operations	1,140,209	1,028,747
Extracurricular activities	612,168	660,516
Interest and fiscal charges	748,710	821,772
Total expenses	43,867,479	42,190,328
Change in net position	8,498,207	5,166,268
Net position at beginning of year	63,257,237	58,090,969
Net position at end of year	\$ 71,755,444	\$ 63,257,237

Governmental Activities

Net position of the Career Center's governmental activities increased during fiscal year 2024 by \$8,498,207.

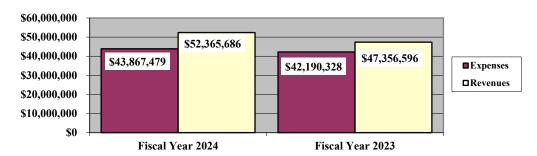
Total revenues increased 10.58% during fiscal year 2024.

Property tax revenue decreased \$139,693 during fiscal year 2024 due to fluctuations in the property tax advances available at fiscal year-end. Payment in lieu of tax revenue increased during fiscal year 2024 as more scheduled payments due from businesses were paid during the fiscal year compared to prior year. Investment earnings and the change in fair value of investments increased during fiscal year 2024 as a result of the federal reserve increasing interest rates to combat inflation.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Special	\$ 905,876	\$ 597,679	\$ 1,347,207	\$ 924,446
Vocational	22,193,000	13,561,343	20,787,789	13,414,607
Adult/continuing	1,036,610	(235,572)	800,034	129,587
Other	1,678,747	901,224	1,046,069	575,699
Support services:				
Pupil	3,807,104	3,031,203	3,952,232	3,020,773
Instructional staff	3,537,820	3,311,641	3,821,582	3,649,535
Board of education	67,561	67,561	89,559	89,559
Administration	2,054,624	1,846,429	1,840,155	1,404,204
Fiscal	985,944	985,944	883,603	883,603
Operations and maintenance	4,376,953	4,376,953	4,425,243	4,245,838
Central	468,878	468,878	460,116	460,116
Food service operations	1,140,209	520,045	1,028,747	368,455
Other non-instructional services	253,275	27,782	225,704	(35,983)
Extracurricular activities	612,168	612,168	660,516	659,563
Interest and fiscal charges	748,710	748,710	821,772	821,772
Total expenses	\$ 43,867,479	\$ 30,821,988	\$ 42,190,328	\$ 30,611,774

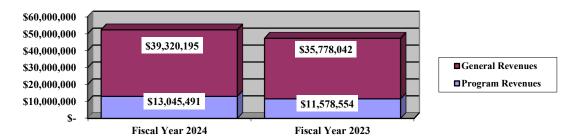
The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; for all governmental activities, general revenue support is 70.26% and 72.56% for fiscal years 2024 and 2023. The Career Center's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements, as a whole, are by far the primary support for Career Center's students.

Several programs, however, receive significant contributions from program revenues. For instance, 38.89% of vocational instruction costs are provided for through program revenues, primarily operating grants and contributions and charges for services which include tuition and fees.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The Career Center's Funds

The Career Center's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$43,654,297, which is higher than last year's total of \$41,602,490. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2024		und Balance une 30, 2023	<u>Change</u>		
General	\$	28,752,386	\$ 25,600,065	\$	3,152,321	
Permanent improvement		14,284,913	15,110,452		(825,539)	
Other Governmental		616,998	 891,973		(274,975)	
Total	\$	43,654,297	\$ 41,602,490	\$	2,051,807	

General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

		2024		2023	Percentag	je
	_	Amount	_	Amount	Change	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	14,392,373	\$	13,990,669	2.87	%
Tuition		55,533		31,049	78.86	%
Earnings on investments/						
change in fair value of investments		2,700,706		1,415,637	90.78	%
Intergovernmental		24,278,412		21,194,021	14.55	%
Other revenues		1,099,960		769,351	(42.97)	%
Total	\$	42,526,984	\$	37,400,727	13.71	%
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	23,634,829	\$	21,927,915	7.78	%
Support services		14,326,532		13,357,278	7.26	%
Other non-instructional services		253,275		225,704	12.22	%
Extracurricular activities		611,438		600,882	1.76	%
Facilities acquisition and construction/						
Capital outlay		19,464		8,714	123.36	%
Debt service		74,350		71,198	4.43	%
Total	\$	38,919,888	\$	36,191,691	7.54	%

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

The general fund revenues increased by \$5,126,257 during fiscal year 2024. Earnings on investments and change in fair value of investments increased in the current fiscal year due to the federal reserve increasing interest rates to combat inflation. All other revenues remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

General fund expenditures increased by 7.54% during fiscal year 2024, primarily from an increase in vocational instruction. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$6,549,117 in revenues and \$7,374,656 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2024, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$825,539 or 5.46% from a balance of \$15,110,452 to \$14,284,913.

The decrease was the result of more maintenance and repair and capital projects undertaken during fiscal year 2024. In addition, the permanent improvement fund made \$3,826,532 in principal and interest payments on the refunding bonds during fiscal year 2024.

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 shown as supplemental information.

During the course of fiscal year 2024, the Career Center amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$38,372,503. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2024 were \$39,742,731. This represents a \$1,370,228 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$41,907,854. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$40,796,400, which was \$1,111,454 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2024, the Career Center had \$72,376,157 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, equipment and vehicles, and intangible right to use - leased assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2024 balances compared to 2023.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	_	2024			2023	
Land	\$	7,202,778		\$	7,202,778	
Construction in progress		3,323,454			-	
Land improvements		1,290,722			1,378,672	
Building and building improvements		56,224,987			58,152,104	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		4,097,673			2,725,095	
Intangible right to use - leased assets		236,543			309,369	
Total	\$	72,376,157		\$	69,768,018	

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

The overall increase in capital assets of \$2,608,139 occurred as a result of the 2024 additions of \$5,777,002 exceeding depreciation/amortization expense of \$3,151,922 and net disposals of \$16,941.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the Career Center had the following debt obligations outstanding:

	Government	al Activities
	2024	2023
Private placement refunding bonds	\$ 13,951,000	\$ 17,417,000
Lease payable	146,335	190,414
Total	\$ 14,097,335	\$ 17,607,414

At June 30, 2024 the Career Center's overall legal debt margin was \$424,987,770 with an unvoted debt margin of \$4,722,086.

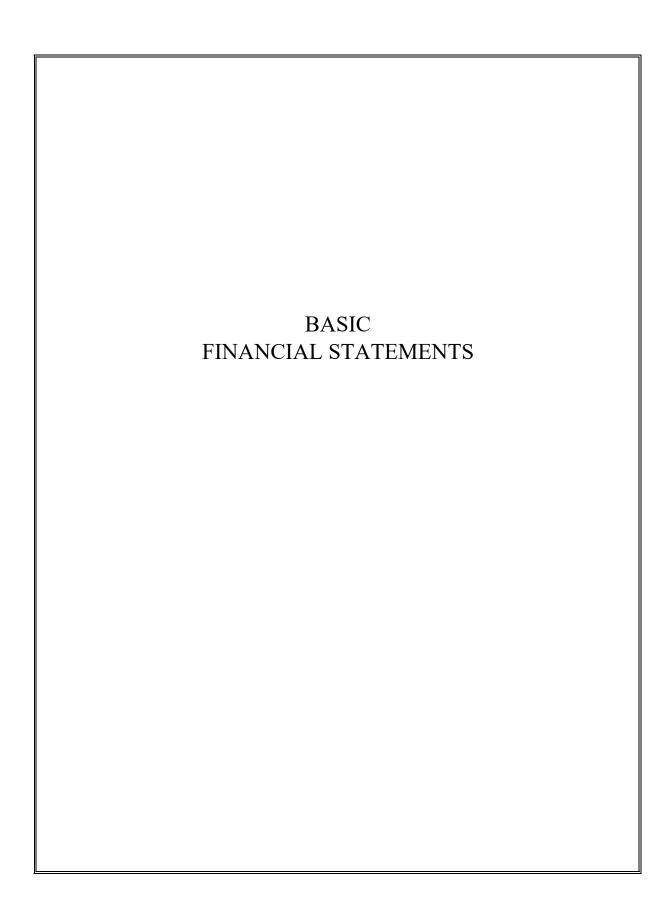
See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the Career Center's debt obligations.

Current Related Financial Activities

The formula for career technical education (CTE) funding changed in fiscal year 2019. Previously, CTE was subject to a district's cap or guarantee, if applicable. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, CTE funding is calculated outside the cap and guarantee and paid at the district's state share percentage regardless of if the district is on the cap or guarantee.

Contacting the Career Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Career Center's finances and to show the Career Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mike Harrigan, Treasurer, Penta Career Center, 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	46,523,009		
Property taxes		22,809,999		
Payment in lieu of taxes		644,288		
Accounts		14,421		
Accrued interest		143,376		
Intergovernmental		322,837		
Prepayments		151,716		
Materials and supplies inventory		2,951		
Inventory held for resale		9,441		
Net OPEB asset Capital assets:		2,462,587		
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets		10,526,232		
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net		61,849,925		
Capital assets, net		72,376,157		
Total assets		145,460,782		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		1,470,661		
Pension		7,458,569		
OPEB		1,079,764		
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	10,008,994		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		251,899		
Contracts payable		651,593		
Retainage payable		122,202		
Accrued wages and benefits payable		3,174,279		
Matured compensated absences payable		44,840		
Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable		672,409		
Unearned revenue		71,097 390,015		
Long-term liabilities:		390,013		
Due within one year		4,029,880		
Due in more than one year:		, ,		
Net pension liability		33,120,210		
Net OPEB liability		1,670,965		
Other amounts due in more than one year		13,515,131		
Total liabilities		57,714,520		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		19,582,985		
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		551,112		
Pension OPEB		2,326,119		
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,539,596 25,999,812		
Notes and Comment				
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		59,010,056		
Restricted for:		39,010,030		
Capital projects		15,377,839		
Locally funded programs		119,029		
State funded programs		358,497		
Food service operations		178,680		
Student activities		9,270		
OPEB		2,462,587		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,760,514)		
Total net position	\$	71,755,444		

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

			Progi	ram Revenues			R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	harges for ces and Sales		rating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 							
Instruction:								
Special	\$ 905,876	\$ -	\$	308,197	\$	-	\$	(597,679)
Vocational	22,193,000	55,533		7,821,315		754,809		(13,561,343)
Adult/continuing	1,036,610	148,143		781,907		342,132		235,572
Other	1,678,747	-		777,523		-		(901,224)
Support services:								
Pupil	3,807,104	30,816		745,085		-		(3,031,203)
Instructional staff	3,537,820	-		226,179		-		(3,311,641)
Board of education	67,561	-		-		-		(67,561)
Administration	2,054,624	77,264		130,931		-		(1,846,429)
Fiscal	985,944	-		-		-		(985,944)
Operations and maintenance	4,376,953	-		-		-		(4,376,953)
Central	468,878	-		-		-		(468,878)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations	1,140,209	119,023		501,141		-		(520,045)
Other non-instructional services	253,275	216,266		9,227		-		(27,782)
Extracurricular activities	612,168	-		-		-		(612,168)
Interest and fiscal charges	 748,710	 		-		<u>-</u> _		(748,710)
Totals	\$ 43,867,479	\$ 647,045	\$	11,301,505	\$	1,096,941		(30,821,988)
			Prop	eral revenues: erty taxes levied eneral purposes	d for:			14,463,226
			Ca	pital outlay				5,475,556
			-	nents in lieu of the street and entitlement		t restricted		794,374
			to s	pecific program	ıs			15,786,403
			Inves	stment earnings				908,615
			Char	nge in fair value	of inv	estments		1,811,928
			Misc	ellaneous				80,093
			Tota	l general revenu	ies			39,320,195
			Char	nge in net positi	on			8,498,207
			Net]	position at begi	inning	of year		63,257,237
			Net	position at end	of yea	r	\$	71,755,444

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	(Nonmajor ermanent Governmental provement Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	30,662,867	\$	14,447,967	\$	1,412,175	\$	46,523,009
Property taxes		16,666,977		6,143,022		_		22,809,999
Payment in lieu of taxes		644,288		-		_		644,288
Accounts		14,421		-		_		14,421
Accrued interest		143,376		-		_		143,376
Interfund loans		305,606		_		_		305,606
Intergovernmental		66,495		_		256,342		322,837
Prepayments		150,941		-		775		151,716
Materials and supplies inventory				-		2,951		2,951
Inventory held for resale						9,441		9,441
Total assets	\$	48,654,971	\$	20,590,989	\$	1,681,684	\$	70,927,644
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	236,836	\$	-	\$	15,063	\$	251,899
Contracts payable		-		558,154		93,439		651,593
Retainage payable		-		122,202		_		122,202
Accrued wages and benefits payable		3,083,493		-		90,786		3,174,279
Matured compensated absences payable		44,840		_		-		44,840
Intergovernmental payable		622,393		-		50,016		672,409
Interfund loans payable				-		305,606		305,606
Unearned revenue		-		-		390,015		390,015
Total liabilities		3,987,562		680,356		944,925		5,612,843
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		14,347,409		5,235,576		_		19,582,985
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		551,112		-		_		551,112
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		888,167		390,144		_		1,278,311
Intergovernmental revenue not available		66,495		-		119,761		186,256
Accrued interest not available		61,840		_		_		61,840
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,915,023		5,625,720		119,761		21,660,504
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		2,951		2,951
Prepaids		150,941		-		775		151,716
Restricted:								
Capital improvements		-		14,284,913		-		14,284,913
Adult education		-		-		157,208		157,208
Food service operations		-		-		208,058		208,058
State funded programs		-		-		358,497		358,497
Extracurricular		-		-		9,270		9,270
Committed:								
Education foundation		12,335,581		-		-		12,335,581
Assigned:								
Student instruction		895,076		-		-		895,076
Student and staff support		286,491		-		-		286,491
Extracurricular activities		81,734		-		-		81,734
Subsequent year appropriations		1,251,228		-		-		1,251,228
Other purposes		1,175,973		-		-		1,175,973
Unassigned (deficit)		12,575,362				(119,761)		12,455,601
Total fund balances		28,752,386		14,284,913		616,998		43,654,297
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	48,654,971	\$	20,590,989	\$	1,681,684	\$	70,927,644

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 43,654,297
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		72,376,157
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	1,278,311 61,840	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	186,256	1,526,407
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,470,661
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(71,097)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	7,458,569	
Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability	(2,326,119) (33,120,210)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,079,764	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(3,539,596)	
Net OPEB asset	2,462,587	
Net OPEB liability	(1,670,965)	
Total		(29,655,970)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Refunding bonds	(13,951,000)	
Leases payable	(146,335)	
Compensated absences	(3,447,676)	
Total		 (17,545,011)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 71,755,444

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

	General			Permanent provement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	14,392,373	\$	5,448,159	\$ -	\$	19,840,532
Intergovernmental		24,278,412		564,650	2,671,309		27,514,371
Investment earnings		888,778		536,308	-		1,425,086
Tuition and fees		55,533		-	256,223		311,756
Extracurricular		6,631		-	- 		6,631
Charges for services		209,635		-	119,023		328,658
Contributions and donations		9,227		-	-		9,227
Payment in lieu of taxes		794,374		-	-		794,374
Miscellaneous		80,093		-	136		80,229
Change in fair value of investments		1,811,928					1,811,928
Total revenues		42,526,984		6,549,117	3,046,691		52,122,792
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:							
Special		847,937		_	_		847,937
Vocational		21,366,279		_	55,403		21,421,682
Adult/continuing		-		_	1,108,016		1,108,016
Other		1,420,613		_	261,293		1,681,906
Support services:		1,120,015			201,275		1,001,700
Pupil		3,537,513		-	315,928		3,853,441
Instructional staff		3,555,966		_	226,262		3,782,228
Board of education		55,386		-	-		55,386
Administration		1,725,682		-	300,912		2,026,594
Fiscal		923,144		73,544	, <u>-</u>		996,688
Operations and maintenance		4,057,310		97,444	58,000		4,212,754
Central		471,531		· -	· -		471,531
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		-		-	1,248,108		1,248,108
Other non-instructional services		253,275		-	-		253,275
Extracurricular activities		611,438		-	730		612,168
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		3,377,136	218,501		3,595,637
Capital outlay		19,464		-	-		19,464
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		61,285		3,466,000	2,258		3,529,543
Interest and fiscal charges		13,065		360,532	494		374,091
Total expenditures		38,919,888		7,374,656	3,795,905		50,090,449
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		3,607,096		(825,539)	(749,214)		2,032,343
			-				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in					474,239		474,239
		(474.220)		-	4/4,239		
Transfers (out) Lease transaction		(474,239) 19,464		-	-		(474,239) 19,464
Total other financing sources (uses)		(454,775)		-	474,239		19,464
Net change in fund balances		3,152,321		(825,539)	(274,975)	-	2,051,807
Fund balances at beginning of year		25,600,065		15 110 452	801 072		41 602 400
	Ф.		•	15,110,452	\$91,973	Ф.	41,602,490
Fund balances at end of year	\$	28,752,386	\$	14,284,913	\$ 616,998	\$	43,654,297

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		\$ 2,051,807
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 5,777,002 (3,151,922)	2,625,080
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(16,941)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	 98,250 19,837 124,807	242,894
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		3,529,543
Lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(19,464)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding refunding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred charges Total	 17,558 (392,177)	(374,619)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	 3,121,264 41,414	3,162,678
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	 (2,870,550) 394,175	(2,476,375)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities (compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(226,396)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,498,207

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	113,785		
Net position: Restricted for scholarships	\$	113,785		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial		
Additions: Contributions and donations	\$	94,272	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		70,866	
Change in net position		23,406	
Net position at beginning of year		90,379	
Net position at end of year	\$	113,785	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CAREER CENTER

Penta Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a nine-member Board of Education consisting of a representative from the participating school Career Centers' elected Boards. The Board consists of one representative from each exempted village and/or city school Career Center: Bowling Green, Maumee, Perrysburg and Rossford; one representative from each of the three counties: Fulton, Ottawa, and Lucas; and two representatives from Wood. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Career Center exposes students to job training skills leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The Career Center was established in 1964. The Career Center serves Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky and Wood Counties. It is staffed by 80 classified employees, 201 certified teaching personnel and 21 administrative employees who provide services to 2,107 students and other community members. The majority of the Career Center's students receive instruction at the Career Center's main campus while the remaining students receive instruction in multiple satellite locations throughout the Career Center.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements 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 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; or (3) the Career Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Career Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Career Center in that the Career Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Career Center has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the Career Center (the primary government).

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The Career Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams and Wood Counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the six counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Education Council, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Ohio Schools' Council

The Ohio Schools' Council (Council) is a consortium of 200 school Career Centers, educational service centers, joint vocational Career Centers and Developmental Disabilities boards in 34 northern Ohio counties. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member Career Centers. Each Career Center supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents from member Career Centers whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any Career Center is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2023, the Career Center participated in the Power4Schools Electric program. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio, 44131.

INSURANCE POOLS

Ohio School Plan

The Career Center participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a thirteen-member Board consisting of individual representatives from various Plan members. Hylant Administrative Services is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims, sales, and customer service. Financial information can be obtained from Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43603-2083.

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

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

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Career Center participates in a group rating plan (GRP) through the Ohio Schools Council, administered by Sheakley, for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Career Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The Career Center pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association

The Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (Association) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school Career Centers, two exempted village school Career Centers, a city school Career Center, the Career Center, and an educational service center. The Association is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and other benefits to the employees of the participating entities. Each participating entity's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Association.

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Association is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from Huntington Retirement Plan Services, 519 Madison Avenue - 3rd Floor, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Career Center's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Career Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the stand-alone government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Career Center that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the Career center has no business-type activities.

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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Career Center, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Career Center.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

The Career Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The Career Center has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund accounts for property taxes restricted for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Career Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Career Center's own programs. The Career Center does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Career Center's custodial fund accounts for scholarships in which the Career Center has no administrative involvement in selecting the recipient.

D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using 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 the Career Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of fiduciary funds are included on the statement of net fiduciary position. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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 fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

Unpaid contractually required pension and post-employment obligations due at year end (see Notes 13 and 14) are recorded as liabilities and expenses/expenditures in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the estimate of revenues, certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The estimate of revenues provides information regarding the estimated revenues for all funds, along with a schedule of outstanding general obligation debt. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level for these funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

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

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

G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, 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 investments".

During fiscal year 2024, the Career Center's investments included commercial paper, federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Government money markets, mutual funds, Tennessee Valley Authority securities (TVA), Private Export Funding Corporation securities (PEFCO) and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price or current share price.

The Career Center invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The 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 notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The Board of Education, by resolution, allocates interest earnings at the end of each fiscal year. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 was \$888,778, which includes zero assigned from other Career Center funds.

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.

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

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

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

H. Prepayments

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

I. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the cost and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated food and purchased food.

J. Unamortized Premium/Deferred Charges and Issue Costs

On government-wide financial statements, premiums on bond issues are amortized over the term of the issue using the straight-line method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On government-wide financial statements, for an advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of certificates of participation, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, premiums, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the face value of bond issues and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

K. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Career Center had no restricted assets at June 30, 2024.

L. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Career Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for its general capital assets. 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 asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

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

Description	<u>Useful lives</u>
Land improvements	15 - 40 years
Buildings and building improvements	15 - 40 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5 - 20 years
Technology	3 - 5 years
Intangible right to use:	
Leased building	3 years
Leased equipment	5 years
Leased software	3 - 5 years

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

M. Interfund Balances

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

N. 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 the Career Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Career Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability includes earned sick leave to the extent 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 absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

P. Net Position

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

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

Q. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. Interfund Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

S. Estimates

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

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. Fair Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental fund

Vocational Education

Deficit

119,761

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments, 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 items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and,

Protection of the deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Career Center had \$756 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Career Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all Career Center deposits was \$1,389,768 and the bank balance of all the Career Center's deposits was \$1,482,778. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$938,389 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and \$294,389 was exposed to custodial credit risk because the amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk 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. The Career Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Career Center's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2024, the Career Center's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 76.12% through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Career Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
	M	leasurement	6	6 months or		7 to 12	13 to 18		19 to 24		Greater than	
Investment type		Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months		24 months
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio	\$	10,082,703	\$	10,082,703	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fair value:												
U.S. Government												
money market		139,873		139,873		-		-		-		-
Mutual funds		12,273,903		12,273,903		-		-		-		-
Commercial paper		540,737		540,737		-		-		-		-
TVA		269,005		-		-		-		-		269,005
PEFCO		166,376		-		-		-		-		166,376
Negotiable CDs		2,647,726		489,998		554,464		-		-		1,603,264
U.S. Treasury note		7,532,824		187,146		431,777		214,237		1,135,889		5,563,775
FHLMC		1,675,728		247,252		366,168		792,935		-		269,373
FNMA		2,457,557		629,931		-		1,600,001		-		227,625
FFCB		3,741,567		596,357		-		-		-		3,145,210
FAMC		652,578		-		-		-		-		652,578
FHLB		3,065,693				616,437				278,091		2,171,165
Total	\$	45,246,270	\$	25,187,900	\$	1,968,846	\$	2,607,173	\$	1,413,980	\$	14,068,371

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.21 years.

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

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and requires that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Career Center. The Treasurer is also restricted from purchasing investments that cannot be held until the maturity date.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The Career Center has no policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that no-load money market mutual funds must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The mutual funds carry a rating of Aaa by Moodys. The Career Center's investments in federal agency securities, TVA, PEFCO, the U.S. Treasury note were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moodys. The U.S. Government money market, commercial paper and the negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable CDs were covered by FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Career Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Career Center has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the State statute.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	% to Total
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 10,082,703	22.28%
Fair value:		
U.S. Government money market	139,873	0.31%
Mutual funds	12,273,903	27.13%
Commercial paper	540,737	1.20%
TVA	269,005	0.59%
PEFCO	166,376	0.37%
Negotiable CDs	2,647,726	5.85%
U.S. Treasury note	7,532,824	16.65%
FHLMC	1,675,728	3.70%
FNMA	2,457,557	5.43%
FFCB	3,741,567	8.27%
FAMC	652,578	1.44%
FHLB	3,065,693	6.78%
Total	\$ 45,246,270	100.00%

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,389,768
Investments	45,246,270
Cash on hand	 756
Total	\$ 46,636,794
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 46,523,009
Custodial fund	 113,785
Total	\$ 46,636,794

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. At June 30, 2024, the general fund had a short-term interfund receivable, in the amount of \$305,606, from the ASPIRE fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), ESSER fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Vocational Education (a nonmajor governmental fund) in the amount of \$185,345, \$500 and \$119,761, respectively, as a result of providing cash flow resources until the receipt of grant monies.

The short-term interfund loans are expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year.

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

	Amount
Tranfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General fund	\$ 474,239

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

All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Major governmental funds:		
General fund	\$ 1,431,401	\$ 1,627,828
Permanent improvement fund	517,302	604,131

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

		2023 Second			2024 First			
		Half Collections			Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	6,860,148,301	88.81	\$	4,179,019,840	88.50		
Public utility personal		864,028,620	11.19		543,066,490	11.50		
Total	\$	7,724,176,921	100.00	\$	4,722,086,330	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	3.20		\$	3.20			

NOTE 7 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, Lucas and Wood Counties have entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the Counties have granted property tax abatements to those property owners and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the Counties to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by those owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners. The Career Center received \$794,374 in payments in lieu of taxes as a result of these agreements during fiscal year 2024 and a receivable of \$644,288 has been reported on the statement of net position.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables, except property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

Governmental activities:	 Amount
ASPIRE	\$ 136,081
ESSER	500
Vocational Eduation	119,761
State Foundation - JV03 FY24 final #1 adjustment	45,651
State Foundation - JV04 FY24 final #2 adjustment	 20,844
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 322,837

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/23	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/24
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets:				
Land	\$ 7,202,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,202,778
Construction in progress	<u>-</u> _	3,323,454		3,323,454
Total nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	7,202,778	3,323,454		10,526,232
Depreciable/amortized capital assets:				
Land improvements	4,246,630	-	(505,860)	3,740,770
Buildings and building improvements	90,123,790	459,080	-	90,582,870
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	9,677,930	1,949,243	(86,175)	11,540,998
Intangible right to use:				
Leased building	13,962	19,464	(13,962)	19,464
Leased software	208,598	25,761	-	234,359
Leased equipment	229,778			229,778
Total depreciable/amortized capital assets	104,500,688	2,453,548	(605,997)	106,348,239
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land improvements	(2,867,958)	(87,950)	505,860	(2,450,048)
Buildings and building improvements	(31,971,686)	(2,386,197)	-	(34,357,883)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(6,952,835)	(559,724)	69,234	(7,443,325)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased building	(13,403)	(6,507)	13,962	(5,948)
Leased software	(42,092)	(67,331)	-	(109,423)
Leased equipment	(87,474)	(44,213)		(131,687)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(41,935,448)	(3,151,922)	589,056	(44,498,314)
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	62,565,240	(698,374)	(16,941)	61,849,925
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 69,768,018	\$ 2,625,080	\$ (16,941)	\$ 72,376,157

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

Instruction:	
Special	\$ 99,191
Vocational	1,817,095
Adult/continuing	38,062
Support services:	
Pupil	34,876
Instructional staff	227,894
Board of education	12,534
Administration	48,535
Fiscal	5,462
Operations and maintenance	756,272
Food service operations	 112,001
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,151,922
	40

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	_	Balance 06/30/23		Additions		Reductions	Balance 06/30/24		Amounts Due in One Year
2020 Private placement refunding	¢.	17 417 000	ď		¢	(2.466.000)	¢ 12.051.000	¢.	2 527 000
bonds - 2.07%	\$	17,417,000	Э	-	\$	(3,466,000)	\$ 13,951,000	\$	3,537,000
Leases payable		190,414		19,464		(63,543)	146,335		68,248
Compensated absences payable		3,221,280		868,291		(641,895)	3,447,676		424,632
Net pension liability		32,692,332		427,878		-	33,120,210		-
Net OPEB liability		1,432,999		237,966		<u> </u>	1,670,965	_	
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$	54,954,025	\$	1,553,599	\$	(4,171,438)	\$ 52,336,186	<u>\$</u>	4,029,880

2020 Private Placement Refunding Bonds - On March 12, 2020, the Career Center issued \$21,542,000 in refunding bonds and made a cash contribution of \$9,183,916 for the purpose of advance refunding \$8,180,000 in non-callable 2012 COPs and \$19,935,000 in callable 2012 COPs through a private placement with JP Morgan Chase Bank. The Career Center's cash contribution of \$9,183,916 was included in the \$30,551,663 payment to refunding escrow agent. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded 2012 Certificates of Participation at June 30, 2024 is \$13,765,000.

The private placement refunding bond issue is comprised of current interest serial coupons, par value \$21,542,000. Interest on the bonds, 2.07%, will be paid each October 1 and April 1, commencing October 1, 2020. The principal payments began April 1, 2021, and the final payment is April 1, 2028.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$3,137,413. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 9 years by 6.23% and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,341,839.

The 2020 refunding bonds issued through JP Morgan Chase Bank is considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the Career Center issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the debt outstanding at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Fiscal		Private Placement Refunding Bonds								
Year Ending	Principal		_	Interest	_	Total				
2025	\$	3,537,000	\$	288,786	\$	3,825,786				
2026		3,610,000		215,570		3,825,570				
2027		3,686,000		140,842		3,826,842				
2028		3,118,000		64,542	_	3,182,542				
Total	\$	13,951,000	\$	709,740	\$	14,660,740				

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The Career Center's overall debt margin was \$424,987,770, with an unvoted debt margin of \$4,722,086 at June 30, 2024.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Leases Payable</u> - In the current year and in previous fiscal years, the Career Center entered into lease agreements for building space and office equipment. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements.

The Career Center entered into the building lease for a term of 36 months on August 1, 2020. Payments are due monthly and the lease matured July 31, 2023. The Career Center renewed the building lease for another 36 months on Augst 1, 2023. Payments are due monthly and the lease matures July 31, 2026. The lease payments are being paid from the general fund.

The Career Center entered into an office equipment lease in fiscal year 2021 for a term of 60 months with a maturity of June 24, 2026. An additional office equipment lease was entered into during fiscal year 2022 for a 49 month term with a maturity of June 24, 2026. An additional office equipment lease was entered into during fiscal year 2023 for a term of 60 months with a maturity of May 1, 2028. The leases are being paid from the general fund and adult education nonmajor special revenue fund. A portion of the assets acquired under lease for office equipment, totaling \$55,359, have not been capitalized, as the assets are less than the Career Center's capital asset threshold.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the leases payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Leases Payable							
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total			
2025	\$	68,248	\$	8,854	\$	77,102			
2026		73,583		3,519		77,102			
2027		2,534		334		2,868			
2028		1,970		109		2,079			
Total	\$	146,335	\$	12,816	\$	159,151			

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, various adult education funds, and vocational education special revenue funds.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - See Note 13 for information on the Career Center's net pension liability. The Career Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u> - See Note 14 for information on the Career Center's net OPEB liability. The Career Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrators earn up to twenty-one days of vacation per year. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred eighty-five days for all employees, with the exception of the superintendent and treasurer who may accumulate up to a maximum of three-hundred-twenty days. Upon retirement, with 10 or 15 consecutive years of service (depending on classification) with the Career Center, payment is made for 25 or 28 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 79.8 days.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Health Care Benefits

The Career Center offers employee, medical and dental benefits through the Wood County Schools Insurance Consortium. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on the terms of the union contract and the health insurance plan the employee has. The Career Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through American United Life. Vision coverage is provided through Vision Service Plan.

C. Separation Benefits

The Career Center provides a separation benefit to eligible certified employees. A full-time employee eligible to retire under the provisions of the State Teachers Retirement System, that has 15 years of service (10 years for administrative staff) with the Career Center, will be paid \$2,000 if notification of pending retirement is submitted in writing to the Superintendent no later than January 1 for retirement effective at the end of the current school year or prior to the following school year. At June 30, 2024, the Career Center had no separation benefits payable.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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. During fiscal year 2024, the Career Center contracted for the following insurance coverage. Coverage was provided by Liberty Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with the exception of commercial crime. Commercial crime coverage was provided by Employers Insurance of Wauseon.

Coverage provided is as follows:

Building (total blanket property limit)	\$207,155,295
Business personal property	15,770,000
Data compromise	100,000
Equipment breakdown	100,000
Computer equipment	3,897,686
Rental equipment & tools	75,000
Computer fraud & funds transfer coverage	e \$500,000
Commercial crime:	
Forgery/alterations	100,000
Public employee dishonesty	500,000
Automobile liability	1,000,000
Educational general liability	
Per occurrence	3,000,000
General aggregate	5,000,000
Employer's liability	3,000,000
Educational legal liability	
Errors and omissions	3,000,000
Aggregate	5,000,000
Fiduciary/Employee Benefits liability	
Errors and omissions	3,000,000
Aggregate	5,000,000
Violence coverage	1,000,000
Cyber coverage	1,000,000
Pollution coverage	1,000,000

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

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2024, the Career Center participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverages and deductibles selected by the participant.

The Career Center participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Career Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The third party administrator, Sheakley Uniservice, Inc., reviews each participant's claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant. A common premium is applied to all participants in a given rating tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its rating tier rather than its individual rate. Sheakley provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

The Career Center participates in the Wood County School Benefit Plan Association (Association), a public entity shared risk pool of six local Career Centers, one exempted village school Career Center, a city school Career Center, the Career Center, and an educational service center. The Career Center pays monthly premiums to the Association for employee medical and dental benefits. Upon withdrawal from the Association, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$634,267 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$33,924 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The Career Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,486,997 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$352,327 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	(0.10535980%		0.12142826%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	(0.10592020%		0.12662016%	
Change in proportionate share	(0.00056040%		0.00519190%	
Proportionate share of the net	_				
pension liability	\$	5,852,637	\$	27,267,573	\$ 33,120,210
Pension expense	\$	633,320	\$	2,237,230	\$ 2,870,550

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$	251,560	\$	994,119	\$	1,245,679
Changes of assumptions		41,457		2,245,633		2,287,090
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		25,290		779,246		804,536
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		634,267		2,486,997		3,121,264
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	952,574	\$	6,505,995	\$	7,458,569
		 -			-	
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources		_				_
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	60,507	\$	60,507
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		82,262		81,718		163,980
Changes of assumptions		-		1,690,315		1,690,315
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		1,840		409,477		411,317
		1,010	_	,		

\$3,121,264 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	\$ 54,057	\$ (269,863)	\$ (215,806)
2026	(210,385)	(904,974)	(1,115,359)
2027	386,174	2,903,232	3,289,406
2028	 4,359	 48,586	 52,945
Total	\$ 234,205	\$ 1,776,981	\$ 2,011,186

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40%
Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00%
Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		Current							
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase				
Career Center's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	8,638,193	\$	5,852,637	\$	3,506,336			

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current						
	1	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increas		
Career Center's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	41,931,492	\$	27,267,573	\$	14,865,910	

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the Career Center's surcharge obligation was \$41,414.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Career Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$41,414 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$41,414 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB				
liability/asset prior measurement date		0.10206470%	0.12142826%	
Proportion of the net OPEB				
liability/asset current measurement date		0.10142760%	0.12662016%	
Change in proportionate share		-0.00063710%	0.00519190%	
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB liability	\$	1,670,965	\$ -	\$ 1,670,965
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$ (2,462,587)	\$ (2,462,587)
OPEB expense	\$	(212,508)	\$ (181,667)	\$ (394,175)

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	\$ 3,483	\$	3,842	\$	7,325
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	12,951		4,395		17,346
Changes of assumptions	565,001		362,775		927,776
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	84,020		1,883		85,903
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 41,414		_		41,414
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 706,869	\$	372,895	\$	1,079,764
	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 861,780	\$	375,608	\$	1,237,388
Changes of assumptions	474,572		1,624,783		2,099,355
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	 177,318	_	25,535		202,853
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,513,670	\$	2,025,926	\$	3,539,596

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$41,414 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Career Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

	 SERS STRS			Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2025	\$ (277,985)	\$	(732,443)	\$	(1,010,428)
2026	(238,310)		(334,144)		(572,454)
2027	(137,727)		(128,670)		(266,397)
2028	(86,964)		(173,709)		(260,673)
2029	(74,273)		(159,265)		(233,538)
Thereafter	 (32,956)		(124,800)	_	(157,756)
Total	\$ (848,215)	\$	(1,653,031)	\$	(2,501,246)

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 and June 30, 2022 are presented below:

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

W/age	intlation:
w age	inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

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

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

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.86%
Prior measurement date 3.69%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.27%
Prior measurement date 4.08%

Medical trend assumption:

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

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current							
		% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,135,970	\$	1,670,965	\$	1,304,288		
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,227,600	\$	1,670,965	\$	2,258,482		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current								
	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase				
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,084,258	\$	2,462,587	\$	2,792,072			
		1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
Career Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,807,361	\$	2,462,587	\$	2,047,313			

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The Career Center is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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

	Im	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		463,659
Current year qualifying expenditures		(1,064,687)
Current year offsets		(6,099,638)
Total	\$	(6,700,666)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2025	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$	_

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

Fund	 Year-End
General	\$ 1,263,866
Permanent Improvement	1,122,724
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	966,507
Total	\$ 3,353,097

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

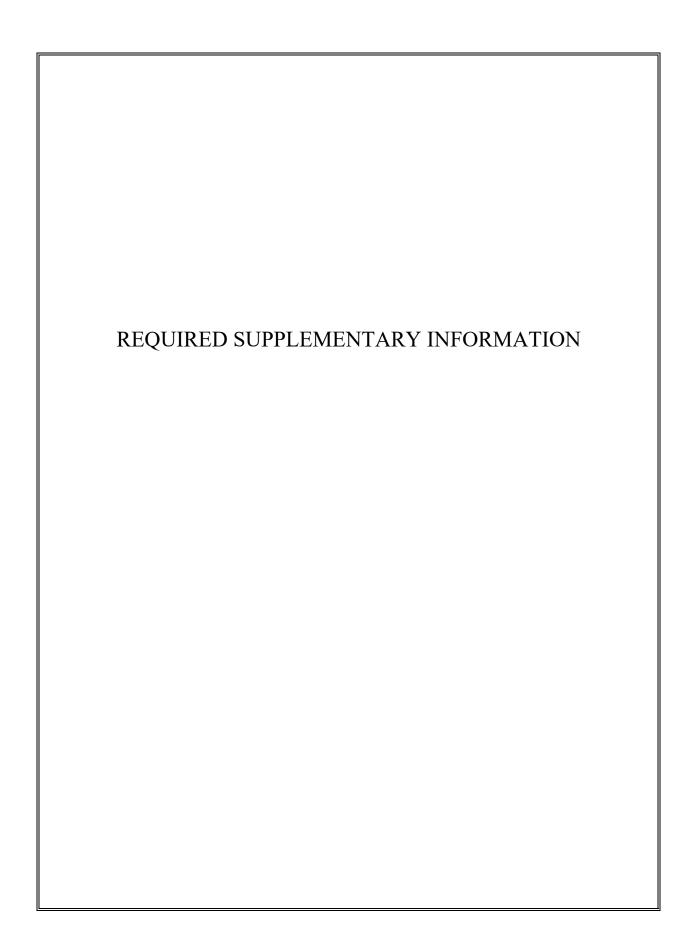
Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property and business owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing Career Centers of the Career Center. The EZAs and CRA program are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property and business owners who renovate or construct new buildings or bring new jobs into the area. Under these programs, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock, the development of new structures, and economic growth. Within the taxing Career Centers of the Career Center, certain municipal governments located in the counties of Lucas, Wood and Ottawa have entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the Career Center's property taxes were reduced by \$186,516 in Lucas County, \$620,346 in Wood County and \$851 in Ottawa County. The Career Center is not receiving any amounts from the other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

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

NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Career Center has several outstanding contractual commitments relating to capital asset projects. The following amounts remain on these contracts as of June 30, 2024:

Contractor	Contractual Commitment	Amount Paid as of 6/30/2024	Amount Remaining on Contract	
COMTE Construction	\$ 787,268	\$ 450,289	\$ 336,979	
Kleinfelder	1,242,858	492,567	750,291	
Van Tassel Construction	1,843,572	1,121,416	722,156	
Garland	625,712	334,907	290,805	
	\$ 4,499,410	\$ 2,399,179	\$ 2,100,231	



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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		rer (under) ual Amounts
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	38,372,503	\$	38,372,503	\$	39,742,731	\$	1,370,228
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		41,907,854		41,907,854		40,796,400		(1,111,454)
Net change in fund balance		(3,535,351)		(3,535,351)		(1,053,669)		2,481,682
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		15,915,526 1,289,840		15,915,526 1,289,840		15,915,526 1,289,840		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	13,670,015	\$	13,670,015	\$	16,151,697	\$	2,481,682

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Career Center's Covered Payroll		Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2024	0.1059	2020%	\$	5,852,637	\$	4,244,514		137.89%	7	76.06%
2023	0.1053	5980%		5,698,677		3,941,307		144.59%	7	75.82%
2022	0.1054	4820%		3,890,733		3,648,414		106.64%	8	32.86%
2021	0.1003	2250%		6,635,542		3,504,493		189.34%	(58.55%
2020	0.1024	0790%		6,127,244		3,519,052		174.12%	7	70.85%
2019	0.1013	1740%		5,802,635		3,367,630		172.31%	7	71.36%
2018	0.1007	0210%		6,016,728		2,965,729		202.88%	6	59.50%
2017	0.1057	0260%		7,736,455		3,280,029		235.87%	6	52.98%
2016	0.1046	3160%		5,970,381		3,149,954		189.54%	(59.16%
2015	0.1017	3600%		5,148,801		2,956,241		174.17%	7	71.70%
Fiscal	Contractu Require			Contribution Deficiency		Career Center's Covered		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered		
Year	Contributions		Contributions			(Excess)	-	Payroll	Payrol	<u>l</u>
2024	\$ 63	34,267	\$	(634,267)	\$	_	\$	4,530,479	1	14.00%
2023		4,232		(594,232)		_		4,244,514	1	14.00%
2022		51,783		(551,783)		_		3,941,307	1	14.00%
2021		0,778		(510,778)		_		3,648,414		14.00%
2020		0,629		(490,629)		_		3,504,493		14.00%
2019		5,072		(475,072)		_		3,519,052		13.50%
2018		54,630		(454,630)		_		3,367,630		13.50%
2017		5,202		(415,202)		_		2,965,729		14.00%
2016		59,204		(459,204)		_		3,280,029		14.00%
2015	415,164		(415,164)		-			3,149,954	1	13.18%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Career Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Career Center's Covered Payroll		Career Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2024		0.12662016%	\$	27,267,573	\$	17,227,193		158.28%		80.02%
2023		0.12142826%		26,993,655		15,836,464		170.45%		78.88%
2022		0.12418185%		15,877,765		15,333,571		103.55%		87.78%
2021		0.12408728%		30,024,706		15,073,129		199.19%		75.48%
2020		0.12482222%		27,603,684		14,758,757		187.03%		77.40%
2019		0.12496148%		27,476,224		14,279,164	192.42%		77.31%	
2018		0.12634049%		30,012,454		13,931,150		215.43%		75.30%
2017		0.13072943%	43,759,081		13,808,371		316.90%			66.80%
2016		0.13062996%	6 36,102,300		13,789,736			261.81%		72.10%
2015	0.12818671%		31,179,444		13,097,146		238.06%		74.70%	
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Career Center's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$	2,486,997	\$	(2,486,997)	\$	_	\$	17,764,264		14.00%
2023	Ψ	2,411,807	Ψ	(2,411,807)	Ψ	_	Ψ	17,227,193		14.00%
2022		2,217,105		(2,217,105)		_		15,836,464		14.00%
2021		2,146,700		(2,146,700)		_		15,333,571		14.00%
2020		2,110,238		(2,110,238)		_		15,073,129		14.00%
2019		2,066,226		(2,066,226)		_		14,758,757		14.00%
2018		1,999,083		(1,999,083)		_		14,279,164		14.00%
2017		1,950,361		(1,950,361)		_		13,931,150		14.00%
2016		1,933,172		(1,933,172)		_		13,808,371		14.00%
2015		1,930,563		(1,930,563)		-		13,789,736		14.00%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Prop of tl	Center's portion ne Net Liability	Pro Sha	eer Center's portionate re of the Net EB Liability		eer Center's Covered Payroll	Pro Shar OPE a Per	eer Center's opportionate re of the Net B Liability as reentage of its ered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2024	0.1	10142760%	\$	1,670,965	\$	4,244,514		39.37%	30.02%
2023	0.1	10206470%		1,432,999		3,941,307		36.36%	30.34%
2022	0.1	10320790%		1,953,294		3,648,414		53.54%	24.08%
2021	0.0	09621050%		2,090,969		3,504,493		59.67%	18.17%
2020	0.0)9820430%		2,469,632		3,519,052		70.18%	15.57%
2019	0.0)9855560%		2,734,199		3,367,630		81.19%	13.57%
2018	0.0	09776280%		2,623,697		2,965,729		88.47%	12.46%
2017	0.1	10487896%		2,989,438		3,280,029		91.14%	11.49%
Fiscal Year	Req	actually uired ibutions	Rel Co	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required ntributions		ontribution Deficiency (Excess)		eer Center's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	41,414	\$	(41,414)	\$	(======================================	\$	4,530,479	0.91%
2024	Ф	23,641	Þ	(23,641)	Ф	-	Þ	4,244,514	0.56%
2023		23,931		(23,931)		-		3,941,307	0.50%
2022		27,563		(27,563)		_		3,648,414	0.76%
2020		24,471		(24,471)		_		3,504,493	0.70%
2019		37,267		(37,267)		_		3,519,052	1.06%
2019				(31,401)		-		3,317,032	1.0070
				(51.292)		_		3 367 630	1 52%
		51,292		(51,292) (32,808)		-		3,367,630 2 965 729	1.52% 1.11%
2017 2016				(51,292) (32,808) (43,463)		-		3,367,630 2,965,729 3,280,029	1.52% 1.11% 1.33%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Career Cent Proportio of the Net Ol Liability/(As	n PEB	Pr Sha	reer Center's oportionate re of the Net OPEB bility/(Asset)	Cai	reer Center's Covered Payroll	S Lia a I	Proportionate hare of the Net OPEB ability/(Asset) as Percentage of its overed Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	0.12662	016%	\$	(2,462,587)	\$	17,227,193		14.29%	168.52%
2023	0.12142	826%		(3,144,181)		15,836,464		19.85%	230.73%
2022	0.12418	185%		(2,618,273)		15,333,571		17.08%	174.73%
2021	0.12408	728%		(2,180,833)		15,073,129		14.47%	182.10%
2020	0.12482	222%		(2,067,355)		14,758,757		14.01%	174.70%
2019	0.12496	148%		(2,008,003)		14,279,164		14.06%	176.00%
2018	0.12634	049%		4,929,340		13,931,150		35.38%	47.10%
2017	0.13072	943%		6,991,444		13,808,371		50.63%	37.30%
Fiscal Year	Contractua Required Contributio	l	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	_	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)		areer Center's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	17,764,264	0.00%
2023		-		-		-		17,227,193	0.00%
2022		-		-		-		15,836,464	0.00%
2021		-		-		-		15,333,571	0.00%
2020		-		-		-		15,073,129	0.00%
2019		-		-		-		14,758,757	0.00%
2018		-		-		-		14,279,164	0.00%
2017		-		-		-		13,931,150	0.00%
2016								12 000 271	0.000/
2015		-		-		-		13,808,371 13,789,736	0.00% 0.00%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund		
Budget basis	\$	(1,053,669)	
Net adjustment for revenue and			
other financing sources accruals		155,251	
Net adjustment for expenditure and			
other financing uses accruals		198,960	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		2,380,462	
Adjustments for encumbrances		1,471,317	
GAAP Bas is	\$	3,152,321	

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the rotary, other grant, insurance premiums and education foundation special revenue funds.

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

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

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

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

Change in assumptions:

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



PENTA CAREER CENTER WOOD COUNTY DULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARI

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

		PASS-THROUGH ENTITY		
FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/	ASSISTANCE LISTING	IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD	PASSED THROUGH TO	TOTAL FEDERAL
PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	NUMBER	IDENTIFICATION	SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2024	\$ -	\$ 93,140
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2024		289,326
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2024		106,864
Total National School Lunch Program				396,190
Total U.S Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster				489,330
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Round #5	21.027	COVID-19		58,000
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			-	58,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce				
Adult Education- Basic Grants to States - Aspire Instructional	84.002A	84.002A, 2023	29,867	72,379
Adult Education- Basic Grants to States - Aspire Instructional	84.002A	84.002A, 2024	138,905	618,580
Total Adult Education - Basic to States			168,772	690,959
Passed Through Apollo Career Center				
Career and Technical Education- Basic Grants to States	84.048A	84.048A, 2024		20,000
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce				
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States - Adult	84.048A	84.048A, 2023		45,340
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States - Adult	84.048A	84.048A, 2024		459,421
Total Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States				524,761
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER II) Fund	84.425C	COVID-19, 84.425C, 2023		6,007
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund - Homeless Roun	6 84.425W	COVID-19, 84.425W, 2024		3,543
Total Education Stabilization Fund				9,550
Total U.S. Department of Education			168,772	1,225,270
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 168,772	\$ 1,772,600

 $\label{the accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.}$

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Penta Career Center under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Penta Career Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Penta Career Center. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The Penta Career Center has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

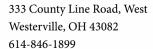
The Penta Career Center commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Penta Career Center assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE 5 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The Career Center passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce to other governments (subrecipients). As Note 1 describes, the Career Center reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash. The Career Center has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and the subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Penta Career Center Wood County 9301 Buck Road Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

To the Members of 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Penta Career Center, Wood County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Penta Career Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Penta Career Center Wood County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

December 23, 2024



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Penta Career Center Wood County 9301 Buck Road Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Penta Career Center's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Penta Career Center's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Penta Career Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Perrysburg Career Center Wood County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Perrysburg Career Center Wood County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None reported				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None reported				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(s) (listed):	Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (ALN 84.048)				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes				

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





PENTA CAREER CENTER

WOOD COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/25/2025

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