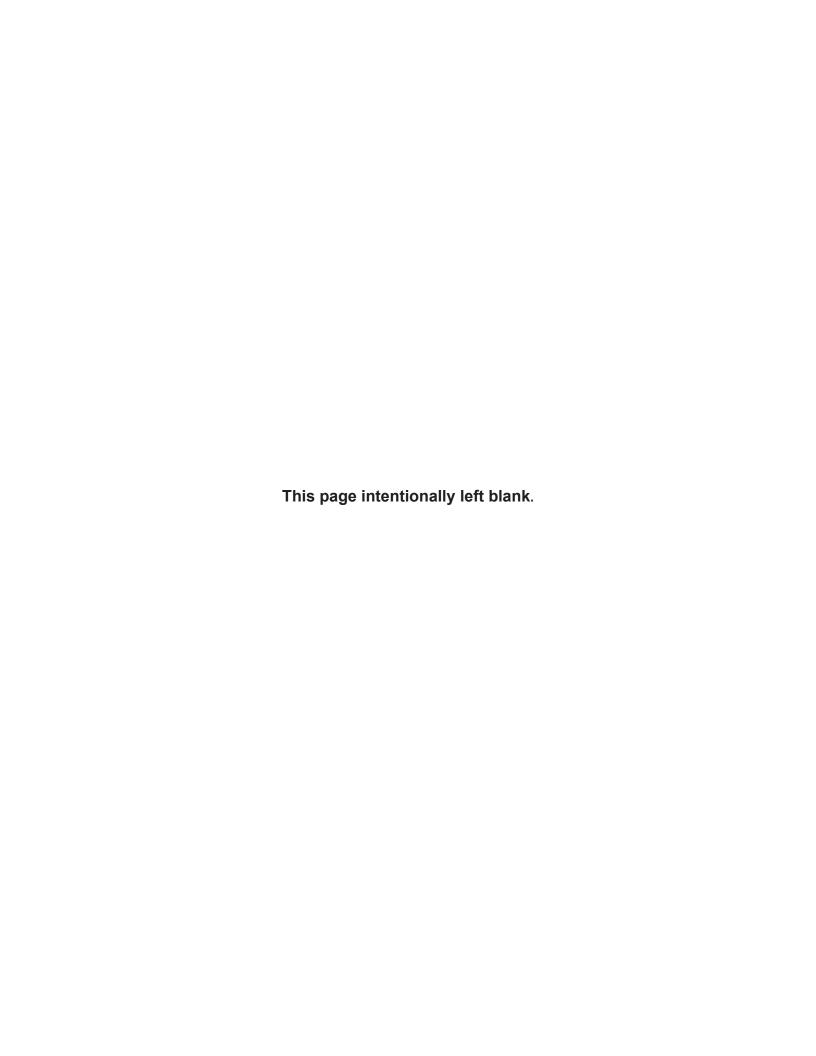




INDIAN LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County 6210 State Route 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Lake Local School District, Logan County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal 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 cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Lake Local School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

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.

Indian Lake Local School District Logan 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 and the Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the 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, these schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the management's discussion and analysis but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 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

April 10, 2025

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Indian Lake 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, within the limitations of the District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the District increased \$3,510,642 or 14.38% from fiscal year 2023's position.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$24,033,797 or 83.21% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$4,850,142 or 16.79% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- ➤ The District had \$25,373,297 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$4,850,142 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General cash receipts (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$24,033,797 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major funds are the general fund, the bond retirement fund, and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund, the District's largest major fund, had cash receipts of \$23,468,370 in fiscal year 2024. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$20,021,665 in fiscal year 2024. The general fund cash balance increased \$3,446,705 during fiscal year 2024.
- ➤ The bond retirement fund, a District major fund, had cash receipts of \$988,216 in fiscal year 2024. The bond retirement fund had cash disbursements of \$1,441,722 in fiscal year 2024. The bond retirement fund cash balance decreased \$453,506 during fiscal year 2024.
- The permanent improvement fund, a District major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$1,662,013 in fiscal year 2024. The permanent improvement fund had cash disbursements of \$958,126 in fiscal year 2024. The permanent improvement fund cash balance increased \$703,887 during fiscal year 2024.

Using the Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position – cash basis and statement of activities – cash basis provides information about the activities of the whole District, presenting an aggregate view of the District's cash basis 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, there are three major governmental funds. The general fund is the largest major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position – cash basis and the statement of activities – cash basis answers the question, "How did the District do financially during fiscal year 2024?" These statements include only net position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

These two statements report the District's net cash position and changes in net cash position on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the cash basis 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, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the statement of activities – cash basis, 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.

The statement of net position – cash basis and the statement of activities – cash basis can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

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, the bond retirement fund, and the permanent improvement fund. The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10.

Governmental Funds

All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed 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, cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs.

Since the District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 49 of this report.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the District's general fund budgetary information. The supplementary information can be found on pages 51-52 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position – cash basis provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

	Net Position					
	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023				
Assets						
Equity in pooled cash and						
cash equivalents	\$ 27,919,323	\$ 24,408,681				
Total assets	27,919,323	24,408,681				
Net position						
Restricted	3,642,666	4,172,150				
Unrestricted	24,276,657	20,236,531				
Total net position	\$ 27,919,323	\$ 24,408,681				

The total net position of the District increased \$3,510,642, which represents an 14.38% increase from fiscal year 2023's net position.

The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$24,276,657 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
Cash receipts:		
Program cash receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,791,852	\$ 1,617,693
Operating grants and contributions	3,058,290	4,665,209
Capital grants and contributions		390,000
Total program cash receipts	4,850,142	6,672,902
General cash receipts:		
Property and other taxes	15,689,622	15,949,523
Payments in lieu of taxes	14,936	14,858
Unrestricted grants	7,093,409	6,893,645
Investment earnings	1,198,972	681,370
Miscellaneous	36,858	69,966
Total general cash receipts	24,033,797	23,609,362
Total cash receipts	28,883,939	30,282,264
Cash disbursements:		
Current:		
Instruction:		
Regular	9,765,205	9,882,248
Special	2,949,672	2,699,144
Vocational	104,242	118,973
Other	558,247	500,085
Support services:		
Pupil	1,695,163	1,649,511
Instructional staff	887,872	680,979
Board of education	21,562	19,396
Administration	1,408,456	1,347,697
Fiscal	680,461	732,366
Operations and maintenance	1,321,069	3,205,935
Pupil transportation	1,264,973	1,510,126
Central	77,765	83,830
Food service operations	963,190	954,884
Other non-instructional services	71,958	23,408
Extracurricular activities	879,393	830,706
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,300,969	279,596
Debt service:	, ,	,
Principal retirement	990,000	1,575,000
Interest and fiscal charges	433,100	460,738
Total cash disbursements	25,373,297	26,554,622
Total cash disoursements	23,313,271	20,331,022
Change in net cash position	3,510,642	3,727,642
Net cash position at beginning of year	24,408,681	20,681,039
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 27,919,323	\$ 24,408,681
8		

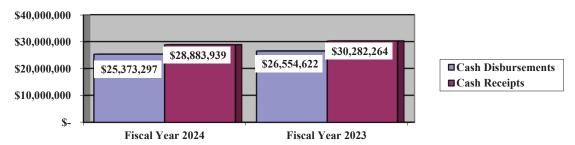
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental net position increased \$3,510,642 in fiscal year 2024. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$25,373,297 were offset by program cash receipts of \$4,850,142 and general cash receipts of \$24,033,797. Program cash receipts supported 19.12% of the total governmental cash disbursements.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 78.93% of total governmental cash receipts.

Governmental Activities - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



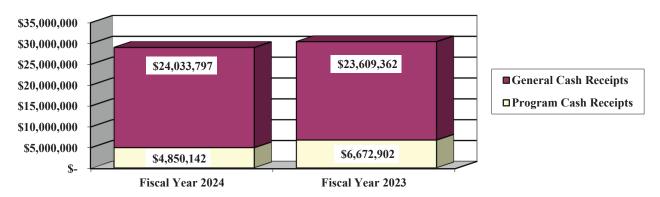
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost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

	Governmental Activities							
	Total Cost of		1	Net Cost of		Total Cost of		et Cost of
	Services			Services		Services		Services
		2024		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2023</u>
Cash disbursements:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	9,765,205	\$	8,902,193	\$	9,882,248	\$	8,931,183
Special		2,949,672		1,723,843		2,699,144		1,705,029
Vocational		104,242		102,591		118,973		114,532
Other		558,247		557,428		500,085		496,704
Support services:								
Pupil		1,695,163		1,394,230		1,649,511		1,312,868
Instructional staff		887,872		754,183		680,979		606,695
Board of education		21,562		21,562		19,396		19,396
Administration		1,408,456		1,326,395		1,347,697		1,246,784
Fiscal		680,461		680,461		732,366		732,366
Operations and maintenance		1,321,069		1,220,480		3,205,935		880,898
Pupil transportation		1,264,973		1,164,048		1,510,126		1,323,121
Central		77,765		77,765		83,830		83,830
Food service operations		963,190		462		954,884		(13,892)
Other non-instructional services		71,958		41,885		23,408		23,086
Extracurricular activities		879,393		350,145		830,706		325,572
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,300,969		782,384		279,596		57,810
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		990,000		990,000		1,575,000		1,575,000
Interest and fiscal charges		433,100		433,100		460,738		460,738
Total	\$	25,373,297	\$	20,523,155	\$	26,554,622	\$	19,881,720

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

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with 80.88% and 74.87% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$27,919,323, which is \$3,510,642 greater than last year's total of \$24,408,681. The table below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	 d Cash Balance une 30, 2024	 d Cash Balance une 30, 2023	<u>Change</u>		
Major funds:					
General	\$ 20,315,523	\$ 16,868,818	\$	3,446,705	
Bond Retirement	2,828,231	3,281,737		(453,506)	
Permanent Improvement	4,079,619	3,375,732		703,887	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 695,950	 882,394		(186,444)	
Total	\$ 27,919,323	\$ 24,408,681	\$	3,510,642	

General Fund

The general fund, the District's largest major fund, had cash receipts of \$23,468,370 in fiscal year 2024. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$20,021,665 in fiscal year 2024. The general fund cash balance increased \$3,446,705 during fiscal year 2024.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the general fund during fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

	2024	2023	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Cash receipts:			
Property taxes	\$ 13,986,961	\$ 13,621,706	2.68 %
Intergovernmental	7,451,382	7,102,661	4.91 %
Investment earnings	1,013,808	598,783	69.31 %
Tuition and fees	914,507	676,495	35.18 %
Extracurricular	5,300	5,540	(4.33) %
Rental income	7,569	4,900	54.47 %
Charges for services	37,929	43,205	(12.21) %
Payment in lieu of taxes	14,056	14,171	(0.81) %
Miscellaneous	36,858	69,966	(47.32) %
Total	\$ 23,468,370	\$ 22,137,427	6.01 %

Overall cash receipts increased \$1,330,943 or 6.01% during fiscal year 2024. Taxes increased \$365,255 or 2.68% due to an increase in assessed property values and an increase in collections within the District. Investment earnings increased \$415,025 or 69.31% due to increased interest rates and interest receipts received during fiscal year 2024 compared to fiscal year 2023. Tuition and fees increased \$238,012 or 35.18% due to an increase in tuition receipts. Rental income increased \$2,669 or 54.47% due to an increase in rental receipts in fiscal year 2024. Charges for services decreased \$5,276 or 12.21% due to a decrease in contract service revenue collected during the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues decreased \$33,108 or 47.32% primarily due to a decrease in other revenue in the public school support fund. All other cash receipt classifications remained comparable to fiscal year 2023.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash disbursements of the general fund during fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

	2024	2023	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>
Cash disbursements:			
Instruction	\$ 12,546,197	\$ 12,242,879	2.48 %
Support services	6,511,607	6,295,200	3.44 %
Operation of non-instructional services	6,492	23,068	(71.86) %
Extracurricular activities	376,069	356,101	5.61 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	31,300		100.00 %
Total	\$ 19,471,665	\$ 18,917,248	2.93 %

Overall cash disbursements increased \$554,417 or 2.93% during fiscal year 2024. Instruction expenditures increased \$303,318 or 2.48% primarily due to higher salaries and wages and increases in employee benefits costs. Operation of non-instructional services decreased \$16,576 or 71.86%. Facilities acquisition and construction disbursements increased \$31,300, as there was no activity in the general fund in fiscal year 2023. Support services and extracurricular activities disbursements remained comparable to fiscal year 2023.

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

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund, a District major fund, had cash receipts of \$988,216 in fiscal year 2024. The bond retirement fund had cash disbursements of \$1,441,722 in fiscal year 2024. The bond retirement fund cash balance decreased \$453,506 during fiscal year 2024.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund, a District major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$1,662,013 in fiscal year 2024. The permanent improvement fund had cash disbursements of \$958,126 in fiscal year 2024. The permanent improvement fund cash balance increased \$703,887 during fiscal year 2024 primarily due to a transfer in from the general fund of \$550,000 and an increase in property tax collections.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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.

For the general fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$23,703,458 were \$1,116,031 more than original budget estimates of \$22,587,427. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$23,710,896 were more than final budget estimates by \$7,438. The final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$21,980,654 were \$135,000 more than original budget estimates of \$21,845,654. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$21,060,899 were \$919,755 less than the final budget estimates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The District had \$1,300,969 in facilities acquisition and construction cash disbursements during fiscal year 2024.

Debt Administration

The District had the following long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023		
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 9,585,000	\$ 10,575,000		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 9,585,000	\$ 10,575,000		

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The current financial challenge for school districts is to provide a quality education with limited or unsteady resources while the definition of quality is ever changing and revised. The State of Ohio's educational funding laws, the economy, rising operating costs, as well as supply chain shortages, are the main factors that impact the District's financial stability. While the District's current financial outlook has improved from the prior year and is healthy at the present time we have experienced firsthand how a pandemic outbreak can affect the economy of the state of Ohio to decline and in turn cause a ripple effect to unrestricted state aid that the school receives. The Board of Education and the District's administrative team understand that the District's finances must be continually monitored. Achieving financial sustainability is a continual process and the goal should always be to provide the best possible education for the students of Indian Lake. That effort must continue to be managed and directed because there will always be new opportunities, obstacles and challenges to overcome.

As the preceding information reflects, the District relies heavily upon property taxes and intergovernmental unrestricted state aid. The residential and agricultural values of the district have risen over the last several years and projections continue at a slight stable increase. The residents renewed the current emergency operating levy in November of 2023. The passage of that levy marked the sixth time the levy has been renewed since 1999 and two of those times were with an increase to account for the cost of inflation and the reduction of receiving tangible personal property taxes or its reimbursement.

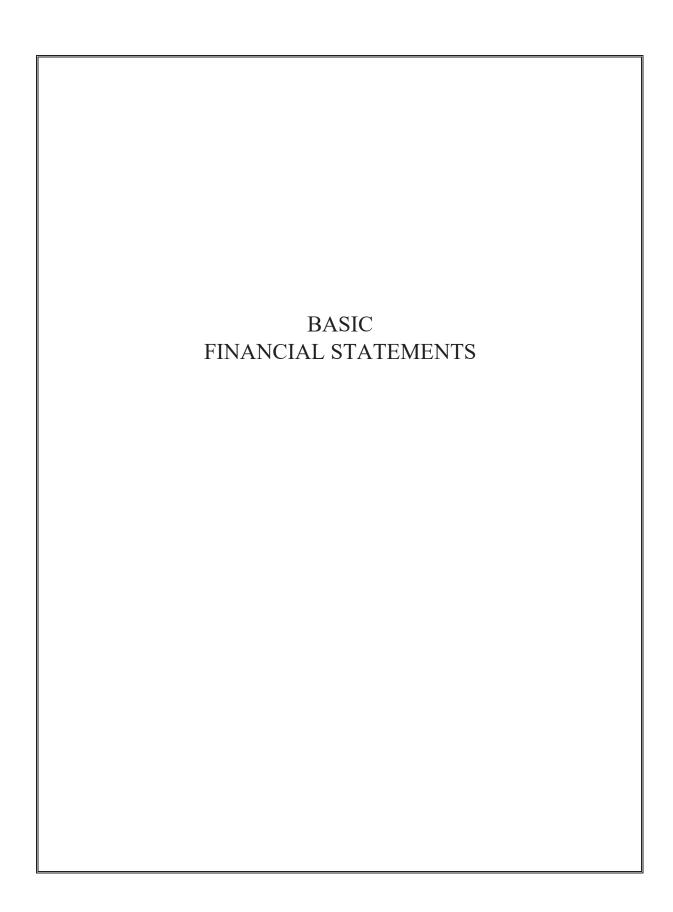
The District's administrative team and Board of Education continually look at ways of reducing and or maintaining expenses while still providing quality educational services. Fiscal year 2016 was the first year in which employees received a percentage pay increase since fiscal year 2012. The Board of Education, administration, and staff can be proactive and work together to lower personnel costs as can be shown by taking 0% wage increases for fiscal years 2012 through 2015. Concessions in personnel benefits have also been agreed upon since fiscal year 2011 and they continue to be evaluated. Employees received a pay increase in fiscal year 2023 and new contracts were settled in the spring of 2024 with pay increases to stay competitive in the market. The staff, administration, and the Board of Education have a good working relationship with the main focus being the students of the district and their educational needs.

The local residents have taken pride in the District and have supported two bond issues since 1995 to update District facilities in conjunction with the Ohio Schools Facilities Expedited Local Partnership Program. The District now has all facilities on one campus with a new elementary building completed in August of 2009 that houses grades K-4, a middle school building completed in December of 2004 that houses grades 5-8, and an updated (2004) high school building that houses grades 9-12. These new and upgraded facilities have increased community pride while providing a more modern and enhanced learning environment for the students. The Board of Education and Administrative staff have instituted building improvements to enhance security, safety, and environmental health by using grant funds. The Board of Education continues to work with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission to secure state funding assistance as the Board plans to complete the master facility plan for the District. The Board has approved a 30 year lease agreement with Clearwire to secure an annual amount of approximately \$76,800. It is the intent of the Board and the Administrative team to use those funds to maintain the facilities and capital assets of the District.

In conclusion, the Board of Education, the District's administration, staff, and the community are committed to providing a quality education for all the students of Indian Lake Local while balancing, planning, and controlling the resources available and costs for educational programs.

Contacting 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 Ms. Coleen Reprogle, Treasurer, Indian Lake Local School District, 6210 St. Rt. 235 North, Lewistown, OH 43333.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,919,323
Net position:	
Restricted for:	
Debt service	2,828,231
Food service operations	235,372
State funded programs	525
Federally funded programs	13,806
Extracurricular	353,276
Other purposes	211,456
Unrestricted	24,276,657
Total net position	\$ 27,919,323

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

	10		I Li IIC L	NDED JUNE 30 Program	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position				
	Dis	Charges for Operating Grants Disbursements Services and Sales and Contributions				rating Grants			
Governmental activities:		Distance							
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	9,765,205	\$	377,645	\$	485,367	\$	(8,902,193)	
Special		2,949,672		574,791		651,038		(1,723,843)	
Vocational		104,242		_		1,651		(102,591)	
Other		558,247		_		819		(557,428)	
Support services:								(***, *=*)	
Pupil		1,695,163		_		300,933		(1,394,230)	
Instructional staff		887,872		_		133,689		(754,183)	
Board of education		21,562		_		155,005		(21,562)	
Administration		1,408,456				82,061		(1,326,395)	
Fiscal		680,461				02,001		(680,461)	
Operations and maintenance		1,321,069		12,633		87,956		(1,220,480)	
Pupil transportation		1,264,973		12,033		100,925		(1,164,048)	
Central		77,765		-		100,923		(77,765)	
Operation of non-instructional		77,703		-		-		(77,703)	
services:									
		963,190		226 270		626,449		(462)	
Food service operations Other non-instructional services		,		336,279				(462)	
Extracurricular activities		71,958		400.504		30,073		(41,885)	
		879,393		490,504		38,744		(350,145)	
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,300,969		-		518,585		(782,384)	
Debt service:		000 000						(000,000)	
Principal retirement		990,000		-		-		(990,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges		433,100				-	<u> </u>	(433,100)	
Total governmental activities	\$	25,373,297	\$	1,791,852	\$	3,058,290	: 	(20,523,155)	
			Proper	ral receipts: ty taxes levied for	or:			12.006.061	
				, ,				13,986,961	
				t service				875,337	
				ital projects				827,324	
				ents in lieu of tax		1		14,936	
				and entitlement	s not res	tricted		7.002.400	
				ecific programs				7,093,409	
				ment earnings				1,198,972	
				llaneous				36,858	
			Total	general receipts				24,033,797	
			Chang	e in net position				3,510,642	
			Net po	osition at begin	ning of y	year		24,408,681	
			Net pe	osition at end of	year		\$	27,919,323	

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES $\,$ - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS $\,$ JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Bond Retirement		Permanent Improvement				Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents	\$ 20,315,523	\$	2,828,231	\$	4,079,619	\$	695,950	\$	27,919,323
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Unclaimed monies	\$ 1,316	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,316
Restricted:									
Debt service	-		2,828,231		-		-		2,828,231
Food service operations	-		-		-		235,372		235,372
State funded programs	-		-		-		525		525
Federally funded programs	-		-		-		13,806		13,806
Extracurricular	-		-		-		353,276		353,276
Other purposes	-		-		-		210,140		210,140
Committed:									
Capital improvements	602,467		-		2,271,924		-		2,874,391
Student and staff support	302,842		-		-		-		302,842
Termination benefits	1,017,493		-		_		-		1,017,493
Construction project stipends	67,552		-		-		-		67,552
Performance based compensation	14,887		-		_		-		14,887
Student instruction	88,714		-		_		-		88,714
Other purposes	11,000		-		_		-		11,000
Assigned:									
Student instruction	147,028		-		-		-		147,028
Student and staff support	99,146		-		_		-		99,146
Subsequent year's appropriations	291,997		-		_		-		291,997
School supplies	10,474		-		_		-		10,474
Capital improvements	-		-		1,807,695		-		1,807,695
Elementary school books	1,020		-		_		_		1,020
Unassigned (deficit)	 17,659,587						(117,169)		17,542,418
Total fund balances	\$ 20,315,523	\$	2,828,231	\$	4,079,619	\$	695,950	\$	27,919,323

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Extracurricular 5,300 490,268 49 Rental income 7,569 336,279 37 Charges for services 37,929 336,279 37 Contributions and donations 12,215 1 Payment in lieu of taxes 14,056 392 488 - 1 Miscellaneous 36,858 41,564 7 Total receipts 23,468,370 988,216 1,112,013 3,315,340 28,88 Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 296,831 2,94	
Property taxes	
Intergovernmental 7,451,382 112,487 99,037 2,431,479 10,09 Investment earnings 1,013,808 - 185,164 3,535 1,20 Tuition and fees 914,507 - - - 91 Extracurricular 5,300 - - 490,268 49 Rental income 7,569 - - - - Charges for services 37,929 - - 36,279 37 Contributions and donations - - - 12,215 1 Payment in lieu of taxes 14,056 392 488 - 1 Miscellaneous 36,858 - - - 41,564 7 Total receipts 23,468,370 988,216 1,112,013 3,315,340 28,88 Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 - - 296,831 2,94	9,622
Investment earnings 1,013,808 - 185,164 3,535 1,20 Tuition and fees 914,507 91 Extracurricular 5,300 490,268 49 Rental income 7,569 336,279 37 Contributions and donations 12,215 1 Payment in lieu of taxes 14,056 392 488 - 1 Miscellaneous 36,858 41,564 7 Total receipts 23,468,370 988,216 1,112,013 3,315,340 28,88 Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 296,831 2,94	-
Tuition and fees 914,507 91. Extracurricular 5,300 490,268 49 Rental income 7,569 336,279 37. Charges for services 37,929 12,215 1. Payment in lieu of taxes 14,056 392 488 - 1. Miscellaneous 36,858 41,564 7. Total receipts 23,468,370 988,216 1,112,013 3,315,340 28,88 Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 296,831 2,94	-
Extracurricular 5,300 490,268 49 Rental income 7,569 336,279 37 Charges for services 37,929 336,279 37 Contributions and donations 12,215 1 Payment in lieu of taxes 14,056 392 488 - 1 Miscellaneous 36,858 41,564 7 Total receipts 23,468,370 988,216 1,112,013 3,315,340 28,88 Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 296,831 2,94	1,507
Rental income 7,569 - - - Charges for services 37,929 - - 336,279 37 Contributions and donations - - - 12,215 1 Payment in lieu of taxes 14,056 392 488 - 1 Miscellaneous 36,858 - - 41,564 7 Total receipts 23,468,370 988,216 1,112,013 3,315,340 28,88 Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 - - 296,831 2,94	5,568
Charges for services 37,929 - - 336,279 37 Contributions and donations - - - 12,215 1 Payment in lieu of taxes 14,056 392 488 - 1 Miscellaneous 36,858 - - - 41,564 7 Total receipts 23,468,370 988,216 1,112,013 3,315,340 28,88 Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 - - 296,831 2,94	7,569
Contributions and donations - - - 12,215 1 Payment in lieu of taxes 14,056 392 488 - 14 Miscellaneous 36,858 - - - 41,564 7 Total receipts 23,468,370 988,216 1,112,013 3,315,340 28,88 Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 - - 296,831 2,94	1,208
Payment in lieu of taxes 14,056 392 488 - 15 Miscellaneous 36,858 41,564 7 Total receipts 23,468,370 988,216 1,112,013 3,315,340 28,88 Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 296,831 2,94	2,215
Miscellaneous 36,858 - - 41,564 7 Total receipts 23,468,370 988,216 1,112,013 3,315,340 28,88 Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 - - 296,831 2,94	1,936
Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 - - 296,831 2,94	3,422
Current: Instruction: 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 - - 296,831 2,94	
Regular 9,231,695 - 23,559 509,951 9,76 Special 2,652,841 - - 296,831 2,94	
Special 2,652,841 296,831 2,94	205
	-
	1,242
	3,247
Support services:	5,27
	5,163
	7,872
	1,562
,	3,456
),461
	1,069
	1,973
	+,973 7,765
,	,,703
Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations 963,190 96	3,190
	1,958
	9,393
Facilities acquisition and construction 31,300 - 689,293 580,376 1,30 Debt service:),969
	0,000
•	-
	3,100
Total disbursements 19,471,665 1,441,722 958,126 3,501,784 25,37	3,297
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over	
(under) disbursements 3,996,705 (453,506) 153,887 (186,444) 3,51),642
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers in 550,000 - 55	0,000
Transfers (out) (550,000) (55)	0,000
Total other financing sources (uses) (550,000) - 550,000 -	-
Net change in fund balances 3,446,705 (453,506) 703,887 (186,444) 3,51),642
Fund balances at beginning of year 16,868,818 3,281,737 3,375,732 882,394 24,40	
Fund balances at end of year \$ 20,315,523 \$ 2,828,231 \$ 4,079,619 \$ 695,950 \$ 27,91	9,323

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1962 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 110 square miles. It is located in Logan County, and includes all of the Village of Russells Point, Village of Lakeview, and Village of Huntsville. The District is staffed by 82 non-certified employees, 99 certified full-time teaching personnel, and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 1,349 students and other community members. The District currently operates one elementary school building, one middle school building, one comprehensive high school building, which includes the administrative offices, and one bus garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.B., these basic financial statements (BFS) are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units", GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", and GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". 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).

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO)

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a Council of Governments. WOCO is an association of various public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Shelby, and Miami Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions of member school districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent on the software package utilized. In accordance with GASB Statements No. 14, 39, 61, and 90, the District does not have an equity interest in WOCO, as the residual interest in net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. WOCO is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the Superintendents of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from Andrew Sanford, Fiscal Manager at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District (the "Vocational School") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Vocational School is governed by a Board of Education that consists of a representative from each participating school district and its degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board of Education. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Caleb Lang, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

Logan County Education Foundation

The Logan County Education Foundation (the "Foundation") was established to secure and distribute contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations for the benefit of students within Logan County. The Foundation promotes, sponsors, and encourages the pursuit of excellence in education for students. The Foundation is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of six trustees from each school district. These trustees are nominated by their local school Boards of Education, including Bellefontaine City School District, Benjamin Logan Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District, and Riverside Local School District.

The Executive Board is comprised of the Midwest Regional Educational Service Center Superintendent representing the three local school districts and the Bellefontaine City School District Superintendent representing the city school district. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Lois Stoll, Executive Director, 1973 State Route 47 West, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by Sedgwick. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 300 Ohio schools ("Members").

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

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

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

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. The Plan retains the first \$150,000 of property losses subject to an annual aggregate. The Plan retains the first \$150,000 of casualty losses. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on their website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self–retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2023 and 2022 (the latest information available):

	2023		2022
Assets	\$ 19,048,264	\$	17,878,913
Liabilities	13,713,334		11,253,693
Net position	5,334,930		6,625,220

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

Logan County School Employee Consortium

The District participates in the Logan County School Employee Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of two local school districts, one joint vocational school district, Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), and an educational service center. The District pays monthly premiums to the Consortium for employee medical benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the payment of all Consortium liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal. To obtain financial information write to Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 4740 County Road 26, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Logan County Libraries

The Logan County Libraries (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Judge of Common Pleas Court. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Logan County Libraries, Stacy Sandy, Fiscal Officer, at 220 North Main Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

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

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and government-wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary schedule is due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported in the budgetary schedule.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraphs.

C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types. The District has no fiduciary or proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are 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 cash balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for the construction and acquisition of permanent improvements.

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.

D. Basis of Presentation

<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.

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 compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

<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.

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 appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level of disbursements. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Logan County Budget Commission for rate determination.

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Logan County 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 is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate 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 schedule reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificates issued during fiscal year 2024.

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

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

3. 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 must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriations measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District.

The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total of any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations 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, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

The budget figures which appear in the schedule of budgetary comparison represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

4. 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 in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations.

5. 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 cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2024, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), money markets and negotiable CDs. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts are reported at cost.

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

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

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

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 per day, 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$1,013,808, which includes \$159,305 assigned from other funds.

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. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

H. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

I. Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset (including the intangible right to use) when entering into a lease, financed purchase transaction or SBITA is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay disbursement is reported at inception. Lease and SBITA payments and financed purchase payments are reported when paid.

J. Leases

The District is the lessor/lessee in various leases related to school radio air waves and equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease receivables/payables are not reflected under the District's cash basis of accounting. Lease revenues/disbursements are recognized when they are received/paid.

K. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The District has Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) under noncancelable arrangements. SBITA payables are not reflected under the District's cash basis of accounting. SBITA disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

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

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

L. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment healthcare.

M. Fund Cash Balance

Fund cash 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 cash 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund cash 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 cash 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 cash balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund cash 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 cash balance classifications could be used.

N. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports cash disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

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

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

O. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, the District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying fund financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Advances are eliminated in the statement of activities.

P. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available. The District did not have any net cash position restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2024.

Q. Restricted Cash Assets

Cash assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the cash assets. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted cash assets at June 30, 2024.

R. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements 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 disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

S. 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.

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its basic financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying basic financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	\$ 91,229
21st Century	10,508
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Programs	1,394
Supporting Effective Instruction	14,038

The deficit fund balances resulted from a lag between disbursements made by the District and reimbursements from grantors and are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20.

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

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.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than 5 years 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;
- 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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and 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 (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the 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 cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,090,277. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2024, \$2,915,235 of the District's bank balance of \$7,278,417 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$4,363,182 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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 market 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 market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2024, certain District financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS while certain other financial institutions did participate in the OPCS. Those financial institutions that did participate were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS.

C. Investments

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

	_	Investment Maturities				
	Balance at	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	Carrying Value	less	months	months	months	24 months
STAR Ohio	\$ 17,616,310	\$ 17,616,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Negotiable CD's	2,918,000	473,000	-	1,230,000	980,000	235,000
Money Market Accounts	294,586	294,586				
Total	\$ 20,828,896	<u>\$ 18,383,896</u>	\$ -	\$1,230,000	\$ 980,000	\$ 235,000

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.19 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and money market accounts are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the money market accounts AAAm money market ratings. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CDs were not rated. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

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 credit 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:

<u>Investment type</u>	Carrying Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 17,616,310	84.58
Negotiable CD's Money Market Accounts	2,918,000 294,586	14.01 1.41
Total	\$ 20,828,896	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,090	,277
Investments	20,828	,896
Cash on hand		150
Total	\$ 27,919	,323
Cash per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$ 27,919,	323
Total	\$ 27,919,	323

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2024 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers to permanent improvement fund from:</u>	 Amount
General fund	\$ 550,000

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

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 receipts 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 market 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 receipts 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 Logan and Auglaize Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2023 Second				2024 First		
		Half Collect	Half Collections				
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	592,321,760	97.07	\$	598,553,540	96.80	
Public utility personal	_	17,872,600	2.93		19,763,920	3.20	
Total	\$	610,194,360	100.00	\$	618,317,460	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	47.60		\$	44.25		

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

During fiscal year 2024, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term debt:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/23	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/24	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 10,575,000	\$ -	\$ (990,000)	\$ 9,585,000	\$ 1,015,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,575,000	\$ -	\$ (990,000)	\$ 9,585,000	\$ 1,015,000

<u>Series 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds:</u> On March 18, 2017, the District issued \$12,905,000 in general obligation current refunding bonds and \$2,475,000 in advance refunding general obligation bonds with an interest rate ranging from 2.00%-5.00% for the purpose of refunding the remaining \$13,375,000 2007 advance refunding bonds and the remaining \$2,475,000 2008 school facilities construction and improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for an 18 year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2034.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's long-term debt at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	-	Total
2025	\$	1,015,000	\$	409,275	\$	1,424,275
2026		980,000		372,088		1,352,088
2027		715,000		329,713		1,044,713
2028		760,000		292,838		1,052,838
2029		790,000		258,038		1,048,038
2030 - 2034		4,510,000		724,081		5,234,081
2035		815,000		18,338		833,338
Total	\$	9,585,000	\$	2,404,371	\$	11,989,371

The District had a voted debt margin of \$48,891,802 (including available funds of \$2,828,231) and an unvoted debt margin of \$618,317.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District's comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property and building contents has a liability limit of \$115,795,183, with a \$1,000 deductible.

The District's fleet insurance has a liability limit of \$4,000,000, \$5,000 for medical payments. The policy includes a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision coverage with all buses covered for cash value or replacement cost if the bus is ten years old or newer.

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2024, the District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Health Insurance

The District participates in the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association (the "Plan") and the Logan County School Employee Consortium as described in Note 2.A.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The net pension/net OPEB liability (asset) are not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather are disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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 was indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2023, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2024.

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$388,584 for fiscal year 2024.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

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

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 Ohio. 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 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.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,188,241 for fiscal year 2024.

Net Pension Liability

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:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date		0.0704963%	(0.06115004%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date		0.0661789%	9	0.06125901%	
Change in proportionate share	-	-0.0043174%	9	0.00010897%	
Proportionate share of the net			-		
pension liability	\$	3,656,726	\$	13,192,089	\$ 16,848,815

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.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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 pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, are presented below:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% *
Prior measurement date 2.00% *

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

In the prior measurement date, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount 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.

^{*} on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for 3 years following commencement

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), 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	\$	5,397,139	\$	3,656,726	\$	2,190,758		

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

	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.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current							
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		6 Increase			
District's proportionate share	·					_			
of the net pension liability	\$	20,286,514	\$	13,192,089	\$	7,192,148			

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the District's surcharge obligation was \$49,222.

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 \$49,222 for fiscal year 2024.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients 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 Liability/Asset

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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	 SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB				
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0721995%		0.06115004%	
Proportion of the net OPEB				
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0680071%	i	0.06125901%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0041924%		0.00010897%	
Proportionate share of the net			_	
OPEB liability	\$ 1,120,379	\$	-	\$ 1,120,379
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB asset	\$ -	\$	(1,191,403)	\$ (1,191,403)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

Prior measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.86% Prior measurement date 3.69%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.27%
Prior measurement date 4.08%

Medical trend assumption:

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

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - 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 on plan assets 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 as of June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27%. 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 10 - 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 District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, what the District's proportionate share of 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 District's proportionate share of 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%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,432,166	\$	1,120,379	\$	874,524		
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	823,104	\$	1,120,379	\$	1,514,310		

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	0, 2022
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	Varies by service to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%		from 2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.00%, net of inverses, include	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%	
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 10 - 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 10 - 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 District's proportionate share of 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 District's proportionate share of 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 District's proportionate share of 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	\$	1,008,367	\$	1,191,403	\$	1,350,808
	1%	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,358,205	\$	1,191,403	\$	990,493

NOTE 11 - 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

The District is not a party to legal proceedings.

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 (DEW) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, DEW has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2024 foundation for the District, and they were not significant.

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

NOTE 12 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund cash receipt 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. Disbursements and other applicable 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.

		pital vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	2	296,071
Current year offsets	(2	296,071)
Total	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$	

In prior fiscal years, the District issued \$18,001,887 in capital related debt obligations. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from debt proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of debt proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$17,708,310 at June 30, 2024.

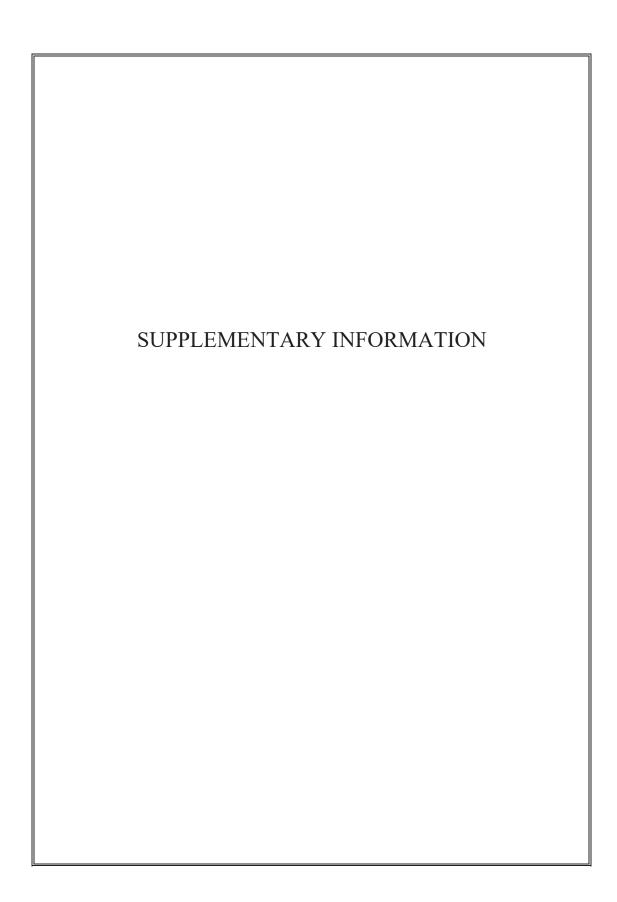
NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS

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 cash balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	7	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	584,430
Permanent improvement		507,799
Nonmajor governmental funds		36,173
Total	\$	1,128,402

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September 2024, the District approved a contract with Baumer Construction, Inc., to construct a bus maintenance and storage facility and fuel station, for an amount not to exceed \$2,907,500.



SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (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 receipts and other financing sources	\$	22,587,427	\$	23,703,458	\$	23,710,896	\$	7,438
Budgetary disbursements and other financing uses		21,845,654		21,980,654		21,060,899		(919,755)
Net change in fund balance		741,773		1,722,804		2,649,997		927,193
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year	•	15,516,542 470,971 16,729,286	•	15,516,542 470,971 17,710,317	•	15,516,542 470,971 18,637,510	•	927,193
Duugetary lunu balance at end of year	Φ	10,729,280	Φ.	1/,/10,31/	Φ.	10,037,310	Φ	74/,193

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are as follows:

- 1. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as a cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis).
- 2. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the budgetary basis to the cash basis are as follows:

	General		
Budgetary basis	\$	2,649,997	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		212,343	
Encumbrances		584,365	
Cash basis	\$	3,446,705	

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, public school fund, underground storage tank fund, termination benefits fund, and unclaimed funds fund.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	(1) (2) Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Cash Assistance Total School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	\$ 3,643 137,485 141,128
National School Lunch Program: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Cash Assistance COVID-19 Cash Assistance Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555 10.555	44,857 419,148 38,735 502,740
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.582	14,754 658,622
COVID-19 Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	65,026
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		723,648
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	77,040
Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.021	77,040
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		77,040
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	356,071
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States: Special Education Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Grants to States and Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.027X	342,172 31,692 373,864
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	130,418
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	73,393
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program: Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - Stronger Connections Grant Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424 84.424F	11,713 6,573 18,286
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) II	84.425D	582,216
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	255,905
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY) Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	18,754
Total U.S. Department of Education		856,875 1 808 907
·		1,808,907
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 2,609,595

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

⁽¹⁾ There were no pass through entity identifying numbers.(2) There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Indian Lake Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal 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 - 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 E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with Ohio Department of Education and Workforce's (DEW) 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	AL Number	Amt.	<u> Transferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	36,938
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	\$	40,964
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			
(formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	\$	68,266
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$	21,489
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	\$	3,211



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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

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County 6210 State Route 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333

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 the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Indian Lake Local School District, Logan County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the fiscal 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 April 10, 2025, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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 opinions 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.

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Indian Lake Local School District Logan 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-001.

District's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and / or corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

April 10, 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

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County 6210 State Route 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Indian Lake Local School District's, Logan County, (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Indian Lake Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Indian Lake 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, the Indian Lake 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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Indian Lake Local School District
Logan 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.

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.

Indian Lake Local School District
Logan 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

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

April 10, 2025

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

		La companya da com
(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)?	Yes
(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
		COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (AL#84.425)
(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?	No
		l .

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

FINDING NUMBER 2024-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B) requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Indian Lake Local School District Logan County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2024-001 (Continued)

The District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the cash basis of accounting rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the District may be fined for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan on page 65.

3.	FINDINGS	AND QUESTIONED	COSTS FOR F	FEDERAL AWARDS
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None.

Robert J. Underwood

Indian Lake Schools

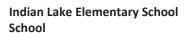
Superintendent

6210 SR 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333 937-686-8601 • Fax: 937-686-8421 **Coleen Reprogle**

Treasurer

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2024

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code §117-2-03(B) – Failure to report on the GAAP basis.	Not Corrected.	Repeated as Finding 2024-001. The School District acknowledges this condition but will continue to report on the cash basis that is an exception that has been implemented by Accounting and Auditing Standards and is accepted by the Ohio Auditor of State's Office for issuance of an unmodified opinion if GAAP look-alike financial statements have been prepared by the District. Since GAAP is also not required by federal security laws, the School District will continue to report on the cash basis in order to save District resources of time and money that will be better used to educate the students of Indian Lake Local Schools.



8779 CR 91 Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-7323 Fax: 937-686-0049 Molly Hall, Principal

Pamela Scarpella, Asst. Principal

Indian Lake Middle School

8920 CR 91 Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-8833 Fax: 937-686-8993

Melissa Mefford, Co-Principal, Operations Erin Miller, Co-Principal, Instruction

Indian Lake High

6210 SR 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-8851 Fax: 937-686-0024 Kyle Wagner, Principal David Coburn, Asst. Principal



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Robert J. Underwood

Indian Lake Schools

Coleen Reprogle

Treasurer

Superintendent

6210 SR 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333 937-686-8601 • Fax: 937-686-8421

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2024

Finding Number: 2024-001

Planned Corrective Action: In response to Finding Number 2024-001 Noncompliance Citation O.R.C.

117.38; the Indian Lake Board of Education understands that the Ohio Revised Code requires the District's financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP; however, an exception has been implemented by Accounting and Auditing Standards that is accepted by the State of Ohio Auditor's Office for issuance of an unmodified opinion if GAAP look-alike financial statements have been prepared by the District. Due to the cost of the annual conversion, increased annual audit cost, and cost of employee resources, the Board feels money that would otherwise be spent on conversion to GAAP, is better used to educate the students of Indian Lake

financial statements, and specifically, SEC Rule 15c2-12 relating to

Local Schools. In addition, federal security laws do not require GAAP

continuing disclosure on outstanding debt (which applies to the District) does

not require GAAP financial statements.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Coleen Reprogle



Indian Lake Elementary School

8779 CR 91

Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-7323 Fax: 937-686-0049 **Molly Hall, Principal**

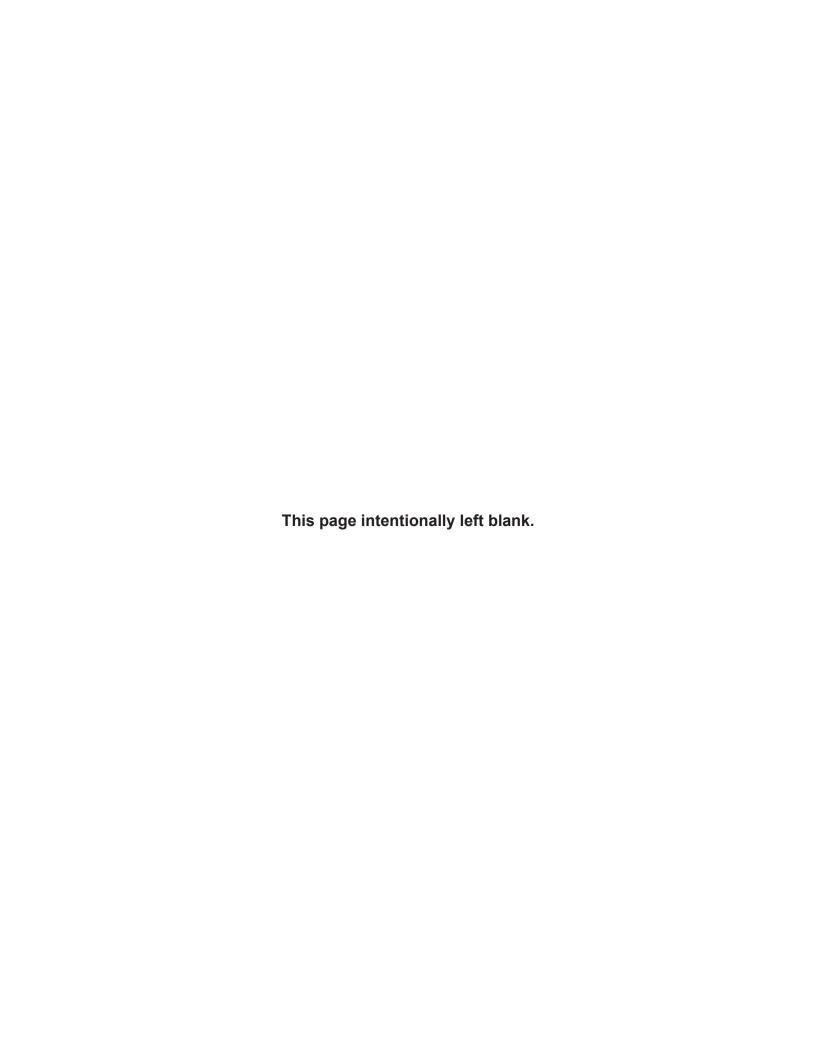
Pamela Scarpella, Asst. Principal

Indian Lake Middle School

8920 CR 91 Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-8833 Fax: 937-686-8993

Melissa Mefford, Co-Principal, Operations Erin Miller, Co-Principal, Instruction **Indian Lake High School**

6210 SR 235 North Lewistown, Ohio 43333 Phone: 937-686-8851 Fax: 937-686-0024 Kyle Wagner, Principal David Coburn, Asst. Principal





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 5/8/2025

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