

MADISON-PLAINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MADISON COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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

Board of Education Madison-Plains Local School District 55 Linson Road London, Ohio 43144

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Madison-Plains Local School District, Madison County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., 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 Madison-Plains Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 08, 2025



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - General Fund	59
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and District Pension School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and District Pension State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and District OPEB Co School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio.	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset and District OP Contributions - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	64
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	71
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required by Government Auditing Standards	72
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements	
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over	
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	74
Schedule of Audit Findings – 2 CFR § 200.515	77



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Madison-Plains Local District Madison County 55 Linson Road London, Ohio 43144

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

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

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, 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.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2024, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62". Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### 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 District'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.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Madison-Plains Local District Madison County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

Madison-Plains Local District Madison County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule 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 20, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Lerry & associates CAPS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

December 20, 2024

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$2,400,307, which represents a 527.94% increase from 2023's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,289,042 in revenue or 83.33% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,659,475 or 16.67% of total governmental activities revenues of \$21,948,517.
- The District had \$19,548,210 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,659,475 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,289,042 were adequate enough to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$19,128,654 in revenues and \$17,177,395 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,951,259 from \$5,342,670 to \$7,293,929.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District 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 District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District'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 District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District 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 District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District'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 the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in custodial funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements (statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position). These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District 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

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the budgetary information of the general fund, the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement systems, and a ten year schedule of District's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023			
Assets	Ф <b>2</b> 0 (00 020	e 10.104.711			
Current and other assets	\$ 20,690,830	\$ 18,194,611			
Net OPEB asset	986,449	1,373,371			
Capital assets, net	7,895,364	6,330,239			
Total assets	29,572,643	25,898,221			
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Pension & OPEB	3,627,414	3,731,117			
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,627,414	3,731,117			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	1,901,942	1,795,486			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	86,911	34,457			
Due in more than one year:					
Pension & OPEB	15,236,078	15,605,001			
Other amounts	743,872	740,033			
Total liabilities	17,968,803	18,174,977			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property taxes levied for next year	10,217,388	8,116,701			
Pension & OPEB	3,068,211	3,792,312			
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,285,599	11,909,013			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	7,833,914	6,330,239			
Restricted	1,640,036	2,648,359			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,528,295)	(9,433,250)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 1,945,655	\$ (454,652)			

Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Liability/Asset and Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2024 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The School District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District'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.

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

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.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal the District'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 District 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 District'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.

### **Analysis of Net Position**

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,945,655.

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

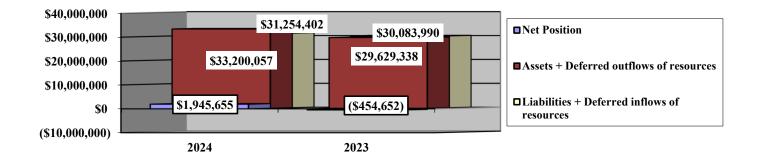
The net pension liability increased and the deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). This factor is outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension and OPEB systems; however, it's the pension and OPEB systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represented 26.70% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The District did not have any outstanding debt associated with capital assets.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,640,036, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance governmental activities of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$7,528,295, which is caused by the reporting of the net pension and OPEB liability described above.

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

### **Governmental Activities**



THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

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

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,269,348	\$ 1,084,034
Operating grants and contributions	2,360,394	1,597,300
Capital grants and contributions	29,733	2,180,000
General revenues:		
Property taxes	9,390,883	5,255,817
Income taxes	3,071,263	3,162,748
Grants and entitlements	5,324,561	5,295,386
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	12,583
Other	502,335	262,690
Total revenues	21,948,517	18,850,558
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,748,577	7,368,008
Special	2,118,522	1,908,974
Vocational	346,308	312,041
Support services:		
Pupil	1,086,771	1,004,144
Instructional staff	582,147	552,636
Board of education	118,501	126,996
Administration	1,579,873	1,485,696
Fiscal	694,626	652,614
Operations and maintenance	1,614,119	1,270,104
Pupil transportation	1,737,750	1,643,282
Central	282,693	324,796
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	768,168	728,206
Other non-instructional services	14,504	15,562
Extracurricular activities	855,651	816,976
Total expenses	19,548,210	18,210,035
Change in net position	2,400,307	640,523
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(454,652)	(1,095,175)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1,945,655	<u>\$ (454,652)</u>

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

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,338,175. This increase is primarily the result of increases in instruction expense.

### **Governmental Activities**

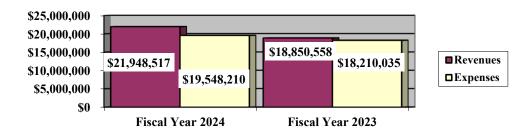
The net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,400,307. Total governmental expenses of \$19,548,210 were offset by program revenues of \$3,659,475 and general revenues of \$18,289,042. Program revenues supported 18.72% of the total governmental expenses.

In the area of program revenues, operating grants and contributions increased, which is primarily attributable to increased received amounts from federal grants. The capital grants in 2024 were for school equipment upgrades.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 81.04% of total governmental revenue. The increase in property tax revenue was due to the timing of tax collection by the County.

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

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

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.

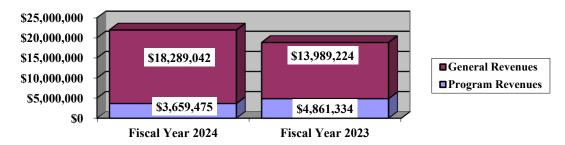
### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023	
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 7,748,577	\$ 6,684,470	\$ 7,368,008	\$ 6,724,465	
Special	2,118,522	1,235,576	1,908,974	1,287,236	
Vocational	346,308	290,881	312,041	257,557	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,086,771	939,611	1,004,144	870,275	
Instructional staff	582,147	419,879	552,636	463,448	
Board of education	118,501	118,501	126,996	126,996	
Administration	1,579,873	1,487,937	1,485,696	1,431,636	
Fiscal	694,626	694,626	652,614	652,614	
Operations and maintenance	1,614,119	1,579,467	1,270,104	849,399	
Pupil transportation	1,737,750	1,684,354	1,643,282	(173,158)	
Central	282,693	274,703	324,796	317,596	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	768,168	(36,912)	728,206	69,048	
Other non-instructional services	14,504	13,273	15,562	15,562	
Extracurricular activities	855,651	502,369	816,976	456,027	
Total expenses	\$ 19,548,210	\$ 15,888,735	\$ 18,210,035	\$ 13,348,701	

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2024 for governmental activities is apparent, as 80.39% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. In fiscal year 2024, 81.28% of total governmental activities program expenses were supported by general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio as a whole, are the primary support for the District's students.

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

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,633,259, which is \$80,439 greater than last year's total balance of \$7,552,820. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2024			and Balance ne 30, 2023	Change		
General Nonmajor governmental	\$	7,293,929 339,330	\$	5,342,670 2,210,150	\$	1,951,259 (1,870,820)	
Total	\$	7,633,259	\$	7,552,820	\$	80,439	

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,951,259 during fiscal year 2024.

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

	2024	2023		
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 12,007,609	\$ 8,104,305	\$ 3,903,304	48.16 %
Tuition and fees	614,833	387,225	227,608	58.78 %
Earnings on investments	87,489	87	87,402	100,462.07 %
Extracurricular	13,654	11,780	1,874	15.91 %
Other	415,026	263,308	151,718	57.62 %
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	12,583	(12,583)	(100.00) %
Intergovernmental	5,990,043	5,571,916	418,127	7.50 %
Total	\$ 19,128,654	\$ 14,351,204	\$ 4,777,450	33.29 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$4,777,450 or 33.29%. This increase was a result of the timing of tax collection from Madison County. Earnings on investments fluctuate year to year. All other revenue remained relatively unchanged from previous year.

	2024 Amount	2023 Amount	Change	Change
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 9,566,857	\$ 8,559,192	\$ 1,007,665	11.77 %
Support services	7,073,969	6,481,010	592,959	9.15 %
Extracurricular activities	515,515	494,770	20,745	4.19 %
Total	\$ 17,156,341	\$ 15,534,972	\$ 1,621,369	10.44 %

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$1,621,369 or 10.44%. In fiscal year 2023, the District received ESSER grant funds and was able to expense costs that are normally paid from the general fund to the nonmajor special revenue fund. The District used less ESSER funding in fiscal year 2024. In addition, the District costs for salaries and benefits increased in accordance with negotiated labor agreements.

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

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The District uses site-based budgeting, which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$17,213,815 and \$18,164,347, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$18,974,254, which were \$809,907 higher than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$16,708,171 and \$17,125,725, respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses of \$16,961,627 were \$164,098 lower than the final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses.

### **Capital Assets**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the District had \$7,895,364 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and right to use - software assets.

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

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2024</u>			<u>2023</u>	
Land	\$	202,377	\$	202,377	
Construction-in-progress		61,450		-	
Land improvements		310,468		363,256	
Building and improvements		3,313,024		3,443,168	
Furniture and fixtures		1,391,176		1,184,794	
Vehicles		2,551,905		1,088,811	
Infrastructure		16,640		25,219	
Right to use - software		48,324		10,753	
Textbooks		<u> </u>		11,861	
Total	\$	7,895,364	\$	6,330,239	

The increase in capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization, of \$1,565,125 is attributable to current year capital outlays of \$2,203,384 exceeding current year depreciation/amortization of \$638,259 during 2024. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District has a good financial position. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor the District's revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the District's Improvement plan. The administration continues to carefully plan its expenditures to provide adequate resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

The District is entering the third year of a three year negotiated agreement with the Madison Plains Education Association and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees. The District completed negotiations with both MPEA and OAPSE in summer 2022. A three year contract was agreed upon. The MPEA contract calls for a 1 percent base increase in the first year, a 1 percent base increase in the second year, and a 1 percent increase in year three of the agreement on a traditional column and step salary schedule (Legacy Schedule), as well as an optional performance based alternative salary schedule (MP COMPASS Schedule) at a maximum 4 percent overall increase to the group in the first year, a maximum 4 percent overall increase to the group in year three of the agreement. The OAPSE contract calls for a 3 percent base increase in the first, second and third year of the agreement on a traditional column and step salary schedule with \$0.25 increments between each step. Each agreement also calls for an insurance cap of 12 percent. Should the insurance increase exceed 12 percent the percentage split between the District and the employees of premium costs increases from an 80/20 District/Employee percentage split, to a 50/50 District/Employee percentage split.

The District successfully passed a 1.25 percent earned income tax renewal in November 2021, effective in 2024 for a period of ten years. This school district earned income tax is generating in excess of \$3 million in revenue per year.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the District. Remaining ARP ESSER funds received as a result of the pandemic are set to expire September 30, 2024.

The District is on the ballot November 5, 2024 for a \$38 million bond issue to fund a \$57 million K-8 new facility project in partnership with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) to replace existing facilities. The District has also secured financing with the United States Dept. of Agriculture – Rural Development office (USDA-RD) at a lower guaranteed 3.625% finance rate for a maximum of 37 years should the bond issue pass.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Todd Mustain, Treasurer of Madison-Plains Local School District, at 55 Linson road SW, London, Ohio 43140.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governn Activi	
Assets:	ø.	0.425.007
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	8,435,897
Property taxes	1	0,651,329
Income taxes		1,254,599
Intergovernmental		297,637
Prepayments		43,737
Materials and supplies inventory		1,790
Inventory held for resale		5,841
Net OPEB asset Capital assets:		986,449
Nondepreciable/amortizable capital assets		263,827
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net		7,631,537
Capital assets, net		7,895,364
Total assets		9,572,643
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		2,951,490
OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources		675,924
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u></u>	3,627,414
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	3	3,200,057
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		47,424
Contracts payable		61,450
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,502,477
Intergovernmental payable		42,215
Pension and postemployment benefits payable Long-term liabilities:		248,376
Due within one year		86,911
Due in more than one year:		00,,,
Net pension liability	1-	4,227,036
Net OPEB liability		1,009,042
Other amounts due in more than one year		743,872
Total liabilities	1	7,968,803
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		0,217,388
Pension		1,311,711
OPEB		1,756,500
Total deferred inflows of resources	1	3,285,599
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3	1,254,402
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets		7,833,914
Restricted for:		154046
Capital projects		154,846
OPEB		986,449
State funded programs Federally funded programs		5,783 4,395
Food service operations		142,459
Student activities		275,970
Other purposes		70,134
Unrestricted (deficit)	(	7,528,295)
Total net position		1,945,655

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

Net (Expense)

					Prog	ram Revenues			R	Levenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses			harges for		rating Grants		oital Grants	G	overnmental
			Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions	and C	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	\$	7 740 577	\$	294,838	\$	760.260	\$		\$	(6 694 470)
Regular	Þ	7,748,577	Ф	329,404	Ф	769,269	Þ	-	Э	(6,684,470)
Special Vocational		2,118,522		329,404		553,542		-		(1,235,576)
		346,308		-		55,427		-		(290,881)
Support services: Pupil		1,086,771				147,160				(939,611)
Instructional staff		582,147		-				-		
Board of education		118,501		-		162,268		-		(419,879)
Administration		/		-		01.026		-		(118,501)
Fiscal		1,579,873 694,626		-		91,936		-		(1,487,937) (694,626)
Operations and maintenance		1,614,119		636		5,514		28,502		(1,579,467)
Pupil transportation		1,737,750		030		53,396		28,302		(1,684,354)
Central				-		7,990		-		
Operation of non-instructional		282,693		-		7,990		-		(274,703)
services:										
Food service operations		768,168		311,803		493,277		-		36,912
Other non-instructional services		14,504		-		-		1,231		(13,273)
Extracurricular activities		855,651		332,667		20,615				(502,369)
Totals	\$	19,548,210	\$	1,269,348	\$	2,360,394	\$	29,733		(15,888,735)
					Prop Ge	eral revenues: erty taxes levied eneral purposes	for:			9,007,842
					Ca	pital outlay				383,041
					Income taxes levied for:					
						General purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted				3,071,263
						specific program		estricted		5,324,561
						stment earnings	3			87,489
						cellaneous				414,846
						l general revenu	es			18,289,042
					Char	nge in net position	on			2,400,307
					Net	position (deficit	) at beg	inning of year		(454,652)
					Net	position at end	of year		\$	1,945,655

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	7,685,400	\$	750,497	\$	8,435,897	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		10,253,776		397,553		10,651,329	
Income taxes		1,254,599		-		1,254,599	
Intergovernmental		14,467		283,170		297,637	
Prepayments		35,296		8,441		43,737	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		1,790		1,790	
Inventory held for resale		-		5,841		5,841	
Due from other funds		322,092		-		322,092	
Total assets	\$	19,565,630	\$	1,447,292	\$	21,012,922	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	20,171	\$	27,253	\$	47,424	
Contracts payable	Ф	20,171	Ф	61,450	Ф	61,450	
		1,446,193					
Accrued wages and benefits payable				56,284		1,502,477	
Compensated absences payable		58,908		620		58,908	
Intergovernmental payable		41,576		639		42,215	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable Due to other funds		239,841		8,535 322,092		248,376 322,092	
Total liabilities		1 906 690				2,282,942	
Total habilities		1,806,689		476,253		2,282,942	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,836,468		380,920		10,217,388	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		398,970		15,728		414,698	
Income tax revenue not available		222,911		-		222,911	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		6,663		235,061		241,724	
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,465,012		631,709		11,096,721	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		_		1,790		1,790	
Prepaids		35,296		8,441		43,737	
Restricted:		33,270		0,111		13,737	
Capital improvements		_		139,118		139,118	
Food service operations		_		155,267		155,267	
State funded programs		_		5,783		5,783	
Federally funded programs		_		4,355		4,355	
Extracurricular		_		275,970		275,970	
Other purposes		_		70,134		70,134	
Assigned:				70,131		70,131	
Student instruction		89,882		_		89,882	
Student and staff support		69,629		_		69,629	
Extracurricular activities		200		_		200	
Other purposes		28,196		_		28,196	
Unassigned (deficit)		7,070,726		(321,528)		6,749,198	
Total fund balances		7,293,929		339,330		7,633,259	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	19,565,630	\$	1,447,292	\$	21,012,922	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,633,259
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,895,364
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 414,698 222,911 241,724	879,333
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	2,951,490 (1,311,711) (14,227,036) 675,924 (1,756,500) 986,449 (1,009,042)	(13,690,426)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period therefore are not reported in the funds.		 (771,875)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,945,655

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

		General	(Formerly Major) Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:				 		
Property taxes	\$	8,939,689		\$ 382,782	\$	9,322,471
Income taxes		3,067,920		· -		3,067,920
Intergovernmental		5,990,043		1,615,111		7,605,154
Investment earnings		87,489		-		87,489
Tuition and fees		614,833		-		614,833
Extracurricular		13,654		328,422		342,076
Rental income		180		´ -		180
Charges for services		_		312,259		312,259
Contributions and donations		2,425		22,115		24,540
Miscellaneous		412,421		,		412,421
Total revenues		19,128,654		 2,660,689		21,789,343
Total revenues		17,120,031		 2,000,000		21,700,515
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
		7 252 260		569 060		7 920 220
Regular		7,252,260 1,960,635		568,060		7,820,320
Special		, ,		192,188		2,152,823
Vocational		353,962		6,449		360,411
Support services:		1.006.050		10.020		1 107 (70
Pupil		1,096,850		10,828		1,107,678
Instructional staff		530,088		74,081		604,169
Board of education		119,070		-		119,070
Administration		1,551,920		83,481		1,635,401
Fiscal		704,905		7,974		712,879
Operations and maintenance		1,161,108		447,790		1,608,898
Pupil transportation		1,649,377		1,580,000		3,229,377
Central		260,651		18,742		279,393
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-		779,605		779,605
Other non-instructional services		-		14,504		14,504
Extracurricular activities		515,515		392,862		908,377
Facilities acquisition and construction		_		375,999		375,999
Total expenditures		17,156,341		 4,552,563		21,708,904
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,972,313		 (1,891,874)		80,439
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		21,054		21,054
Transfers (out)		(21,054)		´ -		(21,054)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(21,054)		 21,054		-
Net change in fund balances		1,951,259		(1,870,820)		80,439
Fund balances as previously reported		5,342,670	1,773,608	436,542		7,552,820
Adjustment - changes in major fund to nonmajor fund	l	-	(1,773,608)	1,773,608		
Fund balances at beginning of year, as adjusted		5,342,670		2,210,150		7,552,820
Fund balances at organising of year, as adjusted	\$	7,293,929		\$ 339,330	\$	7,633,259

# 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		\$	80,439
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation/amortization  Total	\$ 2,203,384 (638,259)	_	1,565,125
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Total	68,412 3,343 87,419	_	159,174
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	1,331,754 42,548	-	1,374,302
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB Total	 (1,000,801) 228,898	_	(771,903)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(6,830)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,400,307

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND JUNE 30, 2024

Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 780
Total assets	780
Net position:	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	780
Total net position	\$ 780

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

Additions:		
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$	3,703
Total additions		3,703
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Distributions as fiscal agent		2,923
Total deductions		2,923
Change in net position		780
Net position at beginning of year		-
NT / 1/2 / I C	Ф	700
Net position at end of year	\$	780

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Madison-Plains Local School District (the "District") was formed in 1968, the result of a consolidation of the Plains District and the Madison South District. This new District covered 270 square miles. The newly appointed Board of Education, Isaiah Call, Donald Dorn, Donald Laird, Marion Moats, and C. B. Stoer, met for the first time on June 22, 1968.

In 1969 the District operated six buildings: Madison Rural School, which housed kindergarten fourth, seventh and eighth grades; Midway School with first, third, and fifth grades; South Solon School housed kindergarten, first, second, fourth, and sixth grades; Mt. Sterling School with kindergarten through sixth grades and grades nine through twelve; Fairfield School with students in grades kindergarten through eighth, and, lastly, the Madison South High School housed grades ten, eleven, and twelve. Beginning with the 1971-72 school year, all tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students of the District began to attend the Madison South building.

In 1976, the District was still operating six buildings, employed 105 certified and 69 noncertified employees with an operating budget of just over two million dollars a year. Property valuation was \$56 million dollars and the District operated on 22 mills. Student enrollment was 2,013, of which 40 students attended the Tolles Career and Technical Center. In 1978, the South Solon Elementary School was closed and sold. That same year the Madison-Plains High School, housing ninth through twelfth grades, opened for instruction.

Currently, the District operates a single campus of four buildings, one elementary school housing grades kindergarten through third, one intermediate school housing grades fourth through sixth; one middle school with grades seven and eight; and one high school which houses grades nine through twelve.

The District is a body political and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Madison-Plains Local School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

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

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

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

The District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools (see note 10). These organizations are the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association, Tolles Career and Technical Center, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating. Program and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust.

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

### Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Highland, Madison, Montgomery and Ross 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 school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of six representatives from the member districts elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Angie Crandall, Executive Director, at MVECA at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

### Tolles Career and Technical Center

The Tolles Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Tolles Career and Technical Center, 7877 U.S. Route 42, NE, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust

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

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

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

### B. Fund Accounting

The District 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.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District 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.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

The District's fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the District as fiscal agent for the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA).

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

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

### C. Basis of Presentation

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District 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 District 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 type.

### D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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

The custodial fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and is excluded from the governmental activities. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fiduciary net position. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., 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)

### E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<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 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of 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>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the food service fund as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within "operating grants, contributions and interest" program revenue account.

Under the modified accrual basis, 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.

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all fund are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each funds interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2024, the District 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 District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 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.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. The District has no investments.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$87,489, which includes \$15,787 assigned from other District funds.

### G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Building/improvements	25 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	10 years
Intangible right to use: software	2 - 5 years
Textbooks	10 - 15 years

The District policy for any intangible right to use assets is to amortize in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

### H. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability includes the employees who are eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District had identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal yearend, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources.

### I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

### J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

### **K.** Net Position

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

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

### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

<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 School District Board of Education.

Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District 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.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

#### M. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are 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 financial statements.

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/due from other funds." Interfund balances are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

### N. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2024.

#### O. Estimates

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

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

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

#### P. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

#### Q. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

#### R. Fair Value

The District 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 District has implemented certain paragraphs from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>", GASB Statement No. 100, "<u>Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62</u>" and Implementation Guide No. 2023-1.

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

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 District.

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 was reflected on the financial statements of the District.

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 District.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>		
Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency (ESSER)	\$	83,662	
Title VI		65,094	
Title I		169,927	
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education		2,845	

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District 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.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate notes rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

*Cash on Hand* - At June 30, 2024 the District had \$2,650 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

**Deposits** - At year-end, \$1,388,220 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

*Investments* - As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Maturity					
	Meas	surement	(in I	Months)	Percent		
Investment Type	A	Amount		0 - 12	of Total		
STAR Ohio	\$	2,342	\$	2,342	100%		

*Interest Rate Risk* - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District.

*Credit Risk* - STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2024, is 45 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District investment policy is to be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issue or a specific class of securities. Strategies to achieve this are determined and revised periodically. All investments and deposits are collateralized pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code.

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2024 became a lien December 31, 2023, were levied after April 1, 2023 and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Madison, Franklin, and Fayette Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were:

	June 30, 2024		June	e 30, 2023	
Major governmental funds:					
General fund	\$	18,338	\$	5,735	
Nonmajor governmental funds:					
Permanent improvement fund		905		263	

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

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

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

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

		2023 Seco	ond	2024 First			
		Half Collect	tions		Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$ 3	300,550,410	89.50	\$	429,094,730	91.90	
Public utility personal		35,250,470	10.50	_	37,840,220	8.10	
Total	\$ 3	35,800,880	100.00	\$	466,934,950	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$48.45			\$48.45		

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

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental revenue, 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. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within the subsequent year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

#### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES**

The District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was levied on January 1, 2019 and will continue until 2033. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 06/30/23	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/24
Governmental activities:  Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 202,377	\$ - 61,450	\$ -	\$ 202,377 61,450
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	202,377	61,450		263,827
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Infrastructure Right to use: software Textbooks	2,241,972 9,145,484 2,766,582 2,780,792 96,132 16,020 738,045	96,507 275,888 1,716,400 - 53,139	- - - - -	2,241,972 9,241,991 3,042,470 4,497,192 96,132 69,159 738,045
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	17,785,027	2,141,934		19,926,961
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Infrastructure Right to use: software Textbooks Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,878,716) (5,702,316) (1,581,788) (1,691,981) (70,913) (5,267) (726,184) (11,657,165)	(226,651) (69,506) (253,306) (8,579) (15,568) (11,861)	- - - - - -	(1,931,504) (5,928,967) (1,651,294) (1,945,287) (79,492) (20,835) (738,045) (12,295,424)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,330,239	\$ 1,565,125	\$ -	\$ 7,895,364

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

## NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 295,839
Special	527
Support services:	
Administration	4,922
Fiscal	668
Operations and maintenance	47,909
Pupil transportation	255,631
Central	12,891
Food service operations	2,567
Extracurricular activities	 17,305
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 638,259

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District 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. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers. General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$15,000,000 for each occurrence and \$17,000,000 in the aggregate.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$2,845,186 for any one accident or loss and replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$53,595,908 (based on the most recent industrial appraisal). Insurance levels are monitored by the Treasurer and adjusted annually based on current capital assets values.

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

## **B.** Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool. The Program's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Districts pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the program. The Plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for The District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### C. Employee Medical, Dental and Vision Benefits

For fiscal year 2024, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 1). The District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental and vision insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District'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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the District 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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$364,939 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$34,196 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$966,815 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$166,208 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District'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		0.0557861%		0.05303959%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date		<u>0.0598017</u> %		0.05072076%	
Change in proportionate share		0.0040156%	-	0.00231883%	
Proportionate share of the net			•		
pension liability	\$	3,304,353	\$	10,922,683	\$ 14,227,036
Pension expense	\$	349,179	\$	651,622	\$ 1,000,801

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

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the District 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	\$	142,029	\$	398,220	\$	540,249	
Changes of assumptions		23,407		899,542		922,949	
Difference between employer contributions							
and proportionate share of contributions/							
change in proportionate share		153,054		3,484		156,538	
Contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		364,939		966,815		1,331,754	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	683,429	\$	2,268,061	\$	2,951,490	
		SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources		SEKS		SIKS		10141	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	_	\$	24,240	\$	24,240	
Net difference between projected and	Ψ		Ψ	21,210	Ψ	21,210	
actual earnings on pension plan investments		46,446		32,736		79,182	
Changes of assumptions		´ -		677,097		677,097	
Difference between employer contributions							
and proportionate share of contributions/							
change in proportionate share		10,321		520,871		531,192	
Total deferred inflows of resources							

\$1,331,754 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District 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	\$ 72,637	\$	(250,949)	\$ (178,312)
2026	(67,384)		(525,463)	(592,847)
2027	254,010		983,103	1,237,113
2028	 2,460		(160,389)	 (157,929)
Total	\$ 261,723	\$	46,302	\$ 308,025

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

#### NOTE 10 - 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 10 - 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:

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current			
	19⁄	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	4,877,055	\$	3,304,353	\$	1,979,649	

#### **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	7.00%, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%
(COLA)		

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.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 %	

<sup>\*</sup> Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

**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 District'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						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase		
District's proportionate share				_		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	16,796,671	\$	10,922,683	\$	5,954,899		

**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.

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for noncertificated 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.

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 District's surcharge obligation was \$42,548.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$42,548 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$42,548 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date		0.0567579%	0	.05303959%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date		0.0612489%	0	.05072076%	
Change in proportionate share		0.0044910%	<u>-0</u>	.00231883%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,009,042	\$	-	\$ 1,009,042
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(986,449)	\$ (986,449)
OPEB expense	\$	(155,465)	\$	(73,433)	\$ (228,898)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	2,102	\$	1,540	\$	3,642
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		7,823		1,762		9,585
Changes of assumptions		341,187		145,318		486,505
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		125,630		8,014		133,644
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		42,548		<u>-</u>		42,548
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	519,290	\$	156,634	\$	675,924

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources	'			_		
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	520,399	\$	150,463	\$	670,862
Changes of assumptions		286,580		650,850		937,430
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		123,085		25,123		148,208
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	930,064	\$	826,436	\$	1,756,500

\$42,548 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District 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	\$ (183,954)	\$	(303,422)	\$	(487,376)
2026	(155,043)		(140,896)		(295,939)
2027	(87,004)		(49,532)		(136,536)
2028	(41,482)		(67,852)		(109,334)
2029	(27,874)		(61,959)		(89,833)
Thereafter	 42,035		(46,141)		(4,106)
Total	\$ (453,322)	\$	(669,802)	\$	(1,123,124)

#### 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.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

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

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.86% Prior measurement date 3.69%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.27%
Prior measurement date 4.08%

Medical trend assumption:

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

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	Current scount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,289,844	\$	1,009,042	\$	787,618
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	741,308	\$	1,009,042	\$	1,363,826

#### **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 3	0, 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 inverses, include		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	4.14%	7.50%	3.94%	
Medicare	-10.94%	4.14%	-68.78%	3.94%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	-11.95%	4.14%	9.00%	3.94%	
Medicare	1.33%	4.14%	-5.47%	3.94%	

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	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 %	

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

			(	Current		
	1% Decrease		Disc	count Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	834,900	\$	986,449	\$	1,118,432
	1% Decrease			Current end Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,124,556	\$	986,449	\$	820,100

#### **NOTE 12 - 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 10 to 23 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. 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-quarter days per month which may be accumulated up to a maximum of 271 days for classified employees and 280 for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued with a maximum of 62 days for classified employees and 70 days for certified employees.

#### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	6/30/23	Additions	Reductions	6/30/24	One Year
Long-Term Obligations					
Compensated Absences	774,490	90,750	(34,457)	830,783	86,911
Net Pension Liability	14,808,114	287,007	(868,085)	14,227,036	-
Net OPEB Liability	796,887	212,155		1,009,042	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 16,379,491	\$ 589,912	\$ (902,542)	\$ 16,066,861	\$ 86,911

Compensated absences be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which is primarily the general fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 10 and 11.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)**

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2024, are a voted debt margin of \$42,024,146 and an unvoted debt margin of \$466,935.

#### **NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 21,054</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

**B.** Due to / Due from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2024, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 322,092

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

The District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

## C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (ODEW) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2024 are finalized. As a result, the net impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2024 financial statements was insignificant.

#### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

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

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>			
Set-aside cash balance June 30, 2023	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		237,560		
Current year offsets	_	(419,670)		
Total	\$	(182,110)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2025	\$			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$	_		

The District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside below zero. This amount may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

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

### **NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

The District 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 District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Fund Type</u>	Year-End Encumbrances
General Other governmental	\$ 78,238 140,361
Total	\$ 218,599

# 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		er (under) al Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	17,213,815	\$	18,164,347	\$	18,974,254	\$	809,907	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		16,708,171		17,125,725		16,961,627		(164,098)	
Net change in fund balance		505,644		1,038,622		2,012,627		974,005	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	Ф.	5,528,811 269,994	<u></u>	5,528,811 269,994	-	5,528,811 269,994	<u></u>		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	6,304,449	\$	6,837,427	\$	7,811,432	\$	974,005	

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pr Sha	District's oportionate re of the Net sion Liability		District's Covered Payroll	Sha Pens a Pe	District's coportionate are of the Net ion Liability as reentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.059801700%	<b>6</b> \$	3,304,353	\$	2,338,371		141.31%	76.06%
2023	0.055786100%		3,017,346		2,119,571		142.36%	75.82%
2022	0.056424900%	6	2,081,915		1,947,321		106.91%	82.86%
2021	0.057082700%	6	3,775,570		1,984,736		190.23%	68.55%
2020	0.062752000%	6	3,754,562		2,087,015		179.90%	70.85%
2019	0.062695000%	6	3,590,659		2,175,600		165.04%	71.36%
2018	0.067104100%	6	4,009,322		2,157,564		185.83%	69.50%
2017	0.070387600%	6	5,151,723		2,336,079		220.53%	62.98%
2016	0.069220800%	6	3,949,806		2,397,891		164.72%	69.16%
2015	0.064583000%	6	3,268,509		2,223,203		147.02%	71.70%
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	(	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 364,939	\$	(364,939)	\$	-	\$	2,606,707	14.00%
2023	327,372		(327,372)		-		2,338,371	14.00%
2022	296,740	)	(296,740)		-		2,119,571	14.00%
2021	272,625		(272,625)		-		1,947,321	14.00%
2020	277,863		(277,863)		-		1,984,736	14.00%
2019	281,747	,	(281,747)		-		2,087,015	13.50%
2018	293,706	· •	(293,706)		-		2,175,600	13.50%
2017	302,059	)	(302,059)		-		2,157,564	14.00%
2016	327,051		(327,051)		-		2,336,079	14.00%
2015	316,042	,	(316,042)		-		2,397,891	13.18%

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

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liabil	5	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	Sha Pens a Pe	District's roportionate are of the Net ion Liability as creentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.0507207	60% \$	10,922,683	\$ 6,949,314		157.18%	80.02%
2023	0.05303959		11,790,768	6,752,000		174.63%	78.88%
2022	0.05270339	90%	6,738,602	6,623,936		101.73%	87.78%
2021	0.05397259	90%	13,059,446	6,540,486		199.67%	75.48%
2020	0.05309002	20%	11,740,539	6,196,221		189.48%	77.40%
2019	0.0558748	40%	12,285,623	6,335,257		193.92%	77.31%
2018	0.0569294	60%	13,523,715	6,303,364		214.55%	75.30%
2017	0.0585717	10%	19,605,717	6,467,186		303.16%	66.80%
2016	0.0605697	50%	16,739,707	6,564,457		255.01%	72.10%
2015	0.0614646	70%	14,950,335	6,122,454		244.19%	74.70%
Fiscal Year	Contractuall Required Contribution	y	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 966,	815 \$	(966,815)	\$ _	\$	6,905,821	14.00%
2023	972,	904	(972,904)	-		6,949,314	14.00%
2022	945,	280	(945,280)	-		6,752,000	14.00%
2021	927,	351	(927,351)	-		6,623,936	14.00%
2020	915,	668	(915,668)	-		6,540,486	14.00%
2019	867,	471	(867,471)	-		6,196,221	14.00%
2018	886,9	936	(886,936)	-		6,335,257	14.00%
2017	882,	471	(882,471)	-		6,303,364	14.00%
2016	905,	406	(905,406)	-		6,467,186	14.00%
2015	919,	024	(919,024)	-		6,564,457	14.00%

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

### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Prop of t	trict's portion he Net Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability			District's Covered Payroll		District's roportionate are of the Net EB Liability as ercentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	
2024	0.00	61248900%	\$	1,009,042	\$	2,338,371		43.15%	30.029	%
2023	0.03	56757900%		796,887		2,119,571		37.60%	30.34	%
2022	0.03	58096000%		1,099,507		1,947,321		56.46%	24.089	%
2021	0.03	57548000%		1,250,698		1,984,736		63.02%	18.179	%
2020	0.00	53734000%		1,602,786		2,087,015		76.80%	15.57	%
2019	0.00	63429900%		1,759,717		2,175,600		80.88%	13.579	%
2018	0.00	58127400%		1,828,360		2,157,564		84.74%	12.469	%
2017	0.0	70757990%		2,016,864		2,336,079		86.34%	11.49	%
Fiscal Year	Red	ractually quired ributions	Rel Co I	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required ntributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$	42,548	\$	(42,548)	\$	_	\$	2,606,707	2.00	0/0
2023	Ψ	43,224	Ψ	(43,224)	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,338,371	1.85	
2022		35,614		(35,614)		_		2,119,571	1.689	
2021		36,925		(36,925)		_		1,947,321	1.90	
2020		35,315		(35,315)		_		1,984,736	1.78	
2019		44,721		(44,721)		_		2,087,015	2.14	
2018		44,165		(44,165)		-		2,175,600	2.039	
2017		37,280		(37,280)		_		2,157,564	1.73	
2016		33,349		(33,349)		-		2,336,079	1.439	
2015		50,027		(50,027)		-		2,397,891	2.09	

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		District's Covered Payroll		District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	
2024	0.050720760%	\$	(986,449)	\$	6,949,314		14.19%	168.52%	
2023	0.053039590%		(1,373,371)		6,752,000		20.34%	230.73%	
2022	0.052703000%		(1,111,200)		6,623,936		16.78%	174.73%	
2021	0.053973000%		(948,574)		6,540,486		14.50%	182.10%	
2020	0.053090000%		(879,298)		6,196,221		14.19%	174.74%	
2019	0.055874840%		(897,852)		6,335,257		14.17%	176.00%	
2018	0.056929460%		2,221,177		6,303,364		35.24%	47.10%	
2017	0.058571710%		3,132,430		6,467,186		48.44%	37.30%	
			ntributions in lation to the					Contributions	
	Contractually		ontractually	_	ontribution		District's	as a Percentage	
Fiscal	Required		Required	]	Deficiency		Covered	of Covered	
<u>Year</u>	Contributions	C	ontributions		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll	
2024	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,905,821	0.00%	
2023	-		-		-		6,949,314	0.00%	
2022	-		-		-		6,752,000	0.00%	
2021	-		-		-		6,623,936	0.00%	
2020	-		-		-		6,540,486	0.00%	
2019	-		-		-		6,196,221	0.00%	
2018	-		-		-		6,335,257	0.00%	
2017	-		-		-		6,303,364	0.00%	
2016	-		-		-		6,467,186	0.00%	
2015	-		-		-		6,564,457	0.00%	

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	2,012,627
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		82,945
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(221,177)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(2,178)
Adjustments for encumbrances		79,042
GAAP Basis	\$	1,951,259

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

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

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

#### **PENSION**

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

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

#### Change in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

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

#### 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.

## MADISON-PLAINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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 3.66% 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%.

## MADISON-PLAINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

## 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.

#### MADISON-PLAINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

## 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.

#### MADISON-PLAINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MADISON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor /	Grant	Federal AL	Total Federal
Program Title	Year	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Breakfast Program	2023	10.553	\$ 34,193
National School Breakfast Program	2024	10.553	74,439
Total National School Breakfast Program			108,632
National School Lunch Program	2023	10.555	89,761
National School Lunch Program	2024	10.555	245,203
National School Lunch Program Noncash	2024	10.555	40,842
Total National School Lunch Program			375,806
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			484,438
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grant	2023	10.579	14,504
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			498,942
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Facilities Construction Commission:			
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund - K-12 School Safety	2023	21.027	338,322
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			338,322
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Direct Program			
Clean School Bus Program	2022	66.045	1,580,000
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			1,580,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I -A Improving Basic Programs	2023	84.010	40,793
Title I -A Improving Basic Programs	2024	84.010	340,995
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	2023	84.010	637
Total Title I			382,425
Title II - A Supporting Effective Instruction	2024	84.367	18,618
Total Title II	202.	0.1.507	18,618
Special Education Chaten (IDEA).			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): IDEA-B Special Education	2023	84.027	39,683
IDEA-B Special Education	2023	84.027	202,094
IDEA-B Special Education	2022	84.027	27,380
Total IDEA-B Special Education	2022	04.027	269,157
IDEA Preschool Grant	2024	84.173	2,845
IDEA Preschool Grant	2022	84.173	3,500
Total IDEA Preschool Grant	2022	01.175	6,345
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			275,502
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	2023	84.424	1,267
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	2024	84.424	17,912
Total Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			19,179
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF):			
Covid-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	2022	84.425D	15,234
Covid-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	2023	84.425U	315,286
Covid-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	2023	84.425W	2,902
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	2020		333,422
Total – U.S. Department of Education			1,029,146
•			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,446,410

#### Madison-Plains Local School District Madison County, Ohio

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

#### Note A - Basis of Presentation

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

#### Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

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

#### Note D - Child Nutrition Cluster

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

#### Note E - Food Donation

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



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

Madison-Plains Local School District Madison County 55 Linson Road London, Ohio 43144

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standard 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 **Madison-Plains Local School District**, Madison County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2024, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*.

#### Report on the Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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*.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Madison-Plains Local School District Madison County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Manciales CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

December 20, 2024



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

Madison-Plains Local School District Madison County 55 Linson Road London, Ohio 43144

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited **Madison-Plains Local School District's** (the District) 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 Madison-Plains Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. Madison-Plains Local School District's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of audit findings.

In our opinion, Madison-Plains Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Madison-Plains Local School District
Madison County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required Uniform Guidance
Page 2

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

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

exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

- 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 District'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 District'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 District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Madison-Plains Local School District
Madison County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Verry Marciales CABS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

December 20, 2024

## MADISON-PLAINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MADISON COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Clean School Bus Program AL #66.045
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





## MADISON-PLAINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **MADISON 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 3/20/2025

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