BUCYRUS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024





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Board of Education Bucyrus City School District 170 Plymouth Street Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 20, 2025



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Independent Auditor's Report

Bucyrus City School District Crawford County 170 Plymouth Street Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bucyrus City School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bucyrus City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bucyrus City School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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 Bucyrus City School 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.

Bucyrus City School District Crawford County Independent Auditor's Report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bucyrus City School 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 Bucyrus City School 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, schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions, and budgetary comparison information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Bucyrus City School District Crawford County Independent Auditor's Report

Supplementary Information

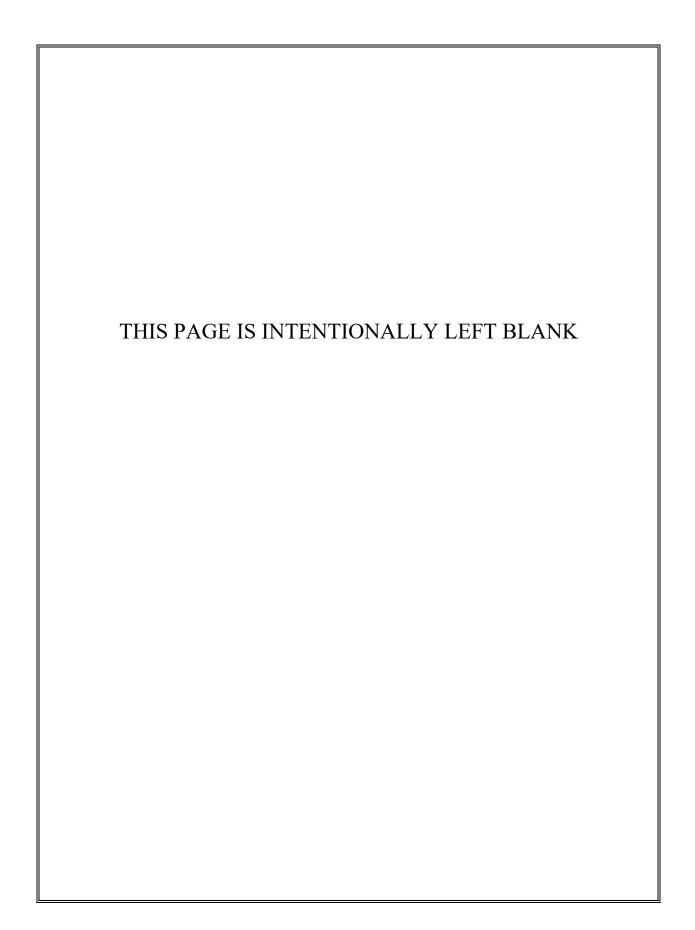
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bucyrus City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200,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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2024 on our consideration of the Bucyrus City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bucyrus City School 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 Bucyrus City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 10, 2024

Julian & Sube, thre.



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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$484,214. Net position of governmental activities increased \$486,946 which represents a 1.77% increase from 2023's net position. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$2,732 or 7.21% from 2023.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,939,909 in revenue or 75.61% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$5,141,208 or 24.39% of total governmental activities revenues of \$21,081,117.
- The School District had \$20,594,171 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,141,208 of expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,939,909 were used to provide for these programs.
- The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$16,361,000 in revenues and other financing sources and \$17,471,814 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$1,110,814 from a balance of \$15,146,780 to \$14,035,966.

Using this Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2024?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses except for fiduciary funds using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's early childhood development program is reported as a business-type activity.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the School District as a whole. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits self-insurance.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Custodial funds are the School District's only fiduciary fund type. The District did not have any custodial fund activity during fiscal year 2024.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The School District as a Whole

Total net position

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2024 and 2023.

				Net Positi	on							
		Govern				Busine	•					
	,	Activ	vities				vities			Total		
Accets		<u>2024</u>	_	2023		<u>2024</u>		2023	-	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Assets Current assets	\$	25,809,959	\$	25,651,450	\$	35,160	\$	40,292	\$	25,845,119	\$	25,691,742
Net OPEB asset	Ψ	993,262	Ψ	1,347,139	Ψ	-	Ψ	-10,272	Ψ	993,262	Ψ	1,347,139
Capital assets, net		29,164,233		29,582,158		_		_		29,164,233		29,582,158
Total assets		55,967,454		56,580,747		35,160		40,292		56,002,614		56,621,039
Deferred outflows of resources												
Pension		3,085,869		3,745,306		_		_		3,085,869		3,745,306
OPEB		647,800		416,137		-		_		647,800		416,137
Unamortized deferred charges												
on debt refunding		82,760		192,482				_		82,760		192,482
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	3,816,429		4,353,925	_		_			3,816,429		4,353,925
<u>Liabilities</u>												
Current liabilities		1,931,403		2,117,092		-		2,400		1,931,403		2,119,492
Long-term liabilities:												
Due within one year		853,578		766,823		-		-		853,578		766,823
Due in more than one year:												
Net pension liability		14,600,632		15,233,299		-		-		14,600,632		15,233,299
Net OPEB liability		1,099,795		969,624		-		-		1,099,795		969,624
Other amounts		7,271,089		8,142,158		-				7,271,089		8,142,158
Total liabilities		25,756,497		27,228,996				2,400		25,756,497		27,231,396
Deferred inflows of resources												
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,865,478		2,129,399		_		_		2,865,478		2,129,399
Pension		1,416,181		1,834,915		_		_		1,416,181		1,834,915
OPEB		1,795,960		2,278,541				_	_	1,795,960		2,278,541
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,077,619	_	6,242,855	_		_		_	6,077,619	_	6,242,855
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets		22,092,994		22,401,401		_		_		22,092,994		22,401,401
Restricted		3,071,287		1,364,913		-		-		3,071,287		1,364,913
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,785,486		3,696,507	_	35,160		37,892		2,820,646		3,734,399

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School 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." For fiscal year 2023, 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.

27,462,821

35,160

37,892

27,984,927

27,500,713

27,949,767

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

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

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 to equal the School 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 School 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.

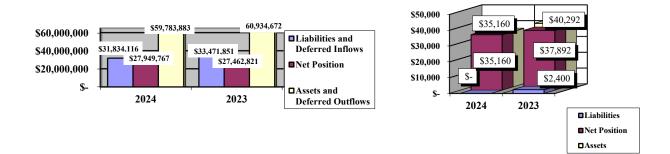
Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB asset/liability. As explained above,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

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

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

Governmental - Net Position

Business-Type - Net Position



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

Change in Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type			
	Acti	vities	Acti	ivities	Totals		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Revenues				•			
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 421,759	\$ 420,115	\$ 28,517	\$ 21,680	\$ 450,276	\$ 441,795	
Operating grants and contributions	4,719,449	8,009,648	-	-	4,719,449	8,009,648	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	5,487,579	5,170,570	-	-	5,487,579	5,170,570	
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	8,982	-	-	-	8,982	
Grants and entitlements not restricted	9,743,215	9,361,561	-	-	9,743,215	9,361,561	
Investment earnings and change in fair value	658,137	341,792	-	-	658,137	341,792	
Miscellaneous	50,978	45,183			50,978	45,183	
Total revenues	21,081,117	23,357,851	28,517	21,680	21,109,634	23,379,531	

⁻ Continued

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

		Govern Acti				Busines Activ	-	-	Tot	tals	
	-	2024		2023		2024		2023	2024		2023
Expenses				<u> </u>							
Program expenses:											
Instruction:											
Regular	\$	6,714,680	\$	7,010,399	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,714,680	\$	7,010,399
Special		3,954,740		3,727,123		-		-	3,954,740		3,727,123
Vocational		27,213		29,567		-		-	27,213		29,567
Other		921,507		668,542		-		-	921,507		668,542
Support services:											
Pupil		787,919		832,180		-		-	787,919		832,180
Instructional staff		369,470		1,149,658		-		-	369,470		1,149,658
Board of education		79,939		119,367		-		-	79,939		119,367
Administration		1,747,723		1,609,885		-		-	1,747,723		1,609,885
Fiscal		627,465		681,724		-		-	627,465		681,724
Business		962,981		912,267		-		-	962,981		912,267
Operations and maintenance		1,727,745		1,146,572		-		-	1,727,745		1,146,572
Pupil transportation		471,727		833,667		-		-	471,727		833,667
Central		348,300		325,906		-		-	348,300		325,906
Operation of non-instructional services:											
Food service operations		1,003,281		941,552		-		-	1,003,281		941,552
Other non-instructional services		27,608		-		-		-	27,608		-
Extracurricular activities		648,674		576,134		-		-	648,674		576,134
Interest and fiscal charges		173,199		375,429		-		-	173,199		375,429
Early childhood development						31,249		25,294	31,249		25,294
Total expenses		20,594,171		20,939,972		31,249		25,294	20,625,420		20,965,266
Changes in net position		486,946		2,417,879		(2,732)		(3,614)	484,214		2,414,265
Net position at beginning of year		27,462,821	_	25,044,942	_	37,892	_	41,506	27,500,713	_	25,086,448
Net position at end of year	\$	27,949,767	\$	27,462,821	\$	35,160	\$	37,892	\$ 27,984,927	\$	27,500,713

Governmental Activities

Net position of the School District's governmental activities increased \$486,946. Total governmental expenses of \$20,594,171 were offset by program revenues of \$5,141,208 and general revenues of \$15,939,909. Program revenues supported 24.96% of the total governmental expenses.

Expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$345,801 or 1.65%. This decrease is primarily a result of COVID related grant expenditures in 2023 that were not reoccurring.

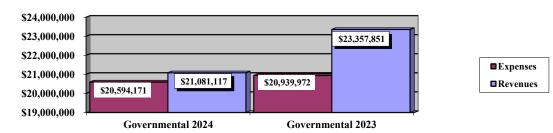
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 24.96% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the School District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$11,618,140 or 56.41% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2024.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

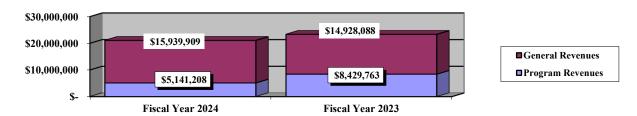
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u>
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,714,680	\$ 5,762,031	\$ 7,010,399	\$ 3,109,142
Special	3,954,740	1,455,076	3,727,123	1,599,478
Vocational	27,213	27,213	29,567	29,567
Other	921,507	921,507	668,542	668,542
Support services:				
Pupil	787,919	426,699	832,180	522,066
Instructional staff	369,470	320,866	1,149,658	328,397
Board of education	79,939	79,939	119,367	119,367
Administration	1,747,723	1,734,000	1,609,885	1,607,533
Fiscal	627,465	627,465	681,724	681,724
Business	962,981	962,981	912,267	912,267
Operations and maintenance	1,727,745	1,725,172	1,146,572	1,143,827
Pupil transportation	471,727	383,038	833,667	774,845
Central	348,300	321,115	325,906	305,880
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,003,281	47,861	941,552	(87,021)
Other non-instructional services	27,608	6,800	-	-
Extracurricular activities	648,674	478,001	576,134	419,166
Interest and fiscal charges	173,199	173,199	375,429	375,429
Total expenses	\$ 20,594,171	\$ 15,452,963	\$ 20,939,972	\$ 12,510,209

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2024 for governmental activities is apparent, as 75.04% of 2024 governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The School District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are the primary support for the School District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include early childhood development operations. These programs had revenues of \$28,517 and expenses of \$31,249 for fiscal year 2024. The School District's business-type activities do not receive support from tax revenues.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,819,183 which is \$1,059,245 less than last year's total of \$16,878,428. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2024	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Change
General Other governmental	\$ 14,035,966 1,783,217	\$ 15,146,780 1,731,648	\$ (1,110,814) 51,569
Total	\$ 15,819,183	\$ 16,878,428	\$ (1,059,245)

General Fund

The School District's general fund balance decreased \$1,110,814 during fiscal year 2024. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

		2024 2023 <u>Amount</u> <u>Amount</u>		Percentage <u>Change</u>		
Revenues	_				·	
Taxes	\$	4,098,354	\$	4,245,086	(3.46)	%
Intergovernmental		11,539,041		10,961,493	5.27	%
Other revenues		723,605		403,010	79.55	%
Total	<u>\$</u>	16,361,000	\$	15,609,589	4.81	%

During fiscal year 2024 the general fund's revenues increased 4.81%. Property tax decreased due to a decrease in the amount available for advance, which fluctuates due to the timing of tax bills sent by the County. The increase in other revenue was primarily a result of an increase in investment income / change in fair value of investments related to market performance and increased interest rates.

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

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

	2024			2023	Percentage Change	
		Amount	Amount			
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	9,580,984	\$	6,867,207	39.52	%
Support services		7,405,816		7,019,912	5.50	%
Extracurricular activities		450,872		419,257	7.54	%
Debt service		30,639		28,086	100.00	%
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		108,779	100.00	%
Total	\$	17,468,311	\$	14,443,241	20.94	%

During fiscal year 2024 the general fund's expenditures increased 20.94% from fiscal year 2023. The increase in instructional expenditures was due to certain payroll/benefit costs that were previously paid from ESSER grant funding now paid from the general fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$15,975,641 were \$581,148 below actual revenues and other financing sources of \$16,556,789. The original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$17,475,641 were \$1,500,000 more than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund final appropriations were \$19,224,709. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$17,814,309, which was \$1,410,400 less than the final budget appropriations. The final appropriations were \$1,507,638 more than the original appropriations of \$17,717,071.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the School District had \$29,164,233 invested in land, construction in progress, land/improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment, vehicles and right to use assets. The following table shows fiscal year 2024 balances compared to the 2023 balances:

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		<u>2024</u>		2023	
Land	\$	424,160	\$	424,160	
Construction in progress		175,000		-	
Land/improvements		387,735		414,548	
Building/improvements		26,609,402		27,392,827	
Furniture/equipment		623,101		337,173	
Vehicles		584,558		656,789	
Right to use assets		360,277		356,661	
Total	\$	29,164,233	\$	29,582,158	

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2024 the School District had \$6,853,568 in general obligation bonds, SBITA and lease obligations outstanding. Of this total debt outstanding, \$743,406 is due within one year and \$6,110,162 is due in more than one year. The table below summarizes the bonds outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
Current interest bonds	\$ 6,775,000	\$ 6,775,000
Capital appreciation bonds	-	65,000
Capital appreciation bonds - accreted interest	-	602,853
SBITA	20,370	-
Lease obligations	58,198	85,191
Total	\$ 6,853,568	\$ 7,528,044

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities – Economic Outlook

This five-year forecast is submitted during a period of economic uncertainty. Inflation peaked at 9.1% in June 2022, its highest level in over 40 years, before easing to 3.2% in August 2024. Costs in FY23 were notably impacted by rising expenses in capital goods, diesel fuel, electricity, natural gas, and building materials. Increased inflation affecting district costs is expected to continue in FY24. However, the Federal Reserve projects inflation to return closer to its target rate of 2% sometime in calendar year 2024. Whether the cumulative cost increases over the past two years are transitory or will have a lasting impact remains to be seen, which could adversely affect our financial outlook.

While three rounds of federal Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief (ESSER) Funds provided significant support, the most recent allocation must be spent or encumbered by September 30, 2023. This will impact district funding moving forward, as federal support diminishes and district costs rise.

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

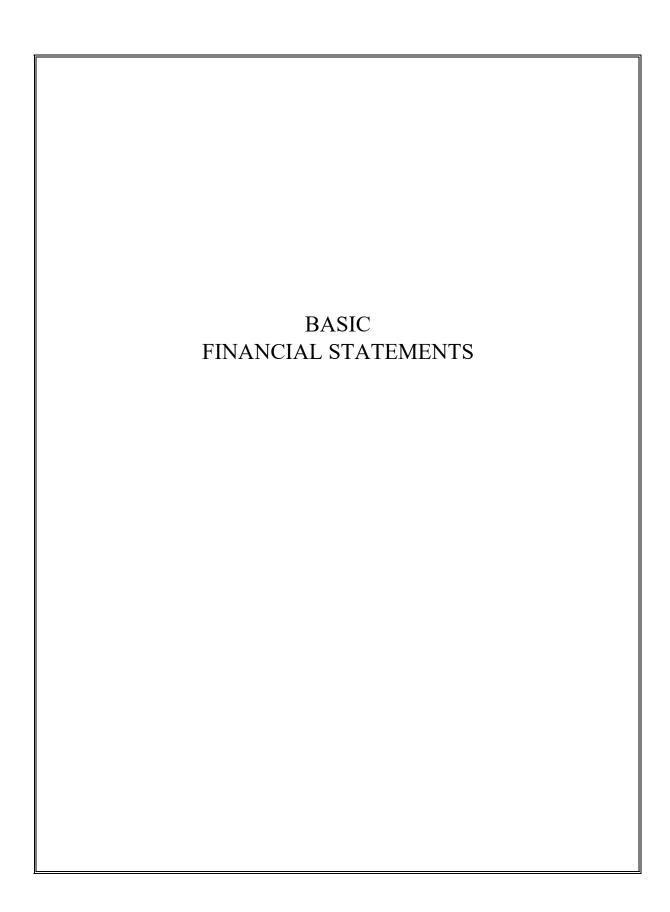
Risks and Uncertainty:

- 1) **Property Reappraisal (2024)**: Crawford County will undergo a reappraisal update in 2024, with an expected 3% increase in Class I (residential/agricultural) and 1% in Class II (commercial) property values, totaling a \$3.5 million increase. However, legislative changes in HB187 and SB153 could impact the valuation process and the 20-mill floor, which we are closely monitoring.
- 2) **State Funding and Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP)**: HB33 continues the phase-in of the FSFP, with 50% of the implementation in FY24 and 66.66% in FY25. Future funding in FY26 and beyond is uncertain, particularly if economic conditions worsen or inflation remains high. We have conservatively estimated state revenues based on the continuation of FY25 funding levels through FY28.
- 3) **State Revenue Dependence**: State funding comprises approximately 58% of the district's revenue. As such, any downturn in the state economy or changes to the FSFP could significantly impact our forecast, particularly in FY26 and beyond.
- 5) **Education Funding Changes**: HB33 shifts certain costs, such as open enrollment and community school costs, directly to the state, reducing deductions from our aid. However, programs like College Credit Plus continue to pose risks by removing state aid and increasing district expenses.
- 6) **Labor Relations**: The district maintains positive labor relations, and we expect this to continue as we navigate fiscal challenges. Any future changes in labor contracts or staffing levels will be carefully managed to align with our financial outlook.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Lisa Thoman-Cha, Treasurer, Bucyrus City School District, 170 Plymouth Street, Bucyrus, Ohio 44820.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:	0 10 == 0 100	0 05160	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 19,772,132	\$ 35,160	\$ 19,807,292
Receivables:	5 (00 474		5 (00 474
Property taxes	5,688,474	-	5,688,474
Accounts	6,090	-	6,090
Accrued interest	16,438	-	16,438
Intergovernmental	207,260	-	207,260
Prepayments	109,095	-	109,095
Materials and supplies inventory	3,117	-	3,117
Inventory held for resale	7,353	=	7,353
Net OPEB asset	993,262	-	993,262
Capital assets:	500.160		500.160
Nondepreciable capital assets	599,160	-	599,160
Depreciable capital assets, net	28,565,073		28,565,073
Capital assets, net	29,164,233	25.160	29,164,233
Total assets	55,967,454	35,160	56,002,614
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	82,760	-	82,760
Pension	3,085,869	-	3,085,869
OPEB	647,800		647,800
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,816,429		3,816,429
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	33,489	-	33,489
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,299,071	_	1,299,071
Intergovernmental payable	53,612	-	53,612
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	294,497	-	294,497
Accrued interest payable	16,461	_	16,461
Claims payable	234,273	_	234,273
Long-term liabilities:	- ,		- ,
Due within one year	853,578	_	853,578
Due in more than one year:	,		,
Net pension liability	14,600,632	_	14,600,632
Net OPEB liability	1,099,795	_	1,099,795
Other amounts due in more than one year	7,271,089	_	7,271,089
Total liabilities	25,756,497		25,756,497
Total habilities	23,730,477	· 	23,730,477
Deferred inflows of resources:	2 965 479		2 965 479
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Pension	2,865,478	=	2,865,478
	1,416,181	-	1,416,181
OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	1,795,960		1,795,960
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,077,619	<u>-</u>	6,077,619
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	22,092,994	-	22,092,994
Capital projects	198,733	=	198,733
Classroom facilities maintenance	387,999	_	387,999
Debt service	961,341	-	961,341
State funded programs	52,624	-	52,624
Food service operations	368,815	-	368,815
Extracurricular	94,509	-	94,509
Other purposes	,	-	· ·
1 1	14,004	-	14,004
OPEB	993,262	25.160	993,262
Unrestricted Tetal not position	2,785,486	\$ 35,160	2,820,646
Total net position	\$ 27,949,767	\$ 35,160	\$ 27,984,927

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

			Program Revenues			
	Expenses			arges for es and Sales		ating Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servic	es and Sales	anu (Onti ibutions
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	6,714,680	\$	11,980	\$	940,669
Special	Ψ	3,954,740	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,499,664
Vocational		27,213		_		2,155,001
Other		921,507		_		_
Support services:		,21,007				
Pupil		787,919		_		361,220
Instructional staff		369,470		_		48,604
Board of education		79,939		_		-
Administration		1,747,723		-		13,723
Fiscal		627,465		-		, <u>-</u>
Business		962,981		-		-
Operations and maintenance		1,727,745		2,510		63
Pupil transportation		471,727				88,689
Central		348,300		_		27,185
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		1,003,281		242,846		712,574
Other non-instructional services		27,608		· -		20,808
Extracurricular activities		648,674		164,423		6,250
Interest and fiscal charges		173,199		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities		20,594,171		421,759		4,719,449
Business-type activities:						
Early Childhood Development		31,249		28,517		<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities		31,249	_	28,517		
Totals	\$	20,625,420	\$	450,276	\$	4,719,449

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Capital outlay

Classroom facilities maintenance

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue nd Changes in Net Position

		and C	hanges in Net Position	n	
(Governmental		Business-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(5,762,031)	\$	_	\$	(5,762,031)
Ψ	(1,455,076)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,455,076)
	(27,213)		-		(27,213)
			-		
	(921,507)		-		(921,507)
	(426,699)		-		(426,699)
	(320,866)		-		(320,866)
	(79,939)		_		(79,939)
	(1,734,000)		_		(1,734,000)
	(627,465)		_		(627,465)
	(962,981)		_		(962,981)
	(1,725,172)		_		(1,725,172)
	(383,038)		_		(383,038)
			-		
	(321,115)		-		(321,115)
	(47.961)				(47.961)
	(47,861)		=		(47,861)
	(6,800)		-		(6,800)
	(478,001)		=		(478,001)
	(173,199)		-		(173,199)
	(15,452,963)		<u>-</u>		(15,452,963)
	_		(2,732)		(2,732)
	_		(2,732)		
	-		(2,732)		(2,732)
	(15,452,963)		(2,732)		(15,455,695)
	4,491,383		-		4,491,383
	847,017		-		847,017
	54,960		-		54,960
	94,219		-		94,219
	9,743,215		_		9,743,215
	658,137		-		658,137
	50,978		- -		50.978
	15,939,909				15,939,909
	486,946		(2,732)		484,214
	27,462,821		37,892		27,500,713
\$	27,949,767	\$	35,160	\$	27,984,927

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets:				_		
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	13,855,922	\$	1,692,295	\$	15,548,217
Receivables:						
Property taxes		4,687,480		1,000,994		5,688,474
Accounts		6,090		-		6,090
Accrued interest		16,438		_		16,438
Intergovernmental		6,157		201,103		207,260
Prepayments		108,223		872		109,095
Materials and supplies inventory		-		3,117		3,117
Inventory held for resale		_		7,353		7,353
Due from other funds		61,239		-,,505		61,239
Total assets	\$	18,741,549	\$	2,905,734	\$	21,647,283
Total assets	Ψ	10,711,317	Ψ	2,703,731	Ψ	21,017,203
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	33,405	\$	84	\$	33,489
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	1,097,471	Ψ	201,600	Ψ	1,299,071
Compensated absences payable		23,650		201,000		23,650
Intergovernmental payable		50,975		2 627		53,612
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		269,482		2,637		
Due to other funds		209,462		25,015		294,497
		1 474 092		61,239		61,239
Total liabilities		1,474,983		290,575		1,765,558
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,363,517		501,961		2,865,478
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		867,083		190,117		1,057,200
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		139,864		139,864
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,230,600		831,942		4,062,542
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		-		3,117		3,117
Prepaids		108,223		872		109,095
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		808,417		808,417
Capital improvements		-		187,936		187,936
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		377,202		377,202
Food service operations		-		385,861		385,861
Non-public schools		-		37,624		37,624
State funded programs		-		15,000		15,000
Federally funded programs		_		885		885
Extracurricular		_		94,509		94,509
Other purposes		_		13,119		13,119
Assigned:				,		,
Student instruction		125,974		_		125,974
Student and staff support		159,362		_		159,362
Subsequent year's appropriations		2,740,005		_		2,740,005
Unassigned (deficit)		10,902,402		(141,325)		10,761,077
Shabbighed (deficit)		10,702,702		(111,525)		10,701,077
Total fund balances		14,035,966		1,783,217		15,819,183
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	18,741,549	\$	2,905,734	\$	21,647,283

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

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. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position. Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. City of the funds are not funded and payable in the current period and therefore, the assets, liabilities are not due and payable in the current period inflows outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB Copension liability Copension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Copension liability Deferred inflows - OPEB Copension liability Copension C	Total governmental fund balances		\$ 15,819,183
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental activities on the statement of net position. Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. In ent pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period interfore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred inflows- OPEB (1,795,960) Deferred outflows - OPEB (1,795,960) Deferred outflows - OPEB (1,795,960) Deferred outflows - OPEB (1,795,960) Deferred inflows- OPEB (1,795,960) Deferred outflows - oPEB (1,795,	1 0		
Period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Total An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position. Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable is 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 outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB Hofferd outflows - OPEB Hofferd outflows - OPEB Hofferd outflows - OPEB Hofferd inflows			29,164,233
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position. 3,989,642 Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds. (300,431) Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (16,461) 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 outflows - pension OPEB OP	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable		1,197,064
recognized in the funds. (300,431) Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. 82,760 Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (16,461) The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension 3,085,869 Deferred outflows - pension (1,416,181) Net pension liability (14,600,632) Deferred outflows - OPEB 647,800 Deferred inflows - OPEB (1,795,960) Net OPEB asset 993,262 Net OPEB liability (1,099,795) Total (14,185,637) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (6,775,000) Lease obligations (58,198) SBITA (20,370) Compensated absences (947,018) Total (7,800,586)	costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		3,989,642
the funds. Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. 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 Deferred inflows - pension Opered utflows - OPEB Deferred utflows - OPEB Opered outflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Opered inflows - OPEB Net OPEB liability Total Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Lease obligation SBITA Compensated absences Total (16,461) (16,461) (14,460) 3,085,869 (1,416,181) (14,16,181) (14,600,632) (14,16,00,632) (14,16,00,632) (14,16,00,632) (14,185,637) (14,185,637) (14,185,637)			(300,431)
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. 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 Offerred inflows - pension Offerred outflows - OPEB Offerred outflows - OPEB Offerred inflows - OP			82,760
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 Outflows - OPEB Outflows - OPEB			(16,461)
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds (6,775,000) Lease obligations (58,198) SBITA (20,370) Compensated absences (947,018) Total (7,800,586)	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	(1,416,181) (14,600,632) 647,800 (1,795,960) 993,262	(14,185,637)
	payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Lease obligations SBITA Compensated absences	(58,198) (20,370)	(7,800,586)
	Net position of governmental activities		\$

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

	General	(Formerly Major) ESSER	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,098,354		\$ 913,239	\$ 5,011,593
Intergovernmental	11,539,041		2,987,624	14,526,665
Investment earnings	658,137		11,012	669,149
Tuition and fees	11,980		-	11,980
Extracurricular	-		117,227	117,227
Rental income	2,510		-	2,510
Charges for services	-		204,783	204,783
Contributions and donations	215		10,964	11,179
Miscellaneous	50,763		85,259	136,022
Total revenues	16,361,000		4,330,108	20,691,108
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,624,790		924,493	6,549,283
Special	3,031,635		949,147	3,980,782
Vocational	3,052		-	3,052
Other	921,507		-	921,507
Support services:				
Pupil	764,988		64,555	829,543
Instructional staff	328,348		48,614	376,962
Board of education	80,580		-	80,580
Administration	1,782,248		13,663	1,795,911
Fiscal	607,631		25,971	633,602
Business	1,145,060		8,531	1,153,591
Operations and maintenance	1,940,404		82,753	2,023,157
Pupil transportation	427,636		1,740	429,376
Central	328,921		27,185	356,106
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-		983,823	983,823
Other non-instructional services	_		27,608	27,608
Extracurricular activities	450,872		186,768	637,640
Facilities acquisition and construction	· -		20,370	20,370
Debt service:				ŕ
Principal retirement	26,993		65,000	91,993
Interest and fiscal charges	3,646		187,191	190,837
Retirement of accreted interest	_		685,000	685,000
Total expenditures	17,468,311		4,302,412	21,770,723
•			, ,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(1,107,311)		27,696	(1,079,615)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-		3,503	3,503
Transfers (out)	(3,503)		-	(3,503)
SBITA transaction	-		20,370	20,370
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,503)		23,873	20,370
Net change in fund balances	(1,110,814)		51,569	(1,059,245)
Fund balances as previously reported	15,146,780	(1,000)	1,732,648	16,878,428
Adjustment - changes in major fund to nonmajor fund		1,000	(1,000)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	15,146,780		1,731,648	16,878,428
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 14,035,966		\$ 1,783,217	\$ 15,819,183
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, ,

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (1,059,245)
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 expense.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 657,146 (1,075,071)	(417,925)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	475.006	
Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	475,986 (85,977)	390,009
Repayment of bond principal, accreted interest, and lease obligation is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		776,993
SBITAs are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(20,370)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) in accrued interest payable	61,890	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	(82,147) 147,617 (109,722)	17,638
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	1,449,779 42,320	1,492,099
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	(1,057,815)	
OPEB Total	187,876	(869,939)
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.		(14,129)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	<u>-</u>	191,815
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 486,946

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Busi Ac Early	Total Business-Type Activities - Early Childhood Development		vernmental activities - Internal vice Funds
Assets:				
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	35,160	\$	4,223,915
Total assets		35,160		4,223,915
Liabilities:				
Claims payable				234,273
Total liabilities				234,273
Net position:				
Unrestricted		35,160		3,989,642
Total net position	\$	35,160	\$	3,989,642

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	\$	28,517	\$	-
Sales/charges for services				3,115,534
Total operating revenues		28,517		3,115,534
Operating expenses: Purchased services Claims		31,249		583,201 2,340,518
Total operating expenses		31,249		2,923,719
Change in net position		(2,732)		191,815
Net position at beginning of year		37,892		3,797,827
Net position at end of year	\$	35,160	\$	3,989,642

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Busin Act Ent	Total less-Type ivities - erprise unds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:				_	
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	28,517	\$	-	
Cash received from sales/charges for services		(24.175)		3,115,534	
Cash payments for contractual services		(34,175) 526		(631,857)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies Cash payments for claims		320		(2,258,869)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(5,132)		224,808	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		(5,132)		224,808	
Cash and investments at beginning of year		40,292		3,999,107	
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	35,160	\$	4,223,915	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,732)	\$	191,815	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable		(2,400)		(48,656) 81,649	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(5,132)	\$	224,808	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Bucyrus City School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1850. The School District serves an area of approximately six square miles. It is located in Crawford County. It is staffed by 43 classified employees, 86 certified employees and 14 administrators who provide services to 1,103 students and other community members. The School District currently operates one elementary school, one high school/middle school, one athletic/community building, and one central office.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The following activity is included within the School District's reporting entity:

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and two insurance pools. These organizations are META, Pioneer Career and Technology Center, Ohio School Council, the Ohio School Plan and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges).

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School 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 School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial reporting 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.

C. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 School District's major fund is the General fund.

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

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

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

Other governmental funds of the School 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 expenditures 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 expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Nonmajor debt service funds - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

<u>Enterprise fund</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District has one enterprise fund that accounts for revenues from an after school care program.

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the School District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has no fiduciary funds.

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary and custodial funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and change in fund net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activity.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

<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 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the statement of fund activity, certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The statement of fund activity demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

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

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

G. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2024, the School District invested in US government money market mutual funds, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, US Treasury Notes, and federal agency securities. Investments are reported at fair value.

The School District allocates interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 was \$658,137 which includes \$179,483 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

H. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available spending resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. The District has no restricted assets.

J. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All capital assets, except land, 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:

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 138 years
Furniture and equipment	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years

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

K. Deferred Charge on Refunding

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

L. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "Due to/Due from other funds" and receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payables". Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are presented as "Internal Balances".

M. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise fund are reported on the enterprise fund financial statements.

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

O. Unamortized Premium

On government-wide financial statements, premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period when the debt is issued.

P. Net Position

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

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

Q. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

<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 (the highest level of decision making authority). 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.

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

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

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

R. Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise fund. For the School District, these revenues are tuition and fees for an after school care program. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

S. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

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

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

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

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

V. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2024, the School District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

W. Fair Value

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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 School 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 School District.

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 School 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 is reflected on the financial statements of the School District.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 School District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds		<u>Deficit</u>
Early Childhood Education	\$	28,519
21st Century		23,068
IDEA Part B		46,122
Title I		43,616

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 School 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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain 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 forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time, if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$16,118,759. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2024, \$16,005,087 of the School District's bank balance of \$16,505,087 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2024, the School District financial institutions participated in the OPCS. Those financial institutions that did participate were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	N.	leasurement		6 months or		7 to 12	13	to 18		19 to 24	Gı	eater than
Investment type	_	Value	_	less	_	months	m	<u>onths</u>	_	months	2	4 months
Fair Value:												
FFCB	\$	569,699	\$	249,118	\$	-	\$	94,931	\$	_	\$	225,650
FHLB		773,045		540,434		-		-		140,007		92,604
US Treasury Notes		270,338		-		-		-		_		270,338
Negotiable CDs		1,253,169		-		685,495	3	19,540		147,618		100,516
Commercial paper		820,599		577,596		243,003		-		_		-
US Government												
Money Market		1,683		1,683								
Total	\$	3,688,533	\$	1,368,831	\$	928,498	\$ 4	14,471	\$	287,625	\$	689,108

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.34 years.

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

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk: The School District's investments in federal securities and US Treasury Notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated an A-1 or A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's. The U.S. Government money market and negotiable CDs are not rated. The School District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the School District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/	Measuremen	nt
Investment type	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
FFCB	\$ 569,69	9 15.45
FHLB	773,04	5 20.95
US Treasury Notes	270,33	8 7.33
Negotiable CDs	1,253,16	9 33.97
Commercial paper	820,59	9 22.25
US Government		
Money Market	1,68	3 0.05
Total	\$ 3,688,53	<u>100.00</u>

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 16,118,759
Investments	3,688,533
Total	\$ 19,807,292
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 19,772,132
Business-type activities	35,160
Total	\$ 19,807,292

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 5,688,474
Accounts	6,090
Intergovernmental	207,260
Accrued interest	16,438

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

The School District receives property taxes from Crawford County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 2025 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Major governmental funds:		
General fund	\$ 1,456,880	\$ 1,733,871
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Bond retirement fund	273,352	327,221
Permanent improvement fund	17,782	21,434
Classroom facilities maintenance fund	17,782	21,434

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2023 Second Half Collections			2024 First Half Collections		
	Amo	_	Amount Percent			
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 134,5	543,110 93.59	\$	134,752,680	93.16	
Public utility personal	9,2	219,440 6.41		9,895,170	6.84	
Total	\$ 143,7	762,550 100.00	\$	144,647,850	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$58.35		\$58.85		

NOTE 7 - 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	\$	424,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 424,160
Construction in progress			175,000		175,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		424,160	175,000		599,160
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements		1,520,247	-	-	1,520,247
Buildings and improvements		40,382,549	-	-	40,382,549
Furniture and equipment		1,304,002	339,486	-	1,643,488
Vehicles		1,491,742	_	-	1,491,742
Intangible right to use:					
Equipment		111,332	-	-	111,332
Software		329,058	142,660		471,718
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		45,138,930	482,146		45,621,076
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Land improvements		(1,105,699)	(26,813)	-	(1,132,512)
Buildings and improvements	((12,989,722)	(783,425)	-	(13,773,147)
Furniture and equipment		(966,829)	(53,558)	-	(1,020,387)
Vehicles		(834,953)	(72,231)	-	(907,184)
Intangible right to use:					
Equipment		(27,833)	(27,833)	-	(55,666)
Software		(55,896)	(111,211)		(167,107)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(15,980,932)	(1,075,071)		(17,056,003)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	29,582,158	\$ (417,925)	\$ -	\$ 29,164,233

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 660,836
Special	69,062
Vocational	24,334
Support services:	
Pupil	13,267
Instructional staff	3,140
Administration	35,145
Fiscal	4,739
Business	32,107
Operations and maintenance	84,379
Pupil transportation	60,367
Extracurricular activities	36,257
Food service operations	 51,438
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,075,071

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Due to / Due From Other Funds

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	61,239

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash in various nonmajor governmental funds. 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.

B. Interfund Transfers

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

<u>Transfer from General fund to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 3,503

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) and to 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 on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 06/30/23	Increase	Decrease	Balance 06/30/24	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds					
School Improvement Refunding					
Bonds FY2013					
Capital Appreciation Bonds					
24.28-25.92%	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ (65,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Accreted Interest	602,853	82,147	(685,000)	-	-
School Improvement Refunding					
Bonds FY2020					
Serial Bonds 0.51-5.0%	6,775,000			6,775,000	705,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	7,442,853	82,147	(750,000)	6,775,000	705,000
Net Pension Liability	15,233,299	-	(632,667)	14,600,632	-
Net OPEB Liability	969,624	130,171	-	1,099,795	-
Lease obligation	85,191	-	(26,993)	58,198	28,374
SBITA	-	20,370	-	20,370	10,032
Compensated Absences	932,889	202,396	(164,617)	970,668	110,172
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 24,663,856	\$ 304,913	\$ (1,574,277)	\$ 23,524,663	\$ 853,578
		Add: Unam	nortized Premium	300,431	
	То	tal on Statemer	nt of Net Position	\$ 23,825,094	

FY 2013 School Improvement Refunding Bonds - On May 16, 2013, the School District issued general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$8,310,000, to partially refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2007 for the renovation of an elementary school and renovation/addition to the high school. The refunding bond issue includes serial and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$8,070,000 and \$240,000, respectively. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,594,156. The bonds were issued for a nineteen year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2032. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The serial bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2021. These bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements. The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal years 2021 through 2024.

<u>FY2020 School Improvement Refunding Bonds</u> - On October 15, 2020, the School District issued general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$6,795,000, to partially refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2013 for the renovation of an elementary school and renovation/addition to the high school. The refunding bond issue includes serial bonds, in the amount of \$6,905,000. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$445,849. The bonds were issued for a twelve year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2032. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The net proceeds of the refunding bond issue, in the amount of \$7,097,031, were used to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the FY2013 School Improvement Refunding bonds. As a result, \$6,905,000 of the FY2013 School Improvement Refunding bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Although the refunding will result in a deferred outflow of \$123,674 the School District in effect decreased its aggregate debt service payments by \$527,549 over the next twelve years and obtained an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$471,253.

<u>Leases Payable</u> – The School District has entered into a lease agreement for the use of right to use equipment. The School District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

The School District has entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment for a four year term beginning in 2023 with monthly payments.

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

Fiscal Year	<u>P</u>	rincipal	_ <u>I</u>	nterest	_	Total
2025	\$	28,374	\$	2,265	\$	30,639
2026		29,824		815		30,639
Total	\$	58,198	\$	3,080	\$	61,278

<u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements Payable</u> - The School District has entered into SBITA agreements for the use of right to use software. The School District reports an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the agreements. The subscription payments were paid from the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	<u>I</u>	nterest	_	Total
2025	\$	10,032	\$	620	\$	10,652
2026		10,338		314		10,652
Total	\$	20,370	\$	934	\$	21,304

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service nonmajor special revenue fund.

The School District's net pension liability is described in Note 12. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service.

The School District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 13. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$7,051,724 with an unvoted debt margin of \$144,648 at June 30, 2024.

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

NOTE 9- LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	FY2020							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds							
Ending June 30,	_	Principal Interest		Interest	_	Total		
2025	\$	705,000	\$	187,191	\$	892,191		
2026		765,000		151,941		916,941		
2027		800,000		113,691		913,691		
2028		845,000		73,691		918,691		
2029		885,000		62,706		947,706		
2030 - 2032		2,775,000		100,716		2,875,716		
Total	\$	6,775,000	\$	689,936	\$	7,464,936		

NOTE 10 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	_	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		217,600
Current year offsets		(162,659)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(54,941)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2025	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$	

During fiscal year 2007, the District issued \$13,150,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to \$0 for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$12,131,565 at June 30, 2024.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Ohio School Plan

The School District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurances carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self–retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with GAAP and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 (latest information available):

	 2023	 2022	 2021
Assets	\$ 19,048,264	\$ 17,878,913	\$ 16,691,066
Liabilities	13,713,334	11,253,693	7,777,013
Net Position	5,334,930	6,625,220	8,914,053

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org under "Financials".

Coverages provided to the School District through the Plan are as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost \$106,255,058 Auto Liability 4,000,000 General Liability Each Occurrence 4,000,000 Aggregate 6,000,000

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

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2024, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Medical Insurance

The School District offers medical and drug insurance to all employees through a self-insured program through the self-insurance internal service fund. The School District purchased stop loss insurance for claims in excess of \$100,000 per individual. The School District has reinsurance for claims above \$100,000, with a capped maximum of \$1,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage for the past three years. Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payable at June 30, 2024, was estimated by the third party administrator at \$234,273.

The change in the claims liability for the past two fiscal years is as follows:

	В	alance at						
	В	eginning	(Current			В	alance at
		of Year	<u>Ye</u>	ar Claims	Cla	im Payments	<u>En</u>	d of Year
2024	\$	152,624	\$ 2	2,340,518	\$	(2,258,869)	\$	234,273
2023		329,800	4	2,344,872		(2,522,048)		152,624

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

The 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$361,599 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$39,300 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3% of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1% of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility 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 34 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 11.09% 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 2.91% 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.

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 \$1,088,180 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$212,877 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	 SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date	0.067810900%	0	.052026510%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	0.065197700%	0	.051071080%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.002613200</u> %	- <u>0</u>	.000955430%	
Proportionate share of the net		_		
pension liability	\$ 3,602,506	\$	10,998,126	\$ 14,600,632
Pension expense	\$ 386,582	\$	671,233	\$ 1,057,815

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	\$	154,845	\$ 400,967	\$	555,812
Changes of assumptions		25,519	905,754		931,273
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		14,590	134,415		149,005
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		361,599	 1,088,180		1,449,779
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	556,553	\$ 2,529,316	\$	3,085,869
		SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 24,406	\$	24,406
	\$	-	\$ 24,406	\$	24,406
actual experience	\$	50,633	\$ 24,406 32,961	\$	24,406 83,594
actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	50,633	\$	\$,
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$	50,633	\$ 32,961	\$	83,594
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$	50,633	\$ 32,961	\$	83,594

^{\$1,449,779} 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$ 8,374	\$ (319,055)	\$ (310,681)
2026	(170,122)	(443,456)	(613,578)
2027	209,264	1,041,807	1,251,071
2028	 2,682	 (109,585)	 (106,903)
Total	\$ 50,198	\$ 169,711	\$ 219,909

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023 is summarized in the following table:

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	5,317,119	\$	3,602,506	\$	2,158,276		

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment	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 (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - 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 %	

^{*} 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	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share				_				
of the net pension liability	\$	16,912,682	\$	10,998,126	\$	5,996,028		

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.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% 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 \$42,320.

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 \$42,320 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$42,320 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% 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	0.0	069061000%	0.0	052026510%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	066757600%	0.0	051071080%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	002303400%	-0.0	000955430%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,099,795	\$	-	\$ 1,099,795
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	_	\$	(993,262)	\$ (993,262)
OPEB expense	\$	(127,870)	\$	(60,006)	\$ (187,876)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$ 2,292	\$	1,549	\$	3,841
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	8,521		1,772		10,293
Changes of assumptions	371,870		146,323		518,193
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	68,436		4,717		73,153
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 42,320		<u>-</u>		42,320
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 493,439	\$	154,361	\$	647,800
	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 567,203	\$	151,494	\$	718,697
Changes of assumptions	312,349		655,339		967,688
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	 104,296		5,279		109,575
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 983,848	\$	812,112	\$	1,795,960

\$42,320 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	\$	(179,243)	\$	(290,771)	\$	(470,014)
2026		(154,769)		(135,088)		(289,857)
2027		(83,828)		(51,742)		(135,570)
2028		(50,570)		(69,142)		(119,712)
2029		(43,496)		(63,152)		(106,648)
Thereafter		(20,823)		(47,856)		(68,679)
Total	\$	(532,729)	\$	(657,751)	\$	(1,190,480)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

W/aga	inflation:
w agc	mmation.

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%

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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%).

				Current		
	1%	o Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,405,852	\$	1,099,795	\$	858,456
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	807,981	\$	1,099,795	\$	1,486,487

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023 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 to 8.50%	e from 2.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%	C	3.00%	C	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	4.14%	7.50%	3.94%	
Medicare	-10.94%	4.14%	-68.78%	3.94%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	-11.95%	4.14%	9.00%	3.94%	
Medicare	1.33%	4.14%	-5.47%	3.94%	

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB 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 %	

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	840,666	\$	993,262	\$	1,126,157		
	1% Decrease			Current end Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,132,323	\$	993,262	\$	825,765		

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

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred seventy-four days for classified employees and two hundred sixty-three days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit for classified employees and for certified employees payment is made based on accrued but unused sick leave credit as follows:

Sick Leave Balance	Maximum Days Paid				
At least 235 days	65				
At least 175 days	55				
At least 100 days	50				
Less than 100 days	30% of balance				

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical insurance to all employees through a self-insurance program. Dental insurance is offered to all employees through Coresource, Inc. Life insurance is through the Metropolitan Educational Council.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Athens, Crawford, Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Knox, Licking, Lorain, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, Union and Wyandot 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 amount member school districts. The governing board of META consists of twelve members of participating school districts. Financial information can be obtained from META, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Pioneer Career and Technology Center

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven appointed members from the fourteen participating school districts. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Pioneer Career and Technology Center, 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875.

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

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

C. Ohio School Council

The Ohio School Council (OSC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of more than two-hundred-eighty school districts, libraries, and related agencies in thirty-eight counties. The purpose of the OSC is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by the participants. The governing board of the OSC consists of one representative from each participant. All participants must pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the OSC.

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The GRP'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 a coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2024.

B. Litigation

The School District is currently involved in litigation; however, the outcome of this litigation is uncertain. The School District does not anticipate that this litigation will have a material financial impact on the School District and losses could potentially be paid through the School District's liability insurance.

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

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

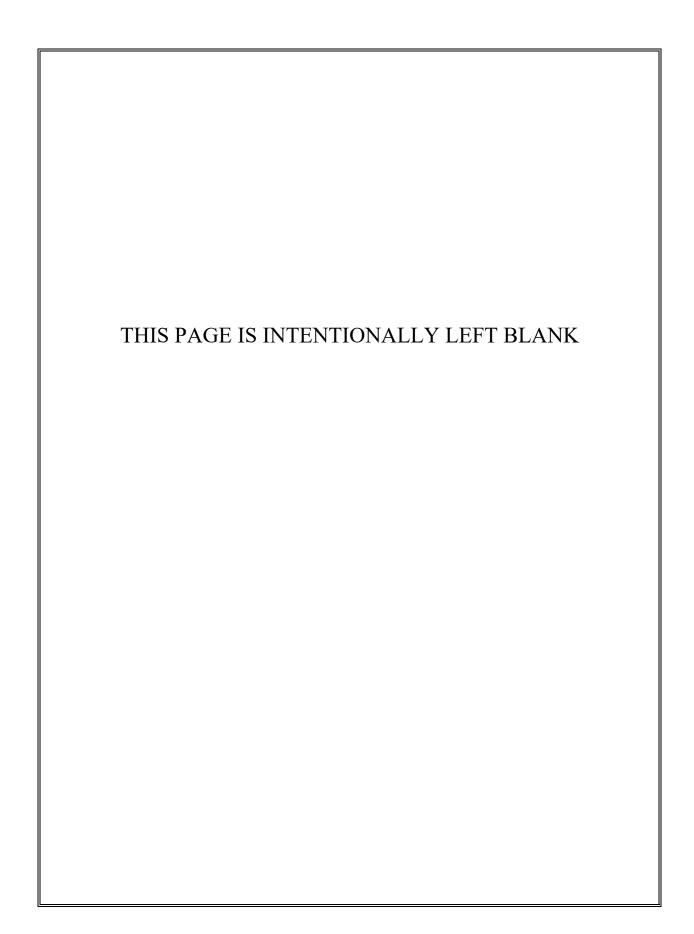
The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental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

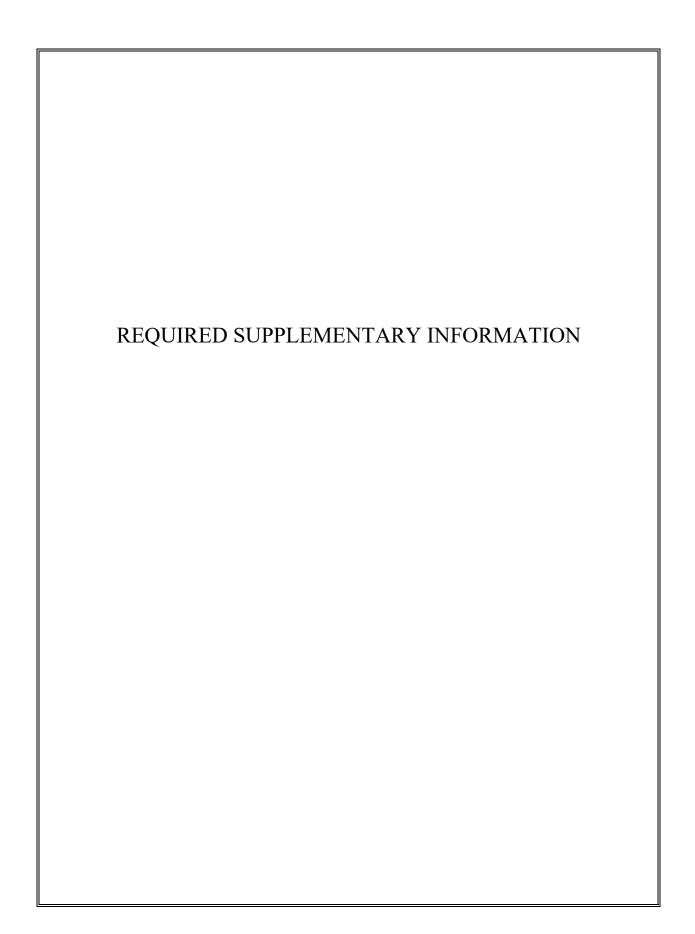
	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund	\$	227,988
Other nonmajor governmental funds		14,429
Total	\$	242,417

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2024, the District received COVID-19 funding. The District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

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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		ver (under) ual Amounts
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	17,475,641	\$	15,975,641	\$	16,556,789	\$	581,148
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		17,717,071		19,224,709		17,814,309		(1,410,400)
Net change in fund balance		(241,430)		(3,249,068)		(1,257,520)		1,991,548
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	Φ.	13,596,032 1,313,250	_	13,596,032 1,313,250		13,596,032 1,313,250	ф.	-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	14,667,852	\$	11,660,214	\$	13,651,762	\$	1,991,548

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Pr of	ol District's oportion the Net on Liability	Pro Sha	ool District's oportionate re of the Net sion Liability		ool District's Covered Payroll	Pro Sha Pensio a Per	ool District's opportionate re of the Net on Liability as reentage of its ered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	(0.06519770%	\$	3,602,506	\$	2,671,636		134.84%	76.06%
2023		0.06781090%		3,667,741		2,582,700		142.01%	75.82%
2022	(0.06712140%		2,476,585		2,250,286		110.06%	82.86%
2021	(0.06229960%		4,120,627		2,297,193		179.38%	68.55%
2020	(0.06557040%		3,923,192		2,307,933		169.99%	70.85%
2019	(0.06920190%		3,963,321		2,230,496		177.69%	71.36%
2018	(0.06527510%		3,900,043		2,170,650		179.67%	69.50%
2017	(0.06674380%		4,885,030		2,068,814		236.13%	62.98%
2016	(0.06672950%		3,807,650		2,008,847		189.54%	69.16%
2015	(0.06052200%		3,062,984		1,758,636		174.17%	71.70%
Fiscal Year	R	tractually equired tributions	Rel Co	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required ntributions	Ι	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	361,599	\$	(361,599)	\$	-	\$	2,582,850	14.00%
2023		374,029		(374,029)		-		2,671,636	14.00%
2022		361,578		(361,578)		-		2,582,700	14.00%
2021		315,040		(315,040)		-		2,250,286	14.00%
2020		321,607		(321,607)		-		2,297,193	14.00%
2019		311,571		(311,571)		-		2,307,933	13.50%
2018		301,117		(301,117)		-		2,230,496	13.50%
2017		303,891		(303,891)		-		2,170,650	14.00%
2016		289,634		(289,634)		-		2,068,814	14.00%
2015		264,766		(264,766)				2,008,847	13.18%

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Pr	ol District's coportion f the Net ion Liability	Pr Sha	ool District's oportionate re of the Net sion Liability		ool District's Covered Payroll	Pro Sha Pensi a Per	ool District's oportionate re of the Net on Liability as reentage of its ered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024		0.05107108%	\$	10,998,126	\$	6,821,743		161.22%	80.02%
2023		0.05202651%		11,565,558		6,835,207		169.21%	78.88%
2022		0.05043575%		6,448,664		6,292,814		102.48%	87.78%
2021		0.05238311%		12,674,849		6,489,700		195.31%	75.48%
2020		0.05597250%		12,377,982		6,556,979		188.78%	77.40%
2019		0.05651906%		12,427,272		6,615,529		187.85%	77.31%
2018		0.05623790%		13,359,434		6,024,329		221.76%	75.30%
2017		0.05764843%		19,296,667		6,237,971		309.34%	66.80%
2016		0.06149551%		16,995,560		6,429,671		264.33%	72.10%
2015		0.06228956%		15,150,977		6,364,469		238.06%	74.70%
Fiscal Year	R	ntractually Required htributions	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	D	ntribution deficiency		ool District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
				ontributions	_	(Excess)	-	Tayron	Payroll
2024	\$	1,088,180				(Excess)	\$		
2024 2023	\$	1,088,180 955,044	\$	(1,088,180) (955,044)	\$		\$	7,772,714 6,821,743	Payroll 14.00% 14.00%
	\$			(1,088,180)			\$	7,772,714	14.00%
2023	\$	955,044		(1,088,180) (955,044) (956,929)		-	\$	7,772,714 6,821,743	14.00% 14.00%
2023 2022	\$	955,044 956,929		(1,088,180) (955,044)		-	\$	7,772,714 6,821,743 6,835,207	14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2023 2022 2021	\$	955,044 956,929 880,994		(1,088,180) (955,044) (956,929) (880,994)		-	\$	7,772,714 6,821,743 6,835,207 6,292,814	14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2023 2022 2021 2020	\$	955,044 956,929 880,994 908,558		(1,088,180) (955,044) (956,929) (880,994) (908,558)		-	\$	7,772,714 6,821,743 6,835,207 6,292,814 6,489,700	14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	\$	955,044 956,929 880,994 908,558 917,977		(1,088,180) (955,044) (956,929) (880,994) (908,558) (917,977)		-	\$	7,772,714 6,821,743 6,835,207 6,292,814 6,489,700 6,556,979	14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	\$	955,044 956,929 880,994 908,558 917,977 926,174		(1,088,180) (955,044) (956,929) (880,994) (908,558) (917,977) (926,174)		-	\$	7,772,714 6,821,743 6,835,207 6,292,814 6,489,700 6,556,979 6,615,529	14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2024	0.06675760%	\$ 1,099,795	\$ 2,671,636	41.17%	30.02%
2023	0.06906100%	969,624	2,582,700	37.54%	30.34%
2022	0.06866390%	1,299,521	2,250,286	57.75%	24.08%
2021	0.06431280%	1,397,728	2,297,193	60.85%	18.17%
2020	0.06680020%	1,679,885	2,307,933	72.79%	15.57%
2019	0.06956150%	1,929,824	2,230,496	86.52%	13.57%
2018	0.06623650%	1,777,615	2,170,650	81.89%	12.46%
2017	0.06753695%	1,925,053	2,068,814	93.05%	11.49%
Fiscal	Contractually	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	Contribution	School District's	Contributions as a Percentage
Year	Required Contributions	Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
	Contributions	Contributions	•	Payroll	
Year	Contributions	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Year 2024	Contributions \$ 42,320	Contributions \$ (42,320)	(Excess)	Payroll \$ 2,582,850	Payroll 1.64%
2024 2023	* 42,320 47,015	* (42,320) (47,015)	(Excess) \$ -	* 2,582,850 2,671,636	Payroll 1.64% 1.76%
2024 2023 2022	Contributions \$ 42,320 47,015 43,688	\$ (42,320) (47,015) (43,688)	(Excess) \$ -	Payroll \$ 2,582,850 2,671,636 2,582,700	Payroll 1.64% 1.76% 1.69%
2024 2023 2022 2021	\$ 42,320 47,015 43,688 41,585	\$ (42,320) (47,015) (43,688) (41,585)	(Excess) \$ -	\$ 2,582,850 2,671,636 2,582,700 2,250,286	Payroll 1.64% 1.76% 1.69% 1.85%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020	\$ 42,320 47,015 43,688 41,585 39,730	\$ (42,320) (47,015) (43,688) (41,585) (39,730)	(Excess) \$ -	\$ 2,582,850 2,671,636 2,582,700 2,250,286 2,297,193	Payroll 1.64% 1.76% 1.69% 1.85% 1.73%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	\$ 42,320 47,015 43,688 41,585 39,730 50,454	\$ (42,320) (47,015) (43,688) (41,585) (39,730) (50,454)	(Excess) \$ -	\$ 2,582,850 2,671,636 2,582,700 2,250,286 2,297,193 2,307,933	1.64% 1.76% 1.69% 1.85% 1.73% 2.19%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	\$ 42,320 47,015 43,688 41,585 39,730 50,454 45,873	\$ (42,320) (47,015) (43,688) (41,585) (39,730) (50,454) (45,873)	(Excess) \$ -	\$ 2,582,850 2,671,636 2,582,700 2,250,286 2,297,193 2,307,933 2,230,496	1.64% 1.76% 1.69% 1.85% 1.73% 2.19% 2.06%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Pr Sha	ool District's oportionate are of the Net OPEB bility/(Asset)	Sch	ool District's Covered Payroll	Pr Sha Liab a Pe	ool District's coportionate are of the Net OPEB coloridate as reentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	0.05107108%	\$	(993,262)	\$	6,821,743		14.56%	168.52%
2023	0.05202651%		(1,347,139)		6,835,207		19.71%	230.73%
2022	0.05043575%		(1,063,397)		6,292,814		16.90%	174.73%
2021	0.05238110%		(920,597)		6,489,700		14.19%	182.10%
2020	0.05597250%		(927,039)		6,556,979		14.14%	174.70%
2019	0.05651906%		(908,204)		6,615,529		13.73%	176.00%
2018	0.05623790%		2,194,195		6,024,329		36.42%	47.10%
2017	0.05764843%		3,083,053		6,237,971		49.42%	37.30%
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	_	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Sch	ool District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,772,714	0.00%
2023								
	-		-		_		6,821,743	0.00%
2022	-		-		-		6,821,743 6,835,207	0.00% 0.00%
2022 2021	- - -		- - -		- - -			
	- - -		- - -		- - -		6,835,207	0.00%
2021	- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		6,835,207 6,292,814	0.00% 0.00%
2021 2020	- - - - -		- - - -		- - - - -		6,835,207 6,292,814 6,489,700 6,556,979 6,615,529	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2021 2020 2019	- - - - - -		- - - - -		- - - - -		6,835,207 6,292,814 6,489,700 6,556,979 6,615,529 6,024,329	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2021 2020 2019 2018	- - - - - -		- - - - - -		- - - - - -		6,835,207 6,292,814 6,489,700 6,556,979 6,615,529	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

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

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

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	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(1,257,520)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(219,811)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		142,111
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(1,854)
Adjustments for encumbrances		226,260
GAAP Basis	\$	(1,110,814)

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 class play fund, the underground storage tank fund, and the public school support 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.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

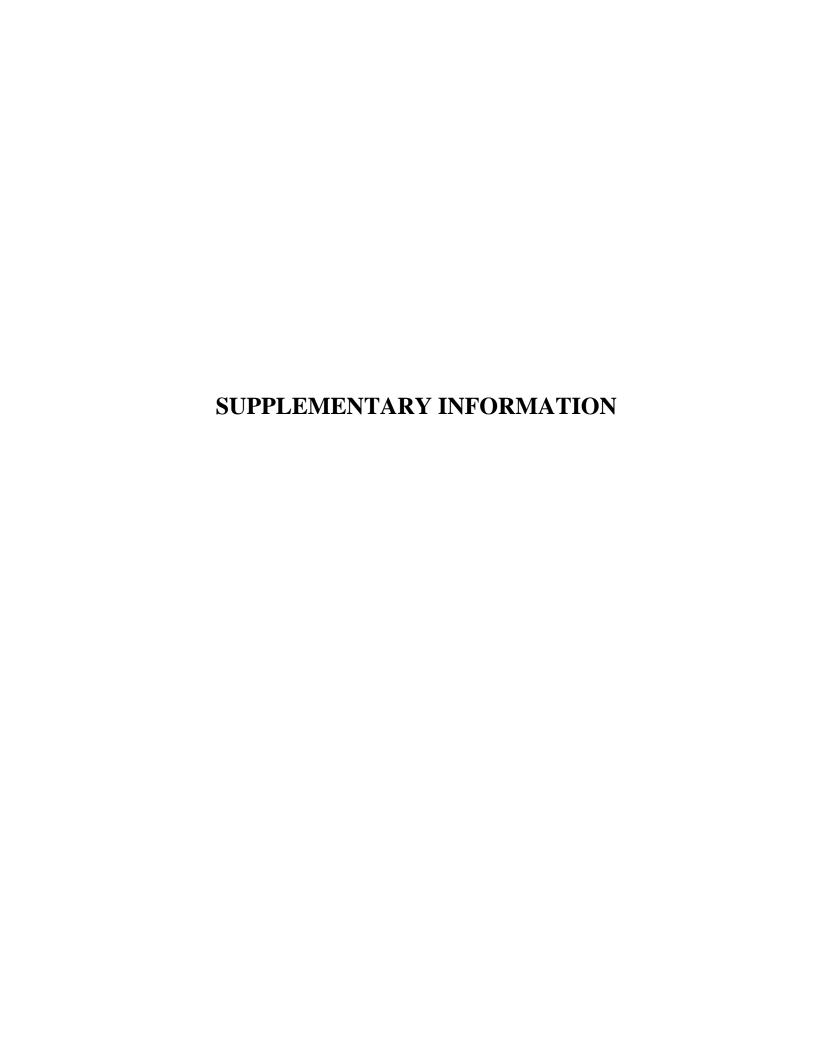
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain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

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

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

Change in assumptions:

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



BUCYRUS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER/ ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2024	\$ 181,430
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2024	429,044
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19, 2024	36,434
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2024	61,982
Total National School Lunch Program			527,460
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	2024	33,866
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			742,756
U.S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION			
Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program	32.009	COVID-19, ECF2190026108	13,020
Total U.S. Federal Communication Commission and Emergency Connectivity Fund Program			13,020
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF PRIVATE TO SERVE			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Title I Grants to Local Education and Mongree Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	10,880
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Non-competitive, Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	116,715
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2024	474,428
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Non-competitive, Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	84.010A, 2024	27,563
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2024	18,939
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			648,525
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2023	42,357
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027X 84.027A	COVID-19, 84.027X, 2023 84.027A, 2024	61,304 362,267
Total Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	64.027A	64.027A, 2024	465,928
	04.172.4	04.172.4. 2022	2.170
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) COVID-19 - Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) - ARP	84.173A 84.173X	84.173A, 2023 COVID-19, 84.173X, 2023	2,178 4,543
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2024	16,246
Total Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)		,	22,967
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			488,895
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A	84.287A, 2023	17,404
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A	84.287A, 2024	232,043
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			249,447
Rural Education	84.358B	84.358B, 2023	2,914
Rural Education	84.358B	84.358B, 2024	32,331
Total Rural Education			35,245
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	84.364A, 2024	6,094
Consortium Amount Passed/Transferred to the Tri-County Educational Service Center			
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	84.364A, 2024	743
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners		,	6,837
Construction FCC stire Instruction Construction	94.267.	942(71-2022	2 200
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A 84.367A	84.367A, 2023 84.367A, 2024	3,380 25,495
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	64.30/A	64.307A, 2024	28,875
	04.404.4	04.404.4.0004	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2024	120,380
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2024	233,170
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund - Homeless Round II	84.425W	COVID-19, 84.425W, 2024	16,448
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			249,618
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,827,822
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,583,598
Total Experiments of Federal Artafus			Ψ 2,303,390

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

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

NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE 5 – PASS THROUGH FUNDS

The Bucyrus City School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by the Tri-County Educational Service Center (ESC). For fiscal year 2024, the Bucyrus City School District's allocations are as follows:

Grant/Program Name	ALN	Reallocated to	Award Amount
English Language Acquisitions State Grants - Title III	84.365A	Tri-County ESC	\$743



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

Bucyrus City School Crawford County 170 Plymouth Street Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bucyrus City School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bucyrus City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Bucyrus City School District Crawford County

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Julian & Sube, Elne.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bucyrus City School 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*.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 10, 2024



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

Bucyrus City School District Crawford County 170 Plymouth Street Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Bucyrus City School 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Bucyrus City School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Bucyrus City School District Crawford County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Bucyrus City School 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 Bucyrus City School 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 Bucyrus City School 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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.

Bucyrus City School District Crawford County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

December 10, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reporting at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None reported
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material 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?	None reported
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ALN 84.010)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



BUCYRUS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CRAWFORD 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 4/1/2025

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