



CANTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Canton Local School District Stark County 600 Faircrest Street SE Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Canton Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Canton Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary information

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule 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 March 12, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 12, 2025

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$6,542,269 which represents a 242.27% increase over the 2023 balance of \$2,700,407.
- General revenues accounted for \$28,079,222 in revenue or 65.79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$14,601,095 or 34.21% of total revenues of \$42,680,317.
- The District had \$36,138,048 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$14,601,095 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$28,079,222 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the career technical construction fund. The general fund had \$29,628,860 in revenues and other financing sources and \$27,511,535 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2024, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,117,325 from a balance of \$11,130,301 to \$13,247,626.
- The career technical construction fund had \$4,293,521 in revenues and \$282,251 in expenditures. During fiscal 2024, the career technical construction fund's fund balance increased \$4,011,270 from a balance of \$0 to \$4,011,270.

Using These Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did 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, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the career technical construction fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the 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 basic financial statements.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Required Supplemental Information

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 42,797,229	\$ 36,412,825
Capital assets, net	56,642,614	57,140,526
Total assets	99,439,843	93,553,351
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charges on refunding	1,804,644	1,907,565
Pension	5,642,727	6,535,169
OPEB	1,034,211	648,227
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,481,582	9,090,961
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,893,000	3,879,666
Long-term liabilities	72,609,620	73,884,063
Total liabilities	76,502,620	77,763,729
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	16,723,941	15,232,082
Pension	2,342,858	3,102,373
OPEB	3,109,330	3,845,721
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,176,129	22,180,176
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	18,009,329	18,034,582
Restricted	7,638,852	2,196,907
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,405,505)	(17,531,082)
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,242,676</u>	\$ 2,700,407

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2024 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

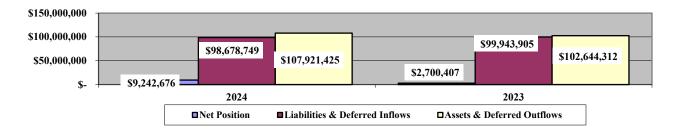
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded by \$9,242,676.

At year end, capital assets represented 56.96% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2024, was \$18,009,329. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$7,638,852, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit of unrestricted net position.

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

Governmental Activities



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

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

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,881,394	\$ 3,834,963
Operating grants and contributions	6,412,823	6,656,704
Capital grants and contributions	4,306,878	203,440
General revenues:		
Property taxes	16,815,005	16,554,680
Payments in-lieu of taxes	89,284	204,608
Grants and entitlements	10,283,851	9,899,331
Investment earnings	546,862	237,535
Increase (decrease) in fair value		
of investments	314,148	(40,136)
Miscellaneous	30,072	41,620
Total revenues	\$ 42,680,317	\$ 37,592,745

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

	Governmental Activities <u>2024</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2023</u>
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 11,875,737	\$ 11,156,376
Special	5,026,492	4,851,538
Vocational	1,993,574	2,028,165
Adult / continuing	25,073	18,353
Other	367	289
Support services:		
Pupil	2,362,096	2,256,566
Instructional staff	1,270,855	1,287,609
Board of education	195,981	75,957
Administration	2,461,611	2,380,938
Fiscal	480,698	466,270
Business	679,648	581,723
Operations and maintenance	2,754,227	2,764,125
Pupil transportation	1,710,169	1,472,369
Central	567,140	514,517
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	60,620	39,071
Food service operations	1,550,443	1,711,449
Extracurricular activities	1,723,834	1,602,298
Interest and fiscal charges	1,399,483	1,494,201
Total expenses	36,138,048	34,701,814
Change in net position	6,542,269	2,890,931
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	2,700,407	(190,524)
Net position at end of year	\$ 9,242,676	\$ 2,700,407

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$6,542,269 over the 2023 balance. Total governmental expenses of \$36,138,048 were offset by program revenues of \$14,601,095 and general revenues of \$28,079,222. Program revenues supported 40.40% of the total governmental expenses.

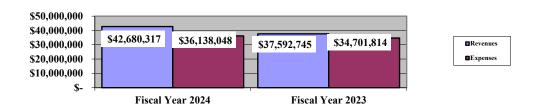
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,436,234 or 4.14%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 63.49% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$18,921,243 or 52.36% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2024.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

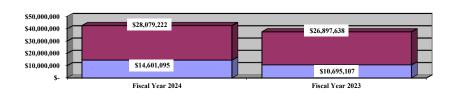
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 11,875,737	\$ 10,205,646	\$ 11,156,376	\$ 8,501,341
Special	5,026,492	1,935,529	4,851,538	2,439,477
Vocational	1,993,574	(4,320,082)	2,028,165	133,415
Adult / continuing	25,073	(11,556)	18,353	5,860
Other	367	367	289	289
Support services:				
Pupil	2,362,096	1,469,303	2,256,566	994,974
Instructional staff	1,270,855	1,172,011	1,287,609	1,171,510
Board of education	195,981	195,981	75,957	75,957
Administration	2,461,611	2,290,417	2,380,938	2,076,348
Fiscal	480,698	480,698	466,270	466,270
Business	679,648	676,142	581,723	576,661
Operations and maintenance	2,754,227	2,233,654	2,764,125	2,568,241
Pupil transportation	1,710,169	1,611,299	1,472,369	1,381,435
Central	567,140	567,140	514,517	514,517
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	60,620	46,996	39,071	31,707
Food service operations	1,550,443	340,168	1,711,449	417,875
Extracurricular activities	1,723,834	1,243,757	1,602,298	1,156,629
Interest and fiscal charges	1,399,483	1,399,483	1,494,201	1,494,201
Total expenses	\$ 36,138,048	\$ 21,536,953	\$ 34,701,814	\$ 24,006,707

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 41.28% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 59.60%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues





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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,374,469, which is a higher balance than last year's total balance of \$13,707,818. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2024	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	(Decrease)
General	\$ 13,247,626	\$ 11,130,301	\$ 2,117,325
Career technical construction	4,011,270	-	4,011,270
Other governmental	2,115,573	2,577,517	(461,944)
Total	\$ 19,374,469	\$ 13,707,818	\$ 5,666,651

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$2,117,325 from a balance of \$11,130,301 to \$13,247,626. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund. The District's general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,174,689. During fiscal year 2024, the District reported an increase in tax revenues due to an increase in property tax revenues received during the year. The increase in tuition revenue is a result of an increase in tuition related to career-technical education programs. Earning on investments increased due to an increase in investments and the interest earned on those investments. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to an increase in state foundation. Other revenues increased due to fluctuations in the District's fair value adjustment. Expenditures related to instruction and support services varied due to increases in wages and fringe benefits. All other revenues and expenditures remained consistent with the prior fiscal year.

	2024	2023	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 14,433,368	\$ 13,837,569	\$ 595,799	4.31 %
Tuition	2,345,674	2,227,332	118,342	5.31 %
Earnings on investments	515,211	233,234	281,977	120.90 %
Intergovernmental	11,765,581	11,220,771	544,810	4.86 %
Other revenues	566,390	370,508	195,882	52.87 %
Total	\$ 29,626,224	\$ 27,889,414	\$ 1,736,810	6.23 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 15,627,540	\$ 15,273,828	\$ 353,712	2.32 %
Support services	10,119,300	9,535,866	583,434	6.12 %
Operation of non-instructional services	37,983	24,036	13,947	58.03 %
Extracurricular activities	966,144	985,651	(19,507)	(1.98) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	264,765	93,156	171,609	184.22 %
Debt service	435,803	438,352	(2,549)	(0.58) %
Total	\$ 27,451,535	\$ 26,350,889	\$ 1,100,646	4.18 %

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

Career Technical Construction Fund

The career technical construction fund had \$4,293,521 in revenues and \$282,251 in expenditures. During fiscal 2024, the career technical construction fund's fund balance increased \$4,011,270 from a balance of \$0 to \$4,011,270.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2024, the District did not amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$28,932,620. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2024 were \$29,313,328 which was \$380,708 higher than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were \$28,296,360. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$28,274,735, which was \$21,625 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the District had \$56,642,614 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal 2024 balances compared to the 2023.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 1,222,814	\$ 1,222,814	
Construction in progress	399,751	158,082	
Land improvements	4,610,549	3,923,448	
Building and improvements	47,204,261	48,215,091	
Furniture and equipment and vehicles	3,124,487	3,486,505	
Intangible right to use assets	80,752	134,586	
Total	\$ 56,642,614	\$ 57,140,526	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$497,912 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$2,382,238 exceeding capital outlay of \$1,884,326.

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

The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Capital Assets - Governmental **Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2023 Activities 2024** Furniture & equipment and Furniture & Intangible vehicles Intangible righ equipment and vehicles right to use 5.52% 6.10% Land 2.16% CIP Buildings & CIP Buildings & Land Imp Land Imp 6.87% 1mp. 83.33% 8 14%

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$30,763,269 in general obligation bonds, \$80,208 in leases outstanding and \$7,385,000 in certificates of participations outstanding. Of this total, \$1,186,026 is due within one year and \$37,042,451 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2024 compared to 2023.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities <u>2024</u>	Governmental Activities 2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 30,763,269	\$ 31,439,318
Leases payable	80,208	133,507
Certificates of participations	7,385,000	7,560,000
Total	\$ 38,228,477	\$ 39,132,825

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The voters of the District approved the renewal of a combined five-year operating and permanent improvement levy on May 4, 2021. Funds are to be used for operational costs, building maintenance and repairs, and equipment replacement. This levy will expire in 2026. The District passed an 8.0 mill levy on November 5, 2013 that generated \$36.6 million to be used for construction of a new high school and improvements to other District sites.

The District operates one elementary, one middle school, and one high school. The District collectively bargained new agreements in 2022 with both classified and certified employees that are in effect through June 30, 2026 for certified and 2025 for classified. Both agreements include small wage increases.

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

The uncertainty surrounding school funding for Ohio public school districts, and particularly the funding as it relates to the District's declining pupil enrollment, will continue to present a challenge to the District's management. Legislative action regarding school funding, including changes in legislation regarding public utility taxes that represents 28 percent of the District's general fund resources, could significantly alter the financial condition of the District. Despite minimal increases in State Unrestricted Aid over the past five years, the District's financial condition has improved thanks in large part to an increase in public utility tax revenues.

The District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jason Schatzel, Treasurer, Canton Local School District, 600 Faircrest Street, Canton, OH 44707.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 19,227,484
Receivables:	17.011.770
Property taxes	17,911,778
Accounts	10,401
Accrued interest	76,936 2,577,907
Intergovernmental Prepayments	3,577,807 39,936
Materials and supplies inventory	2,734
Inventory held for resale	7,599
Net OPEB asset	1,942,554
Capital assets:	1,7 12,33 1
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,622,565
Depreciable capital assets, net	55,020,049
Capital assets, net	56,642,614
Total assets	99,439,843
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,804,644
Pension	5,642,727
OPEB	1,034,211
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,481,582
Liabilities:	105 501
Accounts payable	185,581
Contracts payable	194,933
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,612,848
Intergovernmental payable	268,909 449,658
Pension and post employment benefits payable	
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue	181,056 15
Long-term liabilities:	13
Due within one year	1,383,984
Due in more than one year:	1,303,704
Net pension liability	27,010,875
Net OPEB liability	1,684,303
Other amounts due in more than one year	42,530,458
Total liabilities	76,502,620
10001100000	
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	16,723,941
Pension	2,342,858
OPEB	3,109,330
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,176,129
Not position.	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	18,009,329
Restricted for:	10,009,329
Capital projects	4,450,281
OPEB	1,942,554
Debt service	754,691
Food service operations	258,265
Extracurricular	125,801
Other purposes	107,260
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,405,505
Total net position	\$ 9,242,676
Poomon	2 2,212,070

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

		FOR THE		L YEAR ENDE	Progi	ram Revenues	Ca	pital Grants	R	et (Expense) devenue and Changes in Net Position overnmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (Contributions	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	Φ.	11 055 525	Φ.	1 010 065	Ф	650.006	ф		ф	(10.205.646)
Regular	\$	11,875,737	\$	1,019,265	\$	650,826	\$	-	\$	(10,205,646)
Special		5,026,492		456,242		2,634,721		4 202 521		(1,935,529)
Vocational		1,993,574		1,571,447		448,688		4,293,521		4,320,082
Adult/continuing		25,073		1,966		34,663		-		11,556
Other		367		-		-		=		(367)
Support services:		2 262 006		76.550		007.077		0.257		(1.460.202)
Pupil		2,362,096		76,559		807,877		8,357		(1,469,303)
Instructional staff		1,270,855		481		98,363		=		(1,172,011)
Board of education		195,981		171 004		-		-		(195,981)
Administration		2,461,611		171,004		190		=		(2,290,417)
Fiscal		480,698		2.006		-		-		(480,698)
Business		679,648		2,906				600		(676,142)
Operations and maintenance		2,754,227		5,492		511,555		3,526		(2,233,654)
Pupil transportation		1,710,169		-		98,870		-		(1,611,299)
Central		567,140		-		-		=		(567,140)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		1,550,443		153,032		1,057,243		-		(340,168)
Other non-instructional services		60,620		730		12,894		-		(46,996)
Extracurricular activities		1,723,834		422,270		56,933		874		(1,243,757)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,399,483		-		-				(1,399,483)
Totals	\$	36,138,048	\$	3,881,394	\$	6,412,823	\$	4,306,878		(21,536,953)
				eral revenues:						
			-	erty taxes levie	d for:					
				neral purposes						14,252,971
				bt service						1,887,067
				pital outlay	4					674,967
				nents in lieu of		1				89,284
				its and entitlem		t restricted				10 202 051
				pecific program						10,283,851
				stment earnings						546,862
				ease in fair valu	e of in	vestments				314,148
				ellaneous						30,072
			1 ota	l general reven	ies				-	28,079,222
			Char	nge in net posit	on					6,542,269
			Net	position at beg	inning	of year				2,700,407
			Net	position at end	of yea	ır			\$	9,242,676

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General		Career Fechnical onstruction		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	15,592,833	\$	910,029	\$	2,724,622	\$	19,227,484
Property taxes		15,204,445		_		2,707,333		17,911,778
Accounts		8,115		_		2,286		10,401
Accrued interest		76,936		_		-,200		76,936
Interfund loans		350,000		_		_		350,000
Intergovernmental		168,122		3,220,141		189,544		3,577,807
Prepayments		39,144		-		792		39,936
Materials and supplies inventory		-		_		2,734		2,734
Inventory held for resale		_		-		7,599		7,599
Due from other funds		13,480		-		´ -		13,480
Total assets	\$	31,453,075	\$	4,130,170	\$	5,634,910	\$	41,218,155
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	160,030	\$	_	\$	25,551	\$	185,581
Contracts payable	Ψ	-	Ψ	118,900	Ψ	76,033	Ψ	194,933
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,286,871		-		325,977		2,612,848
Compensated absences payable		56,206		_		_		56,206
Intergovernmental payable		248,133		-		20,776		268,909
Pension and post employment benefits payable		385,706		-		63,952		449,658
Interfund loans payable		-		=		350,000		350,000
Due to other funds		-		-		13,480		13,480
Unearned revenue		-		-		15		15
Total liabilities		3,136,946		118,900		875,784		4,131,630
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		14,243,374		-		2,480,567		16,723,941
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		654,445		-		155,333		809,778
Intergovernmental revenue not available		121,283		=		7,653		128,936
Accrued interest not available		41,286		-		· -		41,286
Miscellaneous revenue not available		8,115		-		-		8,115
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,068,503		-		2,643,553		17,712,056
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		2,734		2,734
Prepaids		39,144		-		792		39,936
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		1,157,075		1,157,075
Capital improvements		-		4,011,270		401,047		4,412,317
Food service operations		-		-		315,065		315,065
Extracurricular		-		-		125,801		125,801
Other purposes		-		-		120,712		120,712
Assigned:		05.050						05.050
Student instruction		87,070		=		-		87,070
Student and staff support		196,222		=		-		196,222
Facilities acquisition and construction		121,325		-		-		121,325
Operation of non-instructional		759		-		-		759
Public school support		56,227		-		-		56,227
Uniform School Supplies		29,856		-		-		29,856
Other purposes		32,581		-		(7.652)		32,581
Unassigned (deficit)		12,684,442			-	(7,653)		12,676,789
Total fund balances		13,247,626		4,011,270		2,115,573		19,374,469
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	31,453,075	\$	4,130,170	\$	5,634,910	\$	41,218,155

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	19,374,469
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.			56,642,614
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 809,778 8,115 41,286 128,936		988,115
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(2,640,490)
Unamortized discounts on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			88,441
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			1,804,644
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(181,056)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	5,642,727 (2,342,858) (27,010,875) 1,034,211 (3,109,330) 1,942,554 (1,684,303)		(25,527,874)
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 Certificates of Participation Lease liability Compensated absences Total	(30,763,269) (7,385,000) (80,208) (3,077,710)		(41,306,187)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	9,242,676
The boomen of Poter uniquent mentitues		Ψ	7,2 12,070

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

	General	Career Technical Construction	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	4.4.422.2.60			
Property taxes	\$ 14,433,368	\$ -	\$ 2,605,149	\$ 17,038,517
Intergovernmental	11,765,581	4,293,521	4,801,025	20,860,127
Investment earnings	515,211	-	8,610	523,821
Tuition and fees	2,345,674	-	122 005	2,345,674
Extracurricular	23,831	-	423,005	446,836
Rental income	- 04.500	-	6,100	6,100
Charges for services	94,522	-	988,262	1,082,784
Contributions and donations	14,335	-	102,301	116,636
Payment in lieu of taxes	89,284	-	7.100	89,284
Miscellaneous	30,270	-	7,190	37,460
Increase in fair value of investments Total revenues	314,148 29,626,224	4,293,521	8,941,642	314,148 42,861,387
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,456,663	_	1,233,636	11,690,299
Special	3,429,889	_	1,550,412	4,980,301
Vocational	1,740,988	_	142,004	1,882,992
Adult/continuing		_	24,954	24,954
Support services:			21,551	21,551
Pupil	1,713,021	_	627,302	2,340,323
Instructional staff	1,109,698	_	99,296	1,208,994
Board of education	193,434	_	-	193,434
Administration	2,290,978	_	145,939	2,436,917
Fiscal	484,199	_	143,737	484,199
Business	433,741	_	44,405	478,146
Operations and maintenance	2,204,809	_	596,257	2,801,066
Pupil transportation	1,127,817	_	75,711	1,203,528
Central	561,603		73,711	561,603
Operation of non-instructional services:	301,003	_	_	301,003
Food service operations	_	_	1,377,538	1,377,538
Other non-instructional services	37,983	-	13,186	51,169
Extracurricular activities	966,144		570,722	1,536,866
Facilities acquisition and construction	264,765	282,251	1,051,119	1,598,135
Debt service:	204,703	262,231	1,031,119	1,396,133
Principal retirement	224,568	-	271,636	496,204
Interest and fiscal charges	211,235	_	1,007,374	1,218,609
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	-	_	632,095	632,095
Total expenditures	27,451,535	282,251	9,463,586	37,197,372
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,174,689	4,011,270	(521,944)	5,664,015
Other financing ()				
Other financing sources (uses):	2 (2 (2 (2 (
Sale of assets	2,636	-	-	2,636
Transfers in	((0,000)	-	60,000	60,000
Transfers (out)	(60,000)		- (0.000	(60,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(57,364)		60,000	2,636
Net change in fund balances	2,117,325	4,011,270	(461,944)	5,666,651
Fund balances at beginning of year, as previously reported	11,130,301	-	2,577,517	13,707,818
Adjustment - changes from nonmajor fund to major fund	-	-	-	-
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	11,130,301 \$ 13,247,626	\$ 4,011,270	2,577,517 \$ 2,115,573	13,707,818 \$ 19,374,469

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		\$	5,666,651
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	\$ 1,884,326 (2,382,238)	<u>-</u>	(497,912)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Accounts receivable Total	(223,512) 31,651 25,324 (14,533)		(181,070)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			1,128,299
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: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond discount Amortization of deferred charges Total	965 (223,951) 150,448 (5,415) (102,921)		(180,874)
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	2,526,488 72,576	-	2,599,064
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	(2,047,814) 308,512		(1,739,302)
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.			(252,587)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	6,542,269

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,706
Total assets	 22,706
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	 22,706
Total net position	\$ 22,706

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

	Custodial		
Additions:			
Extracurricular collections for OHSAA	\$	2,073	
Contributions and donations		11,749	
Total additions		13,822	
Deductions:			
Extracurricular distributions to OHSAA		2,073	
Scholarships awarded		4,250	
Total deductions		6,323	
Change in net position		7,499	
Net position at beginning of year		15,207	
Net position at end of year	\$	22,706	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Canton Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District employs 120 non-certified and 170 certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,610 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups. The District is located in Canton Township, Stark County, Ohio and serves an area of approximately 25 square miles. The District operates one elementary school, one middle school and one high school.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the 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. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes made up of public school districts and Educational Service Centers from Stark, Portage and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

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

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

SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

SCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as an advisory council pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and six members appointed by Boards of Education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the Council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elect's officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. SchoolComp is jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets and deferred outflows of resources 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.

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

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

The following is the District's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into 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 reports custodial funds which are used to account for tournament monies collected on behalf of the Ohio High School Athletics Association (OHSAA) and the Eastern Buckeye Conference, and monies held in a fiscal agent capacity for scholarship, an alumni association and an EBC choir account.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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 of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15th and the filing by January 20th. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20th, which no longer requires specific Board approval.

Estimated Resources:

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

Appropriations:

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

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

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

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances plus expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as components of restricted, committed, or assigned classification of fund balance.

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During the fiscal year, the District had investments in federal agency securities, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit, government mutual funds, U.S. Treasury Notes, and commercial paper. Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$515,211, which includes \$85,173 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the cost of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. 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.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5 - 20 years
Intangible right to use:	
Equipment	5 years

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans (advances) are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans from the general fund to cover negative cash balances in other governmental funds are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the "termination payment method". The termination payment method accrues a liability that is based entirely on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The estimate is based on past experience. This estimate (ratio) is then applied to employee's sick leave balances and current wages at fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. 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.

L. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the 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.

<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 District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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 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 District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

<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 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.

M. 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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

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 accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred inflow or deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

O. Vocational Education

The District has entered into a career technical education agreement with the Sandy Valley Local School District, Perry Local School District and the Osnaburg Local School District to provide career technical education programs for students of the three participating districts. The District is the principal agency for the programs and is responsible for the physical facilities of the programs. The District receives state foundation funding for students from neighboring districts that attend career technical education programs in the District.

R. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

S. 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.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

U. Fair Value

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds
Vocational education

Deficit

7,653

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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); and
- 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 deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,200,036 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,442,414. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$722,125 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System and \$220,289 was exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the 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 reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2024, the District's financial institution was approved for collateral rates ranging from 50 to 102 percent through OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money has been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/ Investment type	М	leasurement Value	6	months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months	_	reater than 24 months
Fair Value:												
Negotiable CD's	\$	451,345	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	451,345
FFCB		2,552,909		-		894,073		249,510		232,535		1,176,791
FNMA		286,992		-		286,992		-		-		-
FHLB		4,018,260		364,609		841,185		99,430		1,447,191		1,265,845
U.S. Treasury Note		4,817,606		-		625,339		372,067		512,742		3,307,458
Government mutual fund		30,430		30,430		-		-		-		-
Commercial paper		248,535		248,535		_		-		-		_
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio	_	5,643,927		5,643,927			_		_		_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	18,050,004	\$	6,287,501	\$	2,647,589	\$	721,007	\$	2,192,468	\$	6,201,439

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.65 years.

The District's investments in government mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FNMA, FHLB), commercial paper, U.S. Treasury Notes, and negotiable CD's 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).

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchases of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carried a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the adherence to Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code. The federal agency securities, and the U.S. Treasury notes have been assigned a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's and a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The District's Government mutual funds and negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable CDs were covered by FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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 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.

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 District at June 30, 2024:

Measurement/	Me	easurement			
<u>Investment type</u>		Value	% of Total		
Fair Value:					
Negotiable CD's	\$	451,345	2.50		
FFCB		2,552,909	14.14		
FNMA		286,992	1.59		
FHLB		4,018,260	22.26		
U.S. Treasury Note		4,817,606	26.69		
Government mutual fund		30,430	0.17		
Commercial paper		248,535	1.38		
Amortized Cost:					
STAR Ohio		5,643,927	31.27		
Total	\$	18,050,004	100.00		

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,200,036
Investments		18,050,004
Cash on hand		150
Total	\$	19,250,190
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>n</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	19,227,484
Custodial funds	_	22,706
Total	\$	19,250,190

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. 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	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 13,480

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were requested, but were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

	 Amount
<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 60,000

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

C. Advances to/advances from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2024, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>A</u>	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	350,000

The primary purpose of the long-term interfund loan is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real 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 District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were:

	Jun	June 30, 2024		e 30, 2023
Major governmental funds:				
General fund	\$	306,626	\$	382,772
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Debt service fund		53,828		65,545
Permanent improvement fund		17,605		21,721

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

2023 Second		2024 Fir	st	
Half Collect	ions	Half Collec	ctions	
Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
\$ 307 894 410	66.08	\$ 311 109 480	64.86	
158,012,680	33.92	168,552,770	35.14	
\$ 465,907,090	100.00	\$ 479,662,250	100.00	
\$48.20		\$48.20		
1.90		1.90		
4.10		4.10		
	Half Collect Amount \$ 307,894,410 158,012,680 \$ 465,907,090 \$48.20 1.90	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 307,894,410 66.08 158,012,680 33.92 \$ 465,907,090 100.00 \$48.20 1.90	Half Collections Half Collections Amount Percent Amount \$ 307,894,410 66.08 \$ 311,109,480 158,012,680 33.92 168,552,770 \$ 465,907,090 100.00 \$ 479,662,250 \$48.20 \$48.20 1.90 1.90	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$	17,911,778
Accounts		10,401
Accrued interest		76,936
Intergovernmental	<u> </u>	3,577,807
Total	\$	21,576,922

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 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30 2023	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,222,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,222,814
Construction in progress	158,082	647,104	(405,435)	399,751
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,380,896	647,104	(405,435)	1,622,565
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	6,377,614	999,396	(120,175)	7,256,835
Buildings and improvements	57,867,511	460,862	-	58,328,373
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	7,321,292	182,399	-	7,503,691
Intangible right to use: leased equipment	269,171			269,171
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	71,835,588	1,642,657	(120,175)	73,358,070
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land improvements	(2,454,166)	(312,295)	120,175	(2,646,286)
Buildings and improvements	(9,652,420)	(1,471,692)	-	(11,124,112)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(3,834,787)	(544,417)	-	(4,379,204)
Intangible right to use: leased equipment	(134,585)	(53,834)		(188,419)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(16,075,958)	(2,382,238)	120,175	(18,338,021)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 57,140,526	\$ (92,477)	\$ (405,435)	\$ 56,642,614

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

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 422,422
Special	100,997
Vocational	216,866
Adult/cont	119
Other	367
Support services:	
Pupil	41,025
Instructional staff	134,896
Board of education	2,778
Administration	59,001
Fiscal	9,323
Business	201,502
Operations and maintenance	194,214
Pupil transportation	513,509
Central	8,940
Operation of non-instructional	9,451
Extracurricular activities	274,985
Food service operations	 191,843
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 2,382,238

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 06/30/23	Inoroogo	Daaraaga	Balance 06/30/24	Due in
		Increase	Decrease		One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 2,891,096	\$ 447,748	\$ (204,928)		\$ 197,958
Lease payable	133,507	-	(53,299)	80,208	56,026
Certificates of participation, series 2020	7,560,000	-	(175,000)	7,385,000	185,000
General obligation refunding bonds, series 2016					
Current interest bonds	7,770,000	-	(50,000)	7,720,000	55,000
Capital appreciation bonds	354,600	-	-	354,600	-
Accreted interest	201,056	39,831	-	240,887	-
General obligation refunding bonds, series 2017					
Current interest bonds	8,720,000	-	(60,000)	8,660,000	795,000
Capital appreciation bonds	4,972	-	-	4,972	-
Accreted interest	58,807	39,003	-	97,810	-
General obligation refunding bonds, series 2019					
Current interest bonds	13,685,000	-	-	13,685,000	95,000
Capital appreciation bonds	157,905	-	(157,905)	-	_
Accreted interest	486,978	145,117	(632,095)	-	-
Net pension liability	27,622,476	_	(611,601)	27,010,875	-
Net OPEB liability	1,540,584	143,719	-	1,684,303	-
Total	\$ 71,186,981	\$ 815,418	\$ (1,944,828)	70,057,571	\$ 1,383,984
Add: unamortized premiums				2,640,490	
Less: unamortized discounts				(88,441)	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 72,609,620	

Compensated Absences and Early Retirement Incentives

Compensated absences and early retirement incentives will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Net Pension Liability

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

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

B. Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On October 5, 2016, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2016 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded \$8,400,000 of the Series 2014 issue current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The original issue was comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value \$8,045,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$354,600. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.5% - 4.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on November 1, 2041 (stated interest rate 7.02) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,000,000. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2043.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,573,478. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 27 years by \$1,353,714 and resulted in an economic gain of \$979,254.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2016 refunding bonds:

		Current Interest - Series 2016						Capital Appreciation - Series 2016				
Fiscal Year		Principal	-	Interest	<u>Total</u>		Pri	Principal Int		Interest	erest Total	
2025	\$	55,000	\$	307,150	\$	362,150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2026		820,000		290,200		1,110,200		-		-		-
2027		55,000		272,700		327,700		-		-		-
2028		60,000		270,400		330,400		-		-		-
2029		195,000		265,300		460,300		-		-		-
2030 - 2034		345,000		1,273,500		1,618,500		-		-		-
2035 - 2039		420,000		1,197,000		1,617,000		-		-		-
2040 - 2044	_	5,770,000	_	873,000	_	6,643,000	3	54,600	_	1,645,400	_	2,000,000
Total	\$	7,720,000	\$	4,749,250	\$	12,469,250	\$ 3	54,600	\$	1,645,400	\$	2,000,000

C. Series 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On December 27, 2017, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2017 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded \$9,055,000 of the Series 2014 issue current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value \$9,050,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$4,972. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.0% - 4.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on November 1, 2028 (stated interest rate 53.90) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$880,000. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2040.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$607,381. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 24 years by \$626,835 and resulted in an economic gain of \$454,794.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2017 refunding bonds:

	Curre	ent Interest - Serie	es 2017	Capital Appreciation - Series 2017				
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2025	\$ 795,000	\$ 283,044	\$ 1,078,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
2026	50,000	272,356	322,356	-	-	-		
2027	50,000	270,606	320,606	_	-	-		
2028	55,000	268,506	323,506	_	-	-		
2029	-	267,406	267,406	4,972	875,028	880,000		
2030 - 2034	1,535,000	1,296,331	2,831,331	_	-	-		
2035 - 2039	3,260,000	623,238	3,883,238	_	-	-		
2040 - 2041	2,915,000	112,735	3,027,735		<u>-</u>			
Total	\$ 8,660,000	\$ 3,394,222	\$ 12,054,222	\$ 4,972	\$ 875,028	\$ 880,000		

D. Series 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On November 13, 2019, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2019 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded \$14,040,000 of the Series 2014 issue current interest bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value \$13,685,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$342,851. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.13% - 3.37%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on November 1, 2020, November 1, 2021, November 1, 2022 and November 1, 2023 (stated interest rate 45.00) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,175,000. Payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2039.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$334,406. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$1,137,949 and resulted in an economic gain of \$819,412.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2019 refunding bonds:

	Current Interest - Series 2019							
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>				
2025	\$ 95,000	\$	404,048	\$	499,048			
2026	100,000		401,905		501,905			
2027	950,000		389,550		1,339,550			
2028	975,000		366,372		1,341,372			
2029	90,000		353,293		443,293			
2030 - 2034	4,890,000		1,375,415		6,265,415			
2035 - 2039	5,335,000		782,741		6,117,741			
2040	 1,250,000		21,068	_	1,271,068			
Total	\$ 13,685,000	\$	4,094,392	\$	17,779,392			

E. Series 2020 Certificates of Participation

On December 10, 2020, the District issued \$7,900,000 in Certificate of Participation (COP). The COPs are being issued for the purpose of constructing, enlarging, improving, furnishing, and equipping, lease, and eventual acquisition of school facilities or improvements to school facilities. The certificates of participation carry interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2050. Interest payments on COPs are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal and interest payments will be made from the general fund.

The District entered into a lease agreement dated December 10, 2020. The lease consists of renewable one-year (or partial) lease terms, which terminates on December 1, 2035. The District makes rental payments which will pay for the debt service requirements on the COPs. Buckeye Leasing Services, the lessor, assigned to U.S. Bank National Association all of its rights, title, and interests under the amended and restated ground lease, dated December 10, 2020.

The obligation of the District under the amended and restated lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to the annual appropriation of the rental payments. Legal title to the facilities remains with the Trustee until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will be transferred to the District. In the event no appropriations or insufficient appropriations are made for any renewal period with respect to payment of base rent due during a lease term, the District will immediately notify the lessor. On the last day of the lease term which immediately precedes the renewal period for which no appropriations are made, the lease shall terminate. In the event of such termination without reinstatement, the lessor will have all legal and equitable rights and remedies to take possession of the property and relet the property.

The COPs are not a general obligation of the District and are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the 2020 Certificates of Participation:

	Certificates of Participation - 2020								
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest		_	Total			
2025	\$	185,000	\$	200,506	\$	385,506			
2026		190,000		193,006		383,006			
2027		195,000		186,281		381,281			
2028		205,000		180,281		385,281			
2029		210,000		174,056		384,056			
2030 - 2034		1,145,000		770,906		1,915,906			
2035 - 2039		1,320,000		596,125		1,916,125			
2040 - 2044		1,490,000		430,822		1,920,822			
2045 - 2049		1,700,000		205,150		1,905,150			
2050 - 2051		745,000		18,689		763,689			
Total	\$	7,385,000	\$	2,955,822	\$	10,340,822			

F. Leases Payable

The District has entered into lease agreements for the right to use copier equipment. The District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease. The lease payments are paid from the general fund.

The District has entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment at terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
(Commencement	End	Payment	
Description	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier Equipment	2020	5	2025	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	Leases Payable						
Ending June 30,	I	Principal	<u>I</u>	nterest		Total	
2025 2026	\$	56,026 24,182	\$	2,738 303	\$	58,764 24,485	
Total	\$	80,208	\$	3,041	\$	83,249	

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

G. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2024, are a voted debt margin of \$13,902,106 (including available funds of \$30,424,572) and an unvoted debt margin of \$479,662.

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum 83 days.

B. Early Retirement Incentive

The District offered one early retirement incentive effective July 1, 2022 for members of SERS who have at least 20 years of service with the District and are determined to be first time eligible for retirement under SERS. The incentive was a one-time cash payment based on years of service. An employee with 20 to 25 years of employment shall be paid a cash incentive equal to 20 days, paid at their daily rate at the time of retirement. An employee with 25 or more years of employment shall be paid a cash incentive equal to 25 days, paid at their daily rate at the time of retirement.

C. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Stark County Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Coverage in the amount of \$75,000 is provided for administrators, \$70,000 is provided for certified employees and \$60,000 is provided for classified employees.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2024, the District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for education liability, commercial auto coverage, property, general and excess liability insurance. The Liberty Mutual Insurance Company also covers boiler and machinery, inland marine, audio/visual equipment and musical instruments. Coverages under these policies are as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Liberty Mutual Insurance	Real Property	\$94,865,294
-	Personal Property	8,481,278
	Extra Property Expense	1,000,000
	Commercial Auto	1,000,000
	Customer's Autos - Garage Keepers	60,000
	Uninsured Motorists Bodily Injury	100,000
	Uninsured Motorist Property Damage	7,500
	Umbrella Liability	10,000,000
	General Liability, General aggregate	2,000,000
	General Liability, per occurrence	1,000,000
	Damage to rented premises	100,000
	Medical Expense	5,000
	Flood	500,000
	School Leaders Errors & Omissions	1,000,000
	Law Enforcement Professional Liability	1,000,000
	Sexual Misconduct & Molestation	1,000,000
	Employee Benefit Liability	1,000,000
	Employee Benefit Aggregate	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants. The District's Board of Education pays \$2,620 for family coverage of health, dental and vision insurance and \$1,076 for single coverage of health, dental and vision insurance, per month. The average employee's share of monthly premiums is \$385 for family coverage and \$158 for single coverage. The District received two premium holidays for fiscal year 2024 meaning the District's Board and the employees did not have to pay premiums for two months.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance. The Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a workers' compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp (Note 2). CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The District has chosen to participate in the group rating program for the current fiscal year. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$591,399 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$48,371 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.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023. Effective Aug. 1, 2023–July 1, 2028, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 34 years of service credit at any age or five years of service credit and age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age; or 29 years of service credit and age 55; or five years of service credit and age 60. Effective on or after Aug. 1, 2028, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 35 years of service credit at any age or five years of service credit and age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age or five years of service credit and age 60.

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,935,089 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$326,168 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the net pension						
liability prior measurement date	0.	107507300%	0	.098099510%		
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0.	<u>099565200</u> %	0	.099881350%		
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.</u>	-0.007942100%		0.001781840%		
Proportionate share of the net		<u> </u>				
pension liability	\$	5,501,489	\$	21,509,386	\$	27,010,875
Pension expense	\$	488,564	\$	1,559,250	\$	2,047,814

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	236,467	\$	784,187	\$ 1,020,654	
Changes of assumptions		38,971		1,771,415	1,810,386	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		58,418		226,781	285,199	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		591,399		1,935,089	 2,526,488	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	925,255	\$	4,717,472	\$ 5,642,727	
	-					
		SERS		STRS	 Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	47,731	\$ 47,731	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		77,327		64,463	141,790	
Changes of assumptions		-		1,333,366	1,333,366	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		306,303		513,668	 819,971	

\$2,526,488 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

	 SERS		STRS	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 		_		
2025	\$ (11,285)	\$	(416,528)	\$	(427,813)
2026	(320,013)		(894,834)		(1,214,847)
2027	277,425		2,193,169		2,470,594
2028	 4,099		(58,652)		(54,553)
Total	\$ (49,774)	\$	823,155	\$	773,381

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	8,119,918	\$	5,501,489	\$	3,295,963		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	33,076,676	\$	21,509,386	\$	11,726,625		

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

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 \$72,576.

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 \$72,576 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$72,576 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	109727400%	0.	.098099510%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	102237200%	0.	099881350%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.	007490200%	0.	001781840%		
Proportionate share of the net			_			
OPEB liability	\$	1,684,303	\$	-	\$	1,684,303
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,942,554)	\$	(1,942,554)
OPEB expense	\$	(187,160)	\$	(121,352)	\$	(308,512)

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	\$	3,509	\$ 3,029	\$	6,538
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		13,052	3,467		16,519
Changes of assumptions		569,510	286,168		855,678
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		76,026	6,874		82,900
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		72,576	 <u>-</u>		72,576
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	734,673	\$ 299,538	\$	1,034,211

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	868,656	\$	296,295	\$ 1,164,951
Changes of assumptions		478,360		1,281,672	1,760,032
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		177,618		6,729	 184,347
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,524,634	\$	1,584,696	\$ 3,109,330

\$72,576 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	\$ (261,931)	\$	(565,861)	\$	(827,792)
2026	(227,581)		(262,506)		(490,087)
2027	(141,324)		(100,410)		(241,734)
2028	(95,640)		(135,813)		(231,453)
2029	(71,004)		(124,403)		(195,407)
Thereafter	 (65,057)	_	(96,165)	_	(161,222)
Total	\$ (862,537)	\$	(1,285,158)	\$	(2,147,695)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation 7.00% net of investment

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

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.86% Prior measurement date 3.69%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.27% Prior measurement date 4.08%

Medical trend assumption:

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

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		count Rate	19	% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,153,019	\$	1,684,303	\$	1,314,699
				Current		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,237,398	\$	1,684,303	\$	2,276,509

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

^{**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 - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,644,118	\$	1,942,554	\$	2,202,461
	19⁄	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,214,521	\$	1,942,554	\$	1,614,975

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

As a result of a class action lawsuit the District is expected to receive a settlement of \$8,115. This amount has been recorded as a receivable in the District's current year report.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (ODEW) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. An initial adjustment of \$17,614 was included as a receivable in the financial statements. The final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The 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 and offsets 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		369,982
Current year qualifying expenditures		(523,601)
Current year offsets		(736,948)
Total	\$	(890,567)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2025	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$	

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS

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

	3	Year-End
Fund Type	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund	\$	412,100
Career technical construction fund		556,487
Other governmental		61,862
Total	\$	1,030,449

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

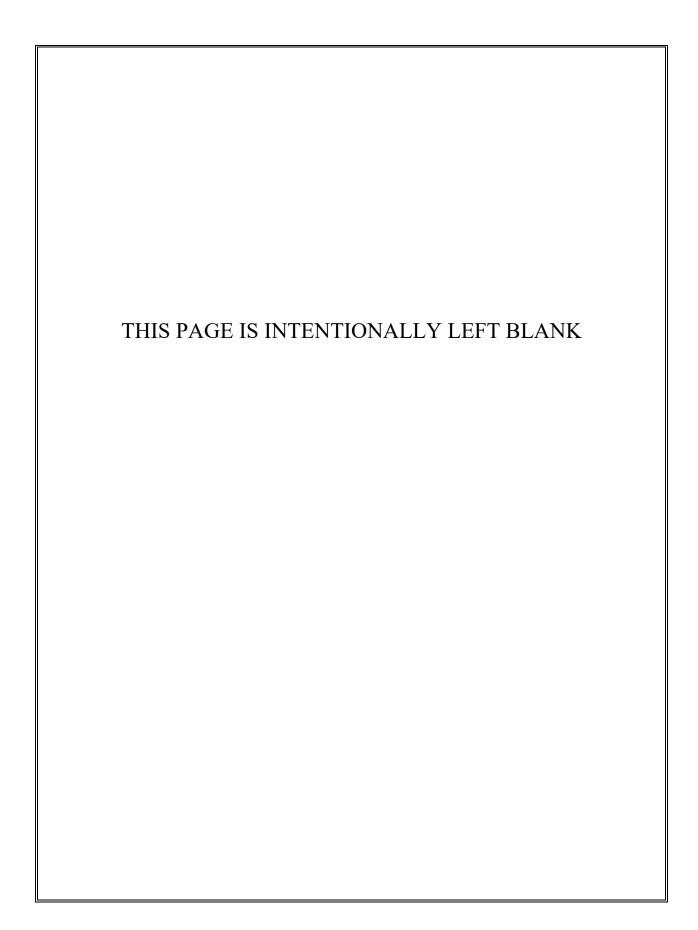
NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

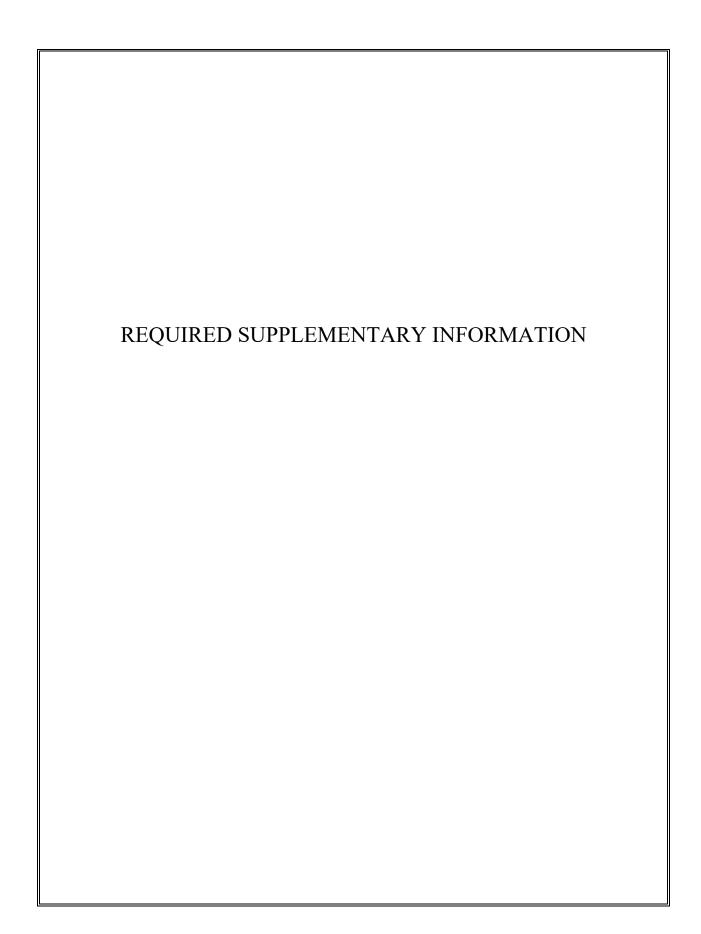
As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to school improvement projects. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

	Contract	Ar	nount Paid	Remai	ning Contract
Contractor	Amount	Throug	h June 30, 2024		Amount
GPD Architects	\$337,860	\$	163,351	\$	174,509
Beaver Constructors	469,278		-		469,278
SGA Engineers	28,600		-		28,600
Vasco Sports Contractors	896,279		820,246		76,033
Stark Glass Enterprises	234,900		117,500		117,400
Total	\$ 1,966,917	\$	1,101,097	\$	865,820

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Canton and Canton Township entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by \$68,356 during fiscal year 2024.





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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		er (under) al Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	28,932,620	\$	28,932,620	\$	29,313,328	\$	380,708	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		28,296,360		28,296,360		28,274,735		(21,625)	
Net change in fund balance		636,260		636,260		1,038,593		402,333	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		13,363,284 659,607		13,363,284 659,607		13,363,284 659,607		- -	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	14,659,151	\$	14,659,151	\$	15,061,484	\$	402,333	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Prop of th	rict's ortion e Net Liability	Pro Shar	District's portionate e of the Net ion Liability	District's Covered Payroll	Sh Pens a Pe	District's roportionate are of the Net cion Liability as ercentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiducian Net Position a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	s a the
2024	0.0	9956520%	\$	5,501,489	\$ 4,001,700		137.48%	76.0	06%
2023	0.1	0750730%		5,814,831	3,884,243		149.70%	75.	82%
2022	0.1	0396220%		3,835,904	3,554,457		107.92%	82.	86%
2021	0.1	0235120%		6,769,724	3,512,836		192.71%	68.:	55%
2020	0.1	0000600%		5,983,534	3,651,578		163.86%	70.	85%
2019	0.1	0365180%		5,936,331	3,396,630		174.77%	71	36%
2018	0.0	9994070%		5,971,236	3,213,193		185.83%	69.:	50%
2017	0.1	0005800%		7,323,322	3,109,157		235.54%	62.9	98%
2016	0.0	9987450%		5,698,936	3,006,745		189.54%	69.	16%
2015	0.1	0602500%		5,365,865	3,050,057		175.93%	71.	70%
Fiscal Year	Req	actually uired butions	Rela Con F	ributions in ation to the atractually Required atributions	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percenta of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$	591,399	\$	(591,399)	\$ -	\$	4,224,279	14.	00%
2023		560,238		(560,238)	-		4,001,700	14.0	00%
2022		543,794		(543,794)	-		3,884,243	14.0	00%
2021		497,624		(497,624)	-		3,554,457	14.0	00%
2020		491,797		(491,797)	-		3,512,836	14.0	00%
2019		492,963		(492,963)	-		3,651,578		50%
2018		458,545		(458,545)	-		3,396,630	13.:	50%
2017		449,847		(449,847)	-		3,213,193		00%
2016		435,282		(435,282)	-		3,109,157	14.0	00%
2015		396,289		(396,289)	-		2,830,636	14.0	00%

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Prop of t	trict's portion he Net 1 Liability	Pr Sha	District's oportionate re of the Net sion Liability	District's Covered Payroll	Sha Pens a Pe	District's roportionate are of the Net ion Liability as creentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fidu Net Positio Percentage Total Pen Liabili	on as a of the sion
2024	0.0	09988135%	\$	21,509,386	\$ 13,530,064		158.97%		80.02%
2023	0.0	09809951%		21,807,645	12,799,093		170.38%		78.88%
2022	0.	10181943%		13,018,530	12,615,421		103.20%		87.78%
2021	0.	10190548%		24,657,500	12,377,800		199.21%		75.48%
2020	0.	10302866%		22,784,169	12,143,893		187.62%		77.40%
2019	0.	10314884%		22,680,114	11,779,571		192.54%		77.31%
2018	0.	10241258%		24,328,328	11,421,564		213.00%		75.30%
2017	0.	10514586%		35,195,489	11,417,829		308.25%		66.80%
2016	0.	10549623%		29,156,072	11,173,314		260.94%		72.10%
2015	0.	10712716%		26,057,033	10,163,621		256.38%		74.70%
Fiscal Year	Red	ractually quired ributions	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contribu as a Perce of Cove Payro	ntage red
2024	\$	1,935,089	\$	(1,935,089)	\$ _	\$	13,822,064		14.00%
2023		1,894,209		(1,894,209)	-		13,530,064		14.00%
2022		1,791,873		(1,791,873)	-		12,799,093		14.00%
2021		1,766,159		(1,766,159)	-		12,615,421		14.00%
2020		1,732,892		(1,732,892)	-		12,377,800		14.00%
2019		1,700,145		(1,700,145)	-		12,143,893		14.00%
2018		1,649,140		(1,649,140)	-		11,779,571		14.00%
2017		1,599,019		(1,599,019)	-		11,421,564		14.00%
2016		1,598,496		(1,598,496)	-		11,417,829		14.00%
2015		1,564,264		(1,564,264)	-		11,173,314		14.00%

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	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	0.10223720%	\$ 1,684,303	\$ 4,001,700	42.09%	30.02%
2023	0.10972740%	1,540,584	3,884,243	39.66%	30.34%
2022	0.10737160%	2,032,096	3,554,457	57.17%	24.08%
2021	0.10660490%	2,316,873	3,512,836	65.95%	18.17%
2020	0.10310450%	2,592,861	3,651,578	71.01%	15.57%
2019	0.10509250%	2,915,550	3,396,630	85.84%	13.57%
2018	0.10160710%	2,726,868	3,213,193	84.86%	12.46%
2017	0.10151260%	2,893,485	3,109,157	93.06%	11.49%
		Contributions in			
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Required	Relation to the Contractually Required	Deficiency	Covered	as a Percentage of Covered
Year	Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Year 2024	Required Contributions \$ 72,576	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (72,576)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 4,224,279	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024 2023	Required Contributions \$ 72,576 73,574	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (72,576) (73,574)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 4,224,279 4,001,700	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 1.72% 1.84%
2024 2023 2022	Required Contributions \$ 72,576	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (72,576) (73,574) (70,636)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 4,224,279	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 1.72% 1.84% 1.82%
2024 2023 2022 2021	Required Contributions \$ 72,576 73,574 70,636 69,776	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (72,576) (73,574) (70,636) (69,776)	Deficiency (Excess)	**Covered Payroll** \$ 4,224,279	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 1.72% 1.84% 1.82% 1.96%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020	Required Contributions \$ 72,576 73,574 70,636 69,776 70,355	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (72,576) (73,574) (70,636) (69,776) (70,355)	S	Covered Payroll \$ 4,224,279 4,001,700 3,884,243 3,554,457 3,512,836	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 1.72% 1.84% 1.82% 1.96% 2.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	Required Contributions \$ 72,576 73,574 70,636 69,776 70,355 84,086	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (72,576) (73,574) (70,636) (69,776) (70,355) (84,086)	S	\$ 4,224,279 4,001,700 3,884,243 3,554,457 3,512,836 3,651,578 3,396,630 3,213,193	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 1.72% 1.84% 1.82% 1.96% 2.00% 2.30%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	Required Contributions \$ 72,576 73,574 70,636 69,776 70,355 84,086 73,482	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (72,576) (73,574) (70,636) (69,776) (70,355) (84,086) (73,482)	S	\$ 4,224,279 4,001,700 3,884,243 3,554,457 3,512,836 3,651,578 3,396,630	1.72% 1.84% 1.82% 1.96% 2.00% 2.30% 2.16%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the 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 DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Pi Sha	District's coportionate are of the Net OPEB obility/(Asset)	District's Covered Payroll	Sl Lia a P	District's Proportionate nare of the Net OPEB bility/(Asset) as Percentage of its overed Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	0.09988135%	\$	(1,942,554)	\$ 13,530,064		14.36%	168.52%
2023	0.09809951%		(2,540,122)	12,799,093		19.85%	230.73%
2022	0.10181943%		(2,146,780)	12,615,421		17.02%	174.73%
2021	0.10190548%		(1,790,988)	12,377,800		14.47%	182.10%
2020	0.10302866%		(1,706,402)	12,143,893		14.05%	174.74%
2019	0.10314884%		(1,657,496)	11,779,571		14.07%	176.00%
2018	0.10241258%		3,995,761	11,421,564		34.98%	47.10%
2017	0.10514586%		5,623,228	11,417,829		49.25%	37.30%
Fiscal	Contractually	Re	ntributions in elation to the ontractually				Contributions
Year	Required Contributions		Required ontributions	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	_		Required	\$ Deficiency	\$	Covered	of Covered
2024 2023	Contributions	C	Required	 Deficiency	\$	Covered Payroll 13,822,064 13,530,064	of Covered Payroll
Year 2024	Contributions	C	Required	 Deficiency	\$	Covered Payroll 13,822,064	of Covered Payroll 0.00%
2024 2023	Contributions	C	Required	 Deficiency (Excess)	\$	Covered Payroll 13,822,064 13,530,064 12,799,093 12,615,421	of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022	Contributions	C	Required	 Deficiency (Excess)	\$	Covered Payroll 13,822,064 13,530,064 12,799,093	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	Contributions	C	Required	 Deficiency (Excess)	\$	Covered Payroll 13,822,064 13,530,064 12,799,093 12,615,421 12,377,800 12,143,893	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	Contributions	C	Required	 Deficiency (Excess)	\$	Covered Payroll 13,822,064 13,530,064 12,799,093 12,615,421 12,377,800 12,143,893 11,779,571	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	Contributions	C	Required	 Deficiency (Excess)	\$	Covered Payroll 13,822,064 13,530,064 12,799,093 12,615,421 12,377,800 12,143,893 11,779,571 11,421,564	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	Contributions	C	Required	 Deficiency (Excess)	\$	Covered Payroll 13,822,064 13,530,064 12,799,093 12,615,421 12,377,800 12,143,893 11,779,571	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the 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 schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>Ge</u>	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	1,038,593
Net adjustment for revenue and		
other financing sources accruals		242,232
Net adjustment for expenditure and		
other financing uses accruals		209,526
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(11,725)
Adjustments for encumbrances		638,699
GAAP Basis	\$	2,117,325

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 special rotary fund, public school support fund, uniform school supplies fund and the district trust 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.
- For fiscal year 2024, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.0% to 2.5%.

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.

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

Passed Prove Discartion Passed Prove Dis	FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce	84.010	572-9024 572-9123	\$ - - -	711,539 35,199
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		572-9124	-	
Part	·	84.027	516-9024	-	454,081
Early Childhood Special Education	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	84.173	587-9023	-	3,366
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	N/A		
Total State Support and Academic Enrichment Program	Total Special Education Cluster			8,118	465,565
Total State Support and Academic Enrichment Program	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A		-	,
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	Total State Support and Academic Enrichment Program			-	
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV) 524-9024 121,027 137,366 137,367 137,366 137,367 137,36	Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367A	590-9024	-	77,430
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048		-	
COVID-19 ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 ARP Homeless Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Round II Remergency Relief Fund, Round II Remergency Relief Fund II Rem	Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)			-	
Total COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - 1,593,503	COVID-19 ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 ARP Homeless Elementary and Secondary School			-	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	• •	04.4230	307-3123		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Educaton and Workforce		84.365	N/A	1,114	1,114
Passed Through Ohio Department of Educaton and Workforce Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program 10.555 006-0000 - 91,555 Cash Assistance National School Breakfast Program 10.553 006-0000 - 261,367 National School Lunch Program 10.555 006-0000 - 676,790 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.555 006-0000 - 4,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster - 1,034,670	Total U.S. Department of Education			9,232	3,460,289
National School Lunch Program 10.555 006-0000 - 91,555 Cash Assistance National School Breakfast Program 10.553 006-0000 - 261,367 National School Lunch Program 10.555 006-0000 - 676,790 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 006-0000 - 4,958 Total Child Nutrition Cluster - 1,034,670 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - 1,034,670 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed Through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission COVID 19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Grant 21.027 599-9123 - 21,833 Total U.S. Department of the Treasury - 21,833	Passed Through Ohio Department of Educaton and Workforce Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Breakfast Program	National School Lunch Program	10.555	006-0000	-	91,555
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Passed Through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission COVID 19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Grant Total U.S. Department of the Treasury 21.027 599-9123 - 21,833 - 21,833	National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.555	006-0000		676,790 4,958
Passed Through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission COVID 19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Grant Total U.S. Department of the Treasury 21.027 599-9123 - 21,833 - 21,833	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,034,670
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Passed Through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission COVID 19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Grant	21.027	599-9123		
	•			\$ 9,232	

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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

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

NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

Program Title	CFDA Number	Amount Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 129,609
Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	\$ 38,299
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	\$ 4,332



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

Canton Local School District Stark County 600 Faircrest Street SE Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Canton Local School District, Stark County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Canton Local School District
Stark County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 12, 2025



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

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

Canton Local School District Stark County 600 Faircrest Street SE Canton, Ohio 44707

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Canton Local School District's, Stark County, (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Canton Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Canton Local 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, Canton Local 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 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 12, 2025

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster, AL #10.553, AL #10.555 & AL #10.559 and Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund, AL #84.425U.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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CANTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/25/2025

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