Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



Kettering City School District Montgomery County, Ohio



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

Board of Education Kettering City School District 580 Lincoln Park Blvd Ste 105 Kettering, OH 45429

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 02, 2025



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

of the

Kettering City School District

Montgomery County, Ohio

for the

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by:
Mr. Justin Blevins
Treasurer



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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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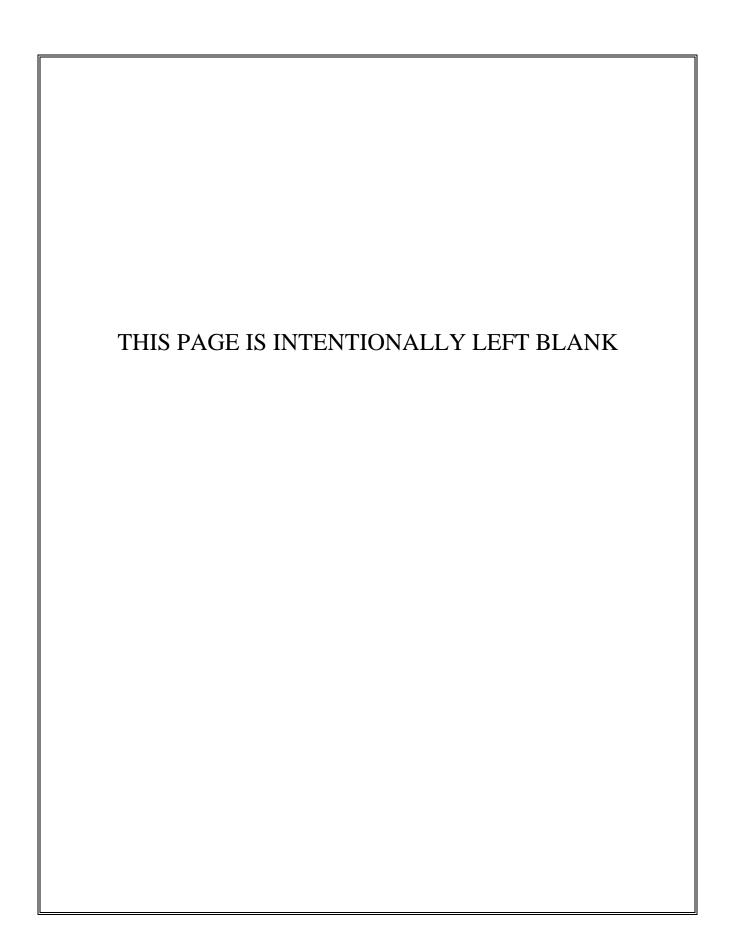
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Introductory Section



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KETTERING CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

580 Lincoln Park Boulevard, Suite 105, Kettering Ohio 45429 www.ketteringschools.org



January 29, 2025

TO THE CITIZENS AND BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE KETTERING CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT:

We are pleased to present the thirtieth Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Kettering City School District (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This report was prepared by the Treasurer's Office, and includes the unmodified opinion of our independent auditors, Julian & Grube, Inc. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included. The ACFR conforms to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government entities.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

Copies of this report will be widely distributed throughout the District. A copy will be sent to all school buildings, the Chamber of Commerce, major taxpayers, the Public Library, Moody's and Standard and Poor's financial rating services, banks, and any other interested parties.

This report includes all funds of the District. The District provides a full range of traditional and non-traditional educational programs and services. These include elementary and secondary curriculum offerings at the general, college preparatory and vocational levels; a broad range of co-curricular and extracurricular activities; adult and community education offerings; special education programs and facilities and community recreation facilities.

In addition to providing these general activities, the District receives pass-through State funds, which are distributed to private and parochial schools located within the District boundaries. The private school served by the Kettering City School District is the Montessori Center of South Dayton. The parochial schools served by the Kettering City School District are St. Albert the Great Elementary School, St. Charles Borromeo Elementary School, Ascension Elementary School and Archbishop Alter High School. While these organizations share operational and service similarity with the District, each is a separate and distinct entity. Because of their independent nature, none of these organizations' financial statements are included in this report. The District has no component units.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

The 2023-2024 school year marked the 183rd year of existence for the Van Buren/Kettering City School District. Van Buren Township was established on June 26, 1841, through separation from Dayton. The township was at first divided into small one-room district schools (#1, #6, #9, #10, #11 and #12) and later into Carrmonte, Pasadena, and Fairmont elementary districts. Oakwood and Belmont were originally part of Van Buren Township. Oakwood formed its own district in 1926. Later, the Belmont area was annexed to Dayton.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Kettering City, the third largest public school district in the greater Dayton metropolitan area, lies south of Dayton and Oakwood, north of Centerville/Washington Township and west of Greene County. The City of Kettering and part of the City of Moraine fall under the jurisdiction of the school district.

Three names have been associated with the current Kettering City School District; Van Buren, Kettering and Moraine.

Van Buren Township was named for President Martin Van Buren. In 1803, Montgomery County was created, and four townships were formed. Dayton Township included the area now known as Kettering. Van Buren Township separated from Dayton in 1841 and remained a separate township with its own schools until 1952, when residents voted to become the Village of Kettering.

In 1954, Dayton proposed annexing the Delco facilities. The earlier annexation of Belmont did not sit well with Van Buren Township. Not wanting further erosion of the township, Van Buren countered, applied for, and was granted exempted village status, the last time such status was given in Ohio. Then Superintendent Dwight L. Barnes and Assistant Superintendent J. E. Prass spearheaded this move. The exempted village status precluded the proposed Delco annexation by Dayton and secured the area for Van Buren/Kettering.

A special census conducted in 1954-55 verified that the township had more than 10,000 residents, and in 1955, the township became the City of Kettering.

The City of Kettering and hence the Kettering City School District were named in honor of Charles F. Kettering, the noted inventor of the automobile self-starter and holder of more than 150 patents. Together with Edward A. Deeds, Mr. Kettering formed a partnership in 1909, known as the "Barn Gang" since they, and other engineers, worked in Deeds' barn. The partnership developed into the Dayton Engineering Laboratories Company (DELCO), with Deeds as President and Kettering as Vice-President. In 1916, DELCO was sold to General Motors. During World War I, Deeds and Kettering organized the Dayton Wright Airplane Company and invented "The Bug" a remote-controlled, unmanned aircraft. The war ended before "The Bug" could be used. Charles F. Kettering's other accomplishments included work with leaded gasoline, Freon refrigeration, diesel locomotion, and quick-drying car paint.

Kettering was a very civic-minded man, directing both his efforts and funds into the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, the Kettering Foundation, which works to strengthen the public role in government, educational and science policy, and the Miami Conservancy District, instrumental in flood control.

Moraine took its name from the pre-historic glacier, which deposited vast amounts of sand and gravel over the terrain. Because of concern over police and fire departments services, the west Moraine section voted to become a separate township in 1953. They became a village in 1957 and a city in 1965. Throughout this period, Moraine has retained its ties to the Kettering City School District.

The City of Kettering currently has a population of about 57,862 and covers 21.3 square miles. The City of Moraine has 6,363 residents and encompasses 9.22 square miles of which approximately 2.9 are within the Kettering City School District.

The official opening enrollment of the District was 7,197 enrolled in eight elementary schools, two middle schools and one high school during the 2023-24 school year; enrollment decreased to 7,145 students during fiscal year 2024. The District projects enrollment to remain stable. The District's school buildings range in age from 17 years to 75 years old. Other facilities operated by the District include a maintenance building, a transportation building, and the Central Office Building that had been a high school and junior high school previously. The Central Office Building also houses the District's alternative high school program. At the end of fiscal year 2019, central office functions moved to a leased space and the District is planning to vacate and ultimately demolish the Central Office Building due to the excessive cost of upkeep and renovation.

On September 15, 1998 the Kettering City School District Board of Education passed a resolution to change the name of the District from the Kettering-Moraine City School District to the Kettering City School District effective July 1, 1998.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ORGANIZATION OF THE DISTRICT

The Board of Education of the Kettering City School District is a five member body politic and corporate, as defined by Section 3313.02, Ohio Revised Code. The Board serves as the taxing authority, contracting body, policy maker, and ensures that all other general laws of the State of Ohio are followed in the expenditure of the District's tax dollar, and approves the annual appropriation resolution and tax budget.

The Board members on June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Toby Henderson Jennifer Kane Mark Martin Chrissie Richards William Lautar

The Superintendent is the chief executive officer of the District, responsible directly to the Board for all operations. Mindy McCarty-Stewart was appointed as Superintendent effective August 1, 2022.

The Treasurer/CFO is the chief financial officer of the District, responsible directly to the Board for maintaining all financial records, issuing all payments, maintaining custody of all District funds and assets, and investing idle funds as specified by Ohio Law. Justin Blevins was appointed Treasurer effective August 1, 2024.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Economic Condition and Outlook (Kettering)

The economic environment for Kettering's business community continued to be one of relative stability with a focus on attracting new employers with the potential for growth.

The diversity of the City of Kettering's employment base serves to dimmish the overall impact of declines in employment whether from general economic conditions, such as a recession, or relocations of businesses and general employment changes. Kettering's business base ranges from some major employers headquartered in Kettering to many midsize companies specializing in technology or professional services and smaller, family-owned businesses. Kettering's largest employers include Kettering Medical Center (KMC), and Reynolds & Reynolds Co. KMC employs 3,570 people and recently completed construction on a new \$49 million state of the art comprehensive cancer care center on vacant land across the street from the main campus. KMC is the flagship facility of the Kettering Health Network (KHN). KHN opened its Years Ahead Center on East Stroop Road. This new, 14,000 square foot, \$5.6 million medical office building focuses on senior care and will house more than 30 employees. Reynolds & Reynolds Co., a Fortune 1000 company based in Dayton since 1866, continues to employ 1,390 people at its Miami Valley Research Park campus. Kettering Business Park (KBP) is another area of success in the area of economic development. Solvita continued expansion with the purchase of the buildings vacated by Synchrony in 2020. The office building at 1900 Founders Boulevard has 150,000 square feet of space and will house up to 900 new Air Force employees in 2024. Tenneco discontinued operations at the end of 2023. The closing affected approximately 600 jobs. However, the 940,000 square foot manufacturing facility is marketable, and multiple buyers have shown interest.

Community Tissue Services (CTS) broke ground in 2018 for a 132,000 square foot expansion at its Miami Valley Research Park facility. The \$50 million project more than doubled the facility's footprint and created an additional 200 jobs. Life Connection of Ohio (LCO) purchased 9 acres at the Miami Valley Research Park for a new headquarter facility. Resonetics, LLC purchased an additional 3 acres in the Miami Valley Research Park and constructed a 30,000 square foot expansion which allowed for an additional 100 jobs. Finally, the City continues to implement the plan developed by the Wilmington Pike Improvement Committee to regenerate investment and spur economic development along the Wilmington Pike corridor.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Economic Condition and Outlook (Moraine)

According to the City of Moraine, it has been able to bring several longstanding projects in community and economic development to fruition during 2023 and the first half of 2024.

WinSupply, a Fortune 500 company, continues to expand its headquarters' presence in the community with the construction of a 20,000 square foot expansion on their campus that, once completed, will allow for operational efficiencies while also accommodating one of its subsidiaries.

Fuyao Glass America continued the \$400 million investment in a new 500,000 square foot building focused on the production of OEM products for the growing EV market. This project alone is projected to add more than 800 jobs.

Ernst Metal Technologies also wrapped up an expansion a little over a year ago that has enhanced employment opportunities while also contributing to the revitalization of the Dryden Road corridor.

Regarding Dryden Road, the revitalization of the former C-Safe building by Electripack brought approximately seventy jobs to the site. A-1 Mechanical also moved in just north, occupying a long vacant structure.

Additional investment in both the north and south commercial areas has also assisted with ongoing industry diversification. These new investments include Whitewater Express, the Goodwill Store, and Pyramid Healthcare.

Looking into the future, the City of Moraine is currently collaborating with many regional partners to encourage a significant prospect investment that would utilize the last remaining building within the former General Motors portfolio. The effort would occupy approximately 400,000 square feet, and secure a manufacturing use outside of automotive that would provide job opportunities for 250 within the next three years, if secured.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

The Board employs 1,148 full-time and part-time employees (including non-teaching personnel). Of the Board's current employees, 641 are certificated by the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce serving as classroom teachers, education specialists and administrators, all of whom have at least a bachelor's degree.

Five hundred fifty-two (552) of the Board's certificated teachers and educational specialists are members of the Kettering Education Association ("KEA"), which is a labor organization affiliated with the Ohio Education Association. The current contract between the Board and the Association became effective on July 1, 2024 and expired on June 30, 2027.

Two hundred sixty-three (263) of the Board's classified employees are members of the Ohio Association of Public School Employees ("OAPSE") which is a labor organization affiliated with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees ("AFSCME"). The current contract between the Board and OAPSE became effective on August 1, 2023 and expires on July 31, 2026.

These agreements marked a continuation of the historical turn in labor relations between the District, KEA, and OAPSE. The collaborative interest-based bargaining approach that involves the exchange of ideas, concerns and mutual problem solving to improve the instruction of students and to address the needs of the District in a cooperative manner was used.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For the Year...and the Future...

Our mission, in partnership with the family and community, is to guarantee a superior educational learning experience for all students by providing a positive and innovative learning environment, while responsibly utilizing resources.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The District remains diligently focused on implementation of its strategic plan.

- Enhance Academic Performance (RTI, PBIS & Quality Core Instruction).
- Portrait of a Kettering Graduate Develop skills in Critical Thinking Lifelong Learning Communication Global Citizenship engaging collaboration.
- Integrate Facilities that will support optimal learning.
- Continue to implement legislation from the government, while keeping the whole child at the forefront.

Preparing our students to be ready to meet the challenges of the world is a team effort that promotes collaboration, creativity, perseverance, and achievement. We are committed to giving our students the skills needed to be able to analyze and solve problems, communicate effectively, and think creatively. These skills will prepare our students to be life-long learners and allow our students to successfully compete in a global economy.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Ohio Department of Education and Workforce requires school districts to submit a five-year forecast in October and May each year. The forecast provides three years of historical financial data and five years of revenue and expenditure estimates. The forecast is a benchmark used by administrators and the Board of Education to determine the current and future costs of existing educational programs and sustainability of proposed educational initiatives.

The need for continued financial stability is at the forefront of concerns. The District is heavily reliant on community support to fund its operations. Although the State of Ohio implemented the Fair School Funding Model (FSFM) in 2021, the District is still consistently only receiving about 26 percent of its revenue from the State. This means to maintain current programs the District must ask for additional funding. The District passed a 5.99 mill operating property tax levy in 2022. The levy's passage has helped maintain financial stability expected through June 30, 2026. Focus will remain on maintaining and extending that stability along with advocacy efforts to further the FSFM.

FINANCIAL POLICIES IMPACTING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District was awarded a \$2,778,219 grant from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission during fiscal year 2024 to finance improvements to career tech. In addition to looking and applying for grant programs to stretch taxpayer dollars, the District monitors the market to look for opportunities to refinance debt obligations and realize savings.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls

The Treasurer/CFO of the District is responsible for establishing internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Management Team is responsible for assisting with the implementation of the established internal controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of cost and benefit requires estimates and judgments by management. Management believes the internal controls adequately meet the objective.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Budgetary Controls

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 certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control imposed by the District (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts at fiscal year-end are carried forward to succeeding years and are not re-appropriated.

Independent Audit

The State of Ohio requires an annual audit by either the Auditor of State or by an independent public accounting firm. The firm of Julian & Grube, Inc. performed the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The audit has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, generally accepted government auditing standards, and includes a review of internal controls and tests of compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations. The auditor's report on the District's basic financial statements, combining statements, and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

In addition to the financial audit, a single audit was performed as required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The single audit report is not included in the ACFR.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Kettering City School District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Kettering City School District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended June 30, 2023. This award certifies that an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report substantially conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of School Business Officials. This award is granted only after an extensive review of the report by an expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials.

A Certificate of Excellence is valid for a period of one year only. The Kettering City School District has received a Certificate of Excellence for twenty-eight consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Excellence Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report would not have been possible without the cooperation and support of the entire staff of the Treasurer's Office, especially Assistant Treasurer Rick Taylor. A special thanks to the administration and staff who help make our District sustainable and vibrant, the Montgomery County Auditor's Office, the Kettering City Finance Department, the Moraine City Finance Department, and Julian & Grube, Inc. for their special support. Also, special thanks to Julian & Grube, Inc. and staff for assistance in the preparation of this financial report.

Sincerely,

Mr. Justin Blevins, CFO

Justin Bleuino

Treasurer

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Elected Officials

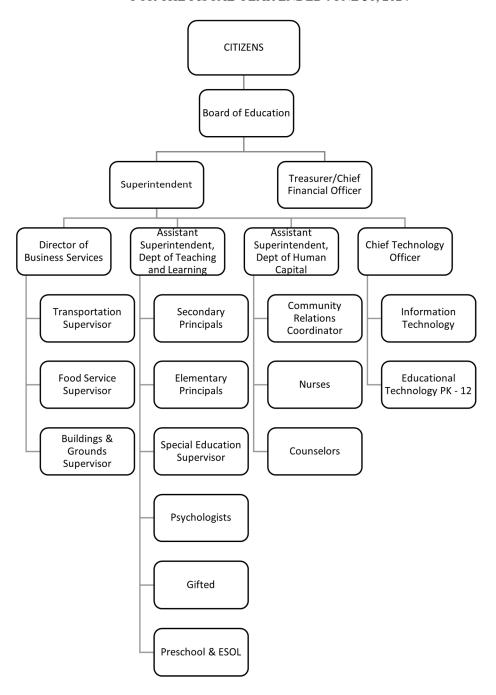
President - Board of Education	Mr. Toby Henderson
Vice President - Board of Education	Mr. Mark Martin
Board of Education Member	Ms. Chrissie Richards
Board of Education Member	Mr. William Lautar
Board of Education Member	
20.000 01 20.000 01 010.000 01	

Appointed Officials

Superintendent	Ms. Mindy McCarty-Stewart
Interim Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Rick Taylor
Assistant Superintendent of Teaching & Learning	Mr. Dan Von Handorf
Assistant Superintendent of Human Capital	Mr. Ken Miller
Director - Business Services	Mr. Jeff Johnson
Chief Technology Officer	Mr. Chris Merritt
Community Relations and Auxiliary Services Coordinator	Ms. Kari Basson
Food and Nutrition Supervisor	Ms. Mary Lynne Bierman
Special Education Services Supervisor	Mr. Kevin Wright
Student Services Supervisor	Mr. Rick Earley
Transportation Services Supervisor	Mr. Todd Silverthorn

Mr. Justin Blevins was appointed Treasurer/Chief Financial Officer effective August 1, 2024. Mr. Aaron Horton was appointed Special Education Services Supervisor effective August 1, 2024.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Kettering City School District Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Kettering City School District

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

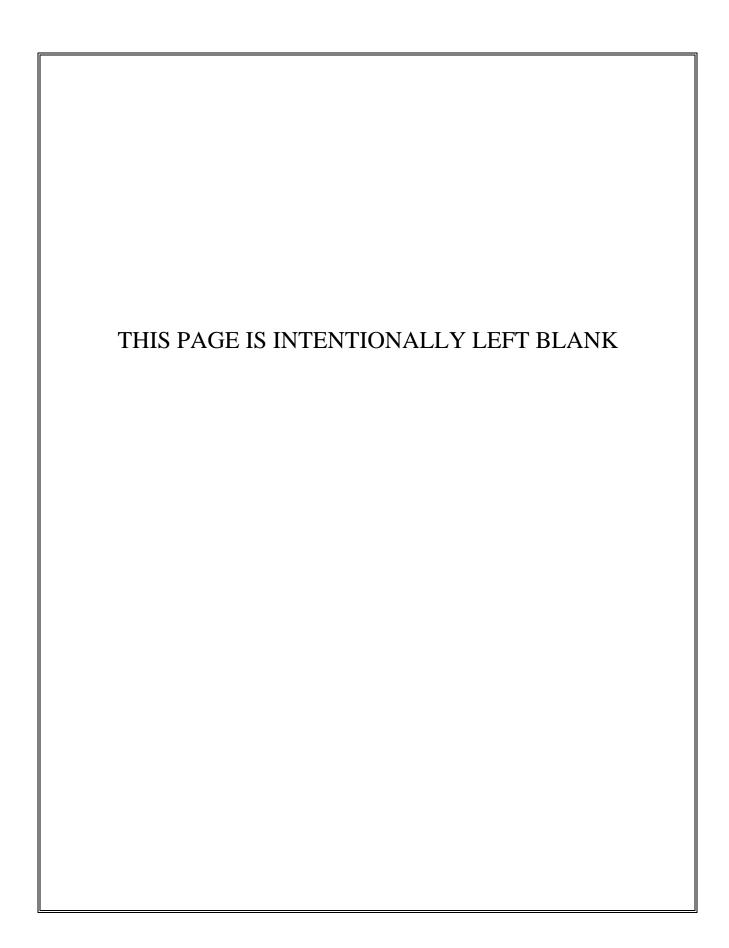
The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



Ryan S. Stechschulte President

Rvan S. Steckschults

James M. Rowan, CAE, SFO CEO/Executive Director



Financial Section



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333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

Kettering City School District Montgomery County 580 Lincoln Park Boulevard Suite 105 Kettering, Ohio 45429

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Kettering City School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Kettering City School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Kettering City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 introductory and statistical sections 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 January 29, 2025 on our consideration of the Kettering City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kettering City School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Kettering City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 29, 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 Kettering City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$16,769,375 which represents a 42.98% increase from fiscal year 2023's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$126,583,546 in revenue or 84.93% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$22,466,568 or 15.07% of total revenues of \$149,050,114.
- The District had \$132,280,739 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$22,466,568 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$126,583,546 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$124,843,732 in revenues and other financing sources and \$117,538,623 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2024, the general fund's fund balance increased \$7,288,909 from a balance of \$14,199,394 to \$21,488,303.
- The bond retirement fund had \$6,739,177 in revenues and \$6,466,981 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2024, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased by \$272,196 from a balance of \$6,782,473 to a balance of \$7,054,669.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell the reader how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what balances remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also present the District's most significant funds with all other, nonmajor funds presented in one aggregated column. In the case of the District, the general fund and bond retirement fund are the most significant funds and are the only funds considered major funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial resources that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services that it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Po	osition
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2024	2023
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 148,477,129	\$ 138,451,001
Net OPEB asset	7,919,347	10,704,273
Capital assets, net	131,004,854	130,785,898
Total assets	287,401,330	279,941,172
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	413,267	477,672
Pension	22,686,505	28,392,117
OPEB	4,829,286	3,209,303
Total deferred outflows of resources	27,929,058	32,079,092
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	19,811,815	18,172,661
Long-term liabilities:	- ,- ,	-, - ,
Due within one year	8,588,784	8,160,526
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	112,961,219	118,323,914
Net OPEB liability	7,739,067	6,992,129
Other amounts	74,749,450	82,386,136
Total liabilities	223,850,335	234,035,366
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	89,051,552	86,551,795
Payment in lieu of taxes	, ,	, ,
levied for next fiscal year	499,148	479,294
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	273,344	415,178
Pension	10,060,611	12,186,192
OPEB	13,841,674	17,368,090
Total deferred inflows of resources	113,726,329	117,000,549
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	60,940,679	53,944,534
Restricted	21,345,843	16,518,917
Unrestricted (deficit)	(104,532,798)	(109,479,102)
Total net position	\$ (22,246,276)	\$ (39,015,651)

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

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$22,246,276.

At year-end, capital assets represented 45.58% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, intangible right to use assets and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2024 was \$60,940,679. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and community members and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of debt related to the acquisition of these assets, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

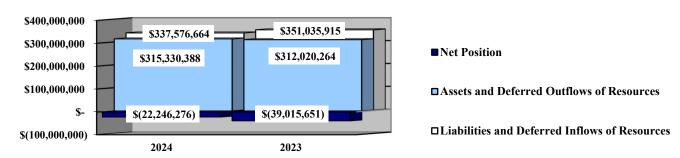
Current and other assets increased \$10,026,128 from fiscal year 2023. This is primarily due to a full fiscal year of collection on the 5.99 mill operating levy that was approved by the District's voters in November 2022. Because of the way property taxes are collected in Ohio, fiscal year 2023 only reported a half year of collection on this levy. The increase in the District's assessed valuation also played a role in the increase in property tax revenue.

The District also reported significant decreases in the net pension liability and other long-term liabilities (made up of general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, financing agreements, etc.). The District did not issue any new debt during fiscal year 2024.

A portion of the District's net position, \$21,345,843, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. \$7,024,691 of the restricted balance was restricted for debt service and \$7,919,347 of the restricted balance was for the net OPEB asset. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$104,532,798.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Governmental Activities



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

Governmental Activities

Net position (deficit) at end of year

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

The table below shows the change in het positiv	C	•	
	Changes in Ne	t Position - Governm	
	2024	2022	Increase
	2024	2023	(Decrease)
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,927,885	\$ 5,826,348	\$ 101,537
Operating grants and contributions	15,997,268	19,272,606	(3,275,338)
Capital grants and contributions	541,415	1,200,000	(658,585)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	93,104,515	84,588,928	8,515,587
Payments in lieu of taxes	499,148	514,352	(15,204)
Grants and entitlements	30,009,115	25,397,913	4,611,202
Investment earnings	2,670,332	1,383,774	1,286,558
Miscellaneous	300,436	245,019	55,417
Total revenues	149,050,114	138,428,940	\$ 10,621,174
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	47,732,025	48,442,091	\$ (710,066)
Special	23,982,935	24,006,015	(23,080)
Vocational	3,561,335	3,422,786	138,549
Other	285,950	498,269	(212,319)
Support services:			
Pupil	11,311,213	11,159,346	151,867
Instructional staff	4,619,657	4,861,813	(242,156)
Board of education	55,096	90,248	(35,152)
Administration	7,945,981	7,390,720	555,261
Fiscal	3,189,213	3,146,149	43,064
Business	1,038,158	999,714	38,444
Operations and maintenance	10,792,206	9,483,733	1,308,473
Pupil transportation	5,519,984	5,328,857	191,127
Central	1,649,612	1,252,922	396,690
Operation of non-instructional services	6,012,932	6,228,002	(215,070)
Extracurricular activities	2,409,544	2,356,295	53,249
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	2,174,898	2,364,220	(189,322)
Total expenses	132,280,739	131,031,180	\$ 1,249,559
Change in net position	16,769,375	7,397,760	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(39,015,651)	(46,413,411)	

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$16,769,375. Total governmental expenses of \$132,280,739 were offset by program revenues of \$22,466,568 and general revenues of \$126,583,546. Program revenues supported 16.98% of the total governmental expenses.

(22,246,276)

(39,015,651)

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

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,249,559 or 0.95% from fiscal year 2023 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.93% of total governmental revenue.

Overall, revenues of the governmental activities increased 7.67%. A significant increase was in property tax revenue primarily attributed to collection of a full fiscal year of property taxes on the 5.99 mill operating levy approved by District voters in November 2022. The increase in the District's assessed valuation also played a role in the increase in property tax revenue.

Operating grants and contributions decreased due to the District spending down all of the amounts available on several federal grants for COVID-19 relief in fiscal year 2023. Therefore, the District did not receive anything from these grants in fiscal year 2024.

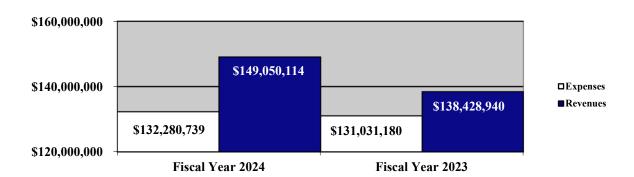
Unrestricted grants and entitlements increased due to an increase in State Foundation funding.

Interest revenue increased because of higher interest rates on the District's investments during fiscal year 2024.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$75,562,245 or 57.12% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2024.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and 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 revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

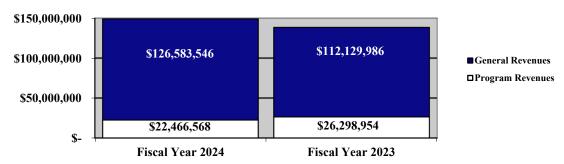
Program expenses	7	Fotal Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024	Т	Fotal Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	47,732,025	\$ 45,777,879	\$	48,442,091	\$ 41,986,841
Special		23,982,935	16,472,988		24,006,015	17,433,401
Vocational		3,561,335	1,466,060		3,422,786	2,216,629
Other		285,950	285,950		498,269	498,269
Support services:						
Pupil		11,311,213	9,878,224		11,159,346	9,814,806
Instructional staff		4,619,657	3,666,001		4,861,813	3,645,385
Board of education		55,096	55,096		90,248	90,248
Administration		7,945,981	7,480,544		7,390,720	6,987,260
Fiscal		3,189,213	3,189,213		3,146,149	3,146,149
Business		1,038,158	1,038,158		999,714	999,714
Operations and maintenance		10,792,206	10,607,505		9,483,733	8,139,042
Pupil transportation		5,519,984	4,689,280		5,328,857	4,557,834
Central		1,649,612	1,544,034		1,252,922	1,183,712
Operation of non-instructional services		6,012,932	(161,534)		6,228,002	123,408
Extracurricular activities		2,409,544	1,649,875		2,356,295	1,545,308
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges		2,174,898	2,174,898		2,364,220	2,364,220
Total expenses	\$	132,280,739	\$ 109,814,171	\$	131,031,180	\$ 104,732,226

The District's dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 84.70% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.02%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$37,007,076, which is greater than last year's total of \$31,021,193. The schedule below shows fund balances at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 and the net changes in fund balances during fiscal year 2024.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	(Decrease)	Change
General fund	\$ 21,488,303	\$ 14,199,394	\$ 7,288,909	51.33 %
Bond retirement fund	7,054,669	6,782,473	272,196	4.01 %
Nonmajor governmental funds	8,464,104	10,039,326	(1,575,222)	(15.69) %
Total	\$ 37,007,076	\$ 31,021,193	\$ 5,985,883	19.30 %

The bond retirement fund's fund balance is restricted for future payments of principal and interest on the District's general obligation bonds.

General Fund

Overall, revenues in the general fund increased 13.24%. The largest component of this increase was in taxes, which increased approximately \$7.57 million. The change in tax revenue is attributed to the full fiscal year of collection on the 5.99 mill operating levy approved by District voters in November 2022. In fiscal year 2023, only one-half of the fiscal year had collection on this new levy. The increase in the District's assessed valuation also played a role in the increase in property tax revenue. Intergovernmental revenue increased approximately \$5.79 million during fiscal year 2024 due to increases in state funding. Investment earnings increased due to an increase in the interest rates on the District's investments.

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

The table that follows shows the revenues of the general fund for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

	2024	2023	Increase/	Percentage
Revenues	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Taxes	\$ 83,157,677	\$ 75,590,590	\$ 7,567,087	10.01 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	499,148	514,352	(15,204)	(2.96) %
Tuition and fees	2,792,082	2,548,556	243,526	9.56 %
Investment earnings	2,261,008	1,174,216	1,086,792	92.55 %
Extracurricular activities	243,682	280,176	(36,494)	(13.03) %
Intergovernmental	35,263,228	29,472,932	5,790,296	19.65 %
Other	614,356	659,217	(44,861)	(6.81) %
Total	\$ 124,831,181	\$ 110,240,039	\$ 14,591,142	13.24 %

The table that follows displays the expenditures of the general fund for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

		2024	2023	Increase/	Percentage
Expenditures		Amount	 Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	47,421,117	\$ 42,030,152	\$ 5,390,965	12.83 %
Special		21,184,796	21,403,166	(218,370)	(1.02) %
Vocational		3,621,895	3,307,434	314,461	9.51 %
Other		299,643	500,336	(200,693)	(40.11) %
Supporting services:					
Pupil		11,168,466	10,655,616	512,850	4.81 %
Instruction staff		3,654,657	3,811,108	(156,451)	(4.11) %
Board of education		55,096	90,248	(35,152)	(38.95) %
Administration		7,400,213	6,809,154	591,059	8.68 %
Fiscal		3,008,431	2,971,712	36,719	1.24 %
Business		537,675	458,372	79,303	17.30 %
Operations and maintenance		9,337,824	8,799,254	538,570	6.12 %
Pupil transportation		5,409,375	5,142,161	267,214	5.20 %
Central		1,589,544	1,131,266	458,278	40.51 %
Operation of non-instructional services		111,304	246,583	(135,279)	(54.86) %
Extracurricular activities		1,681,854	1,560,662	121,192	7.77 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		65	-	65	100.00 %
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		796,521	757,056	39,465	5.21 %
Interest & fiscal charges	_	135,147	 159,300	(24,153)	(15.16) %
Total	\$	117,413,623	\$ 109,833,580	\$ 7,580,043	6.90 %

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$7,580,043 or 6.90%. The main reason for this increase was the District exhausting some federal COVID-19 funding, which resulted in expenditures that were reported in special revenue funds in fiscal year 2023, being moved back to the general fund in fiscal year 2024. Expenditures also increased due to inflationary factors.

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

Bond Retirement Fund

In total, the bond retirement fund recognized \$6,739,177 in revenues and \$6,466,981 in expenditures during fiscal year 2024. During fiscal year 2024, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased by \$272,196 from a balance of \$6,782,473 to a balance of \$7,054,669.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$117,979,704. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were increased \$707,133 from the original. The modest increase between the original budget and the final budget was due to conservating budgeting of the increase in property tax revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2024 were \$128,817,728; this represents a \$10,130,891 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$122,443,827. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were increased to \$126,464,930, which is \$4,021,103 greater than the original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$120,203,431, which is less than the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses by \$6,261,499.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the District had \$131,004,854 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, intangible right to use assets and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in the District's governmental activities. The following table shows the District's net capital asset balances for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

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

	 2024	 2023
Land	\$ 461,616	\$ 461,616
Construction in progress	1,104,628	2,050,717
Building and improvements	121,273,055	119,959,815
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,328,435	1,051,710
Intangible right to use assets:		
Buildings	2,290,789	2,799,853
Equipment	376,543	543,895
Vehicles	 4,169,788	 3,918,292
Total	\$ 131,004,854	\$ 130,785,898

The overall increase in capital assets of \$218,956 is due to additions of \$3,596,886 exceeding depreciation/amortization expense of \$3,334,100 and disposals of \$43,830 (net of accumulated depreciation). See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

The following table summarizes the District's long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Outstanding Debt at June 30 - Governmental Activities

	 2024	 2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 36,428,000	\$ 41,235,000
Tax anticipation notes	820,000	1,080,000
Certificates of participation	24,975,000	25,570,000
Leases payable	2,888,902	3,520,423
Financed purchase agreements	 4,867,067	 5,474,462
Total	\$ 69,978,969	\$ 76,879,885

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$36,428,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding, all of which were current interest bonds. The District also had \$820,000 in tax anticipation notes outstanding, \$24,975,000 in certificates of participation outstanding, \$2,888,902 in leases payable outstanding, and \$4,867,067 in financed purchase agreements outstanding. Of these obligations, \$7,252,469 is due within one year and \$62,726,500 is due in greater than one year. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is financially sound, although not overly affluent. The District relies on property tax revenues and state foundation funds to provide the resources necessary to support and maintain 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 the Treasurer's Office, 580 Lincoln Park Blvd., Suite 105, Kettering, Ohio 45429.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

		Governmental Activities
Assets:	Φ.	47.072.104
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	47,273,124
Restricted equity in pooled cash and investments Investments		182,048
Receivables:		2,725,404
Property taxes		96,069,161
Payment in lieu of taxes		499,148
Accounts		90,959
Accrued interest		93,516
Intergovernmental		1,072,595
Prepayments		229,356
Materials and supplies inventory		194,445
Inventory held for resale		47,373
Net OPEB asset		7,919,347
Capital assets:		1.566.244
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,566,244
Depreciable capital assets, net Capital assets, net		129,438,610
Total assets	_	131,004,854 287,401,330
	_	207,401,330
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		413,267
Pension		22,686,505
OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources		4,829,286
Total deferred outflows of resources		27,929,058
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		1,173,325
Contracts payable		590,272
Accrued wages and benefits payable		13,066,168
Intergovernmental payable		316,835
Pension and postemployment benefits payable Accrued interest payable		2,053,422
Unearned revenue		254,413 2,339,404
Matured bonds payable		17,976
Long-term liabilities:		17,570
Due within one year		8,588,784
Due in more than one year:		-,,-
Net pension liability		112,961,219
Net OPEB liability		7,739,067
Other amounts due in more than one year		74,749,450
Total liabilities		223,850,335
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		89,051,552
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		499,148
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		273,344
Pension		10,060,611
OPEB		13,841,674
Total deferred inflows of resources		113,726,329
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		60,940,679
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		3,688,371
Permanent fund - expendable		5,362
Permanent fund - nonexpendable		34,251
OPEB plan		7,919,347
Debt service		7,024,691
State funded programs		60,176 8,712
Federally funded programs Food service operations		1,641,251
Student activities		862,629
Other purposes		101,053
Unrestricted (deficit)		(104,532,798)
Total net position	\$	(22,246,276)
	_	

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

Net (Expense)

					Prog	ram Revenues				Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				harges for	-	rating Grants	-	oital Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions	and (Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	ф	45 522 025	Φ.	1 050 622	Ф	102.512	Ф		Φ.	(45.555.050)
Regular	\$	47,732,025	\$	1,850,633	\$	103,513	\$	-	\$	(45,777,879)
Special		23,982,935		874,092		6,635,855		-		(16,472,988)
Vocational		3,561,335		328,106		1,315,754		451,415		(1,466,060)
Other		285,950		-		-		-		(285,950)
Support services:		11 211 212		560 472		972.516				(0.979.224)
Pupil		11,311,213		560,473		872,516		-		(9,878,224)
Instructional staff		4,619,657		4,346		949,310		-		(3,666,001)
Board of education		55,096		22.007		422 440		-		(55,096)
Administration		7,945,981		32,997		432,440		-		(7,480,544)
Fiscal Business		3,189,213		-		-		-		(3,189,213)
		1,038,158		140,046		44,655		-		(1,038,158)
Operations and maintenance		10,792,206		140,046		740,704		90,000		(10,607,505)
Pupil transportation Central		5,519,984		92 422				90,000		(4,689,280)
Operation of non-instructional		1,649,612		82,422		23,156		-		(1,544,034)
services:										
Other non-instructional services		6,012,932		1,320,906		4,853,560		-		161,534
Extracurricular activities		2,409,544		733,864		25,805		-		(1,649,875)
Interest and fiscal charges		2,174,898								(2,174,898)
Totals	\$	132,280,739	\$	5,927,885	\$	15,997,268	\$	541,415		(109,814,171)
			Prop	eral revenues: erty taxes levie neral purposes	d for:					83,121,341
				terar purposes bt service						
				pital outlay						5,812,529 4,170,645
				pital outlay nents in lieu of	tovos					499,148
				ts and entitlem		at restricted				455,146
				pecific program		ot restricted				30,009,115
				stment earnings						2,670,332
				ellaneous	,					300,436
				l general reven	nes					126,583,546
			Char	nge in net posit	ion					16,769,375
			Net	position (defic	it) at b	eginning of yea	ar			(39,015,651)
			Net	position (defic	it) at e	nd of year			\$	(22,246,276)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General	ŀ	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	30,292,122	\$	6,636,687	\$	10,344,315	\$	47,273,124
Investments		-		-		2,725,404		2,725,404
Receivables:								
Property taxes		85,458,974		6,349,740		4,260,447		96,069,161
Payment in lieu of taxes		499,148		-		-		499,148
Accounts		34,278		-		56,681		90,959
Accrued interest		93,516		-		-		93,516
Interfund loans		929,717		-		-		929,717
Intergovernmental		477,999		-		594,596		1,072,595
Prepayments		214,930		-		14,426		229,356
Materials and supplies inventory		194,445		-				194,445
Inventory held for resale		, <u>-</u>		-		47,373		47,373
Restricted assets:						,		,
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments		182,048		_		_		182,048
Total assets	\$	118,377,177	\$	12,986,427	\$	18,043,242	\$	149,406,846
		,		,,,				- 12) 1 2 2 3 2 2
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	787,659	\$	-	\$	385,666	\$	1,173,325
Contracts payable		-		_		590,272		590,272
Accrued wages and benefits payable		12,119,101		-		947,067		13,066,168
Compensated absences payable		509,243		-		15,169		524,412
Intergovernmental payable		302,577		-		14,258		316,835
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		1,848,826		_		204,596		2,053,422
Interfund loans payable		-		_		929,717		929,717
Unearned revenue		_		_		2,339,404		2,339,404
Matured bonds payable		_		17,976		_,===,===		17,976
Total liabilities		15,567,406		17,976	-	5,426,149		21,011,531
		,,,		-1,,,,,	-	-,:,:-:		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		79,174,960		5,814,042		4,062,550		89,051,552
Payment in lieu of taxes levied		, . ,		- ,- ,-		, ,		, ,
for the next fiscal year		499,148		_		_		499,148
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		1,603,844		99,740		70,447		1,774,031
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		19,992		19,992
Accrued interest not available		43,516		_		_		43,516
Total deferred inflows of resources		81,321,468		5,913,782		4,152,989		91,388,239
					-			
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		409,375		-		48,677		458,052
Restricted		182,048		7,054,669		9,063,888		16,300,605
Assigned		2,175,501		, , , <u>-</u>		, , , <u>-</u>		2,175,501
Unassigned (deficit)		18,721,379				(648,461)		18,072,918
Total fund balances		21,488,303		7,054,669		8,464,104		37,007,076
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	s <u>\$</u>	118,377,177	\$	12,986,427	\$	18,043,242	\$	149,406,846

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 37,007,076
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		131,004,854
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 1,774,031 43,516 19,992	1,837,539
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(2,855,949)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		139,923
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(254,413)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental fund Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	22,686,505 (10,060,611) (112,961,219) 4,829,286 (13,841,674) 7,919,347 (7,739,067)	(109,167,433)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Leases payable Compensated absences Financed purchase agreements Certificates of participation Tax anticipation notes Total	(36,428,000) (2,888,902) (9,978,904) (4,867,067) (24,975,000) (820,000)	(79,957,873)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (22,246,276)

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 83,157,677	\$ 5,820,547	\$ 4,173,323	\$ 93,151,547
Intergovernmental	35,263,228	917,860	10,032,749	46,213,837
Investment earnings	2,261,008	-	486,595	2,747,603
Tuition and fees	2,792,082	_	753,248	3,545,330
Extracurricular	243,682	_	625,759	869,441
Rental income	122,978	_	-	122,978
Charges for services	15,586	_	1,285,104	1,300,690
Contributions and donations	90,335	_	67,388	157,723
Payment in lieu of taxes	499,148	_	-	499,148
Miscellaneous	385,457	770	195,716	581,943
Total revenues	124,831,181	6,739,177	17,619,882	149,190,240
Expenditures:	121,031,101	0,737,177	17,012,002	110,100,210
Current:				
Instruction:	47 401 117		575 701	47.006.000
Regular	47,421,117	-	575,791	47,996,908
Special	21,184,796	-	3,114,444	24,299,240
Vocational	3,621,895	-	438,562	4,060,457
Other Support services:	299,643	-	-	299,643
Pupil	11,168,466	=	398,338	11,566,804
Instructional staff	3,654,657	-	946,712	4,601,369
Board of education	55,096	-	-	55,096
Administration	7,400,213	-	459,935	7,860,148
Fiscal	3,008,431	91,432	64,088	3,163,951
Business	537,675	-	-	537,675
Operations and maintenance	9,337,824	-	2,718,086	12,055,910
Pupil transportation	5,409,375	_	416,526	5,825,901
Central	1,589,544	-	37,888	1,627,432
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	111,304	_	5,869,665	5,980,969
Extracurricular activities	1,681,854	_	550,056	2,231,910
Facilities acquisition and construction	65	_	1,110,687	1,110,752
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	796,521	4,642,000	1,462,395	6,900,916
Interest and fiscal charges	135,147	1,733,549	1,165,480	3,034,176
Total expenditures	117,413,623	6,466,981	19,328,653	143,209,257
-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	7,417,558	272,196	(1,708,771)	5,980,983
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets	8,896	_	=	8,896
Insurance recoveries	3,655	-	-	3,655
Transfers in	-	_	125,000	125,000
Transfers (out)	(125,000)	_	,	(125,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(112,449)		125,000	12,551
Net change in fund balances	7,305,109	272,196	(1,583,771)	5,993,534
•		,		
Fund balances at beginning of year	14,199,394	6,782,473	10,039,326	31,021,193
Change in reserve for inventory	(16,200)	<u>-</u>	8,549	(7,651)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 21,488,303	\$ 7,054,669	\$ 8,464,104	\$ 37,007,076

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 5,993,534
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 3,596,886 (3,334,100)	- 262,786
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(43,830)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(7,651)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Investment earnings Intergovernmental	(47,032) 15,564 (112,313)	<u>_</u>
Total Repayment of long-term obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		(143,781) 6,900,916
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	24,162 757,687 77,429	- 859,278
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	10,316,956 312,280	10,629,236
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	(8,534,292) 1,302,255	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(449,076)
Change in net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ 16,769,375
Change in her position (activity of governmental activities		Ψ 10,707,373

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Kettering City School District (the "District") was originally chartered in 1841 by the Ohio State Legislature. In 1853 State laws were enacted to create local Boards of Education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services in accordance with the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and as required by federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 507 classified personnel and 641 certificated teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to students and other community members. The District currently operates one early education center, eight elementary schools, two middle schools (grades 6-8), and one comprehensive high school (grades 9-12).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes student instruction (regular, special education, vocational, adult/continuing, and other), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation, and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

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 relationships to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions - The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2024, the District paid META Solutions \$216,809 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing council made up of over 139 schools in 18 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All members are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the members. Any member withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. During fiscal year 2024, the District made no payments to the SOEPC for membership. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Employee Benefit Plan - The EPC Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a group purchasing pool consisting of public school districts who are members of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative. The purpose of a group purchasing pool is for members to pool funds or resources to purchase group insurance products to provide health benefits to participants at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. Each district pays a monthly premium to the Plan for insurance coverage which is provided by Anthem Blue Cross or United Healthcare. Districts may also contribute monthly to the Plan for dental benefits provided through a self-funded dental plan administered by CoreSource. The Plan is governed by a Board of Trustees elected in accordance with the Trust Agreement and voted on by participating EPC member districts. Financial information can be obtained from Doug Merkle, who serves as administrator, at EPC Benefits Office, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 5). Revenue from payment in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes, interest, transportation fees, tuition, rental income, grants, student fees, and other local revenues.

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

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

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the fiscal year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a corresponding amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

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 fiscal year.

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds of the District. Supplemental budgetary modifications at or above this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

- <u>Tax Budget</u> 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 County Budget Commission for rate determination. Montgomery County has waived this requirement for the District.
- 2. <u>Estimated Resources</u> Prior to April 1, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the 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 the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding fiscal year. The certificate may be further amended during the fiscal year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount on the budgetary schedule reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2024.
- 3. <u>Appropriations</u> A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each fiscal year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each fiscal year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the fund level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the fiscal year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the fiscal year by management. During the fiscal year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The final budgetary figures, which appear in the schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance budget and actual, include all amendments and modifications.
- 4. <u>Encumbrances</u> As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

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

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

- 5. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> 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 appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated.
- 6. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budgetary basis) as opposed to a restricted, committed, or assigned designation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2024, the District's investments included, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes, federal agency securities, U.S. government money market funds, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, 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. The District also measures its investment in the U.S. government money market funds at the NAV per share.

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-hour notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is appreciated. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 totaled \$2,261,008, which includes \$676,111 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, material and supplies inventory is presented at cost, inventory held for resale is presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government wide financial statements.

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

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of current assets. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

The original costs of governmental activities capital assets have been determined by identifying historical costs. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates are determined by indexing estimated current costs to the estimated fiscal year of acquisition.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2024, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	80 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment and vehicles	5 - 20 years
Intangible right to use assets:	
Buildings	8 years
Equipment	5 years

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

J. Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts, and Accounting Gain or Loss

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

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

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

On the government-wide financial statements, bond and note premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds and notes using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds, notes and certificates of participation and discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds, notes and certificates of participation. On the governmental fund financial statements, premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds, notes and certificates of participation and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining term of the old debt or the term of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented on the statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if (a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and (b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2024, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave for employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 5 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2024 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

Compensated absences accumulated by governmental fund type employees are reported as an expense when earned in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not recorded.

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent fiscal year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

At the fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the assets.

P. Interfund Balances

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Private/Parochial Schools

The Archbishop Alter High School, Ascension Elementary School, St. Albert the Great Elementary School, and St. Charles Borromeo Elementary School are private and parochial schools that operate within the District's boundaries. Current State legislation provides funding to these private and parochial schools. Funds are received and disbursed on behalf of the private and parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by these institutions. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

S. Estimates

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

T. Extraordinary and Special items

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

U. Fair Value

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

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

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

V. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets reported in the general fund is for the required local share of the career tech construction project.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Pathfinder/preschool	\$ 627,703
Public school preschool	3,782
Other state programs	889
Bilingual education	311
Title I	7,720
Supporting effective instruction	2,420

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

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 monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made on through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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.

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.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,293,673. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*", as of June 30, 2024, \$1,340,531 of the District's bank balance of \$1,590,531 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the 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's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2024, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 60 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

			Investment maturity								
Measurement/ Investment type	M	leasurement value	6	months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	_	reater than 24 months
Fair value:											
FHLB	\$	5,623,212	\$	1,814,383	\$	1,239,326	\$	-	\$ 1,341,894	\$	1,227,609
FHLMC		249,628		-		-		-	-		249,628
FFCB		550,224		-		-		-	-		550,224
Negotiable CDs		738,839		247,516		-		243,429	-		247,894
U.S. Treasury notes		1,297,581		-		-		-	-		1,297,581
Commercial paper		4,926,098		4,057,353		868,745		-	-		-
Net Asset Value per Share:											
STAR Ohio		34,651,030		34,651,030		-		-	-		-
U.S. Government money											
market funds		849,691		849,691							
Total	\$	48,886,303	\$	41,619,973	\$	2,108,071	\$	243,429	\$ 1,341,894	\$	3,572,936

At June 30, 2024, the weighted average yield to maturity of the District's investments is 0.39 years.

The District's investments in STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market funds are valued at the net asset value (NAV) per share, which is calculated on an amortized cost basis. The District's investments in federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper and U.S. Treasury notes are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market funds carry ratings of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's U.S. Treasury notes and federal agency securities were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services and AA+ by Standard and Poor's. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services and A-1 or A-1+ by Standard and Poor's. The District's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated as they are fully insured by the FDIC. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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's commercial paper, federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

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

Measurement/	Measuremen	ıt
Investment type	value	% of total
Fair value:		
FHLB	\$ 5,623,21	2 11.50
FHLMC	249,62	8 0.51
FFCB	550,22	4 1.13
Negotiable CDs	738,83	9 1.51
U.S. Treasury notes	1,297,58	1 2.65
Commercial paper	4,926,09	8 10.08
Net Asset Value per Share:		
STAR Ohio	34,651,03	0 70.88
U.S. Government money		
market funds	849,69	1 1.74
Total	\$ 48,886,30	<u>3</u> 100.00

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

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

C 1.	1		
Cash	and	investments	per note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,293,673
Investments	48,886,303
Cash on hand	 600
Total	\$ 50,180,576

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 50,180,576

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Major governmental funds:		
General fund	\$ 4,680,170	\$ 7,775,466
Bond retirement fund	435,958	660,164
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Permanent improvement fund	127,450	282,354

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2028	2023 Second Half Collections			t ions
	Amount	Percent	A	mount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 1,389,934,	310 89.44	\$ 1,70	68,755,460	90.42
Public utility personal	164,172,	010 10.56	18	37,489,370	9.58
Total	\$ 1,554,106,	<u>320</u> <u>100.00</u>	\$ 1,93	56,244,830	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 96	5.17	\$	95.16	

NOTE 6 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

The District has entered into tax incremental financing agreements with local companies. These companies were granted reductions or exemptions from property tax obligations to encourage economic development in the area; however, as part of these agreements, the companies make payments in lieu of taxes to the District to compensate the District for its portion of the reduction in property tax receipts. On the governmental fund financial statements, payment in lieu of taxes receipts totaled \$499,148 in the general fund during fiscal year 2024.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 96,069,161
Payments in lieu of taxes	499,148
Accounts	90,959
Accrued interest	93,516
Intergovernmental	1,072,595
Total	\$ 97,825,379

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

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

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds at June 30, 2024

Fund	Tra	Transfers in		Transfers in		nsfers out
General fund	\$	\$ -		125,000		
Nonmajor governmental funds		125,000		_		
Total	\$	125,000	\$	125,000		

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

The transfers made from the general fund were to the Pathfinder/preschool fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund. This was to provide operating resources to maintain certain activities in that fund.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual short-term interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 929,717

The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in various funds where revenues were not received by June 30, 2024. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. The interfund balance is expected to be repaid within one fiscal year.

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

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 461,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,616
Construction in progress	2,050,717	1,373,218	(2,319,307)	1,104,628
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	2,512,333	1,373,218	(2,319,307)	1,566,244
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Building and improvements	169,785,008	3,454,902	-	173,239,910
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	4,464,912	457,937	-	4,922,849
Intangible right to use:				
Buildings	3,817,981	-	-	3,817,981
Equipment	836,761	-	-	836,761
Vehicles	6,932,927	630,136	(332,666)	7,230,397
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	185,837,589	4,542,975	(332,666)	190,047,898
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Building and improvements	(49,825,193)	(2,141,662)	-	(51,966,855)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(3,413,202)	(181,212)	-	(3,594,414)
Intangible right to use:				
Buildings	(1,018,128)	(509,064)	-	(1,527,192)
Equipment	(292,866)	(167,352)	-	(460,218)
Vehicles	(3,014,635)	(334,810)	288,836	(3,060,609)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(57,564,024)	(3,334,100)	288,836	(60,609,288)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 130,785,898	\$ 2,582,093	\$ (2,363,137)	\$ 131,004,854

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	1,389,569
Special		46,947
Vocational		106,999
Support services:		
Pupil		720
Instructional staff		74,526
Administration		356,796
Fiscal		15,380
Business		514,795
Operations and maintenance		145,725
Pupil transportation		309,187
Central		698
Operation of non-instructional services		146,511
Extracurricular activities	_	226,247
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$	3,334,100

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amount Due Within One Year	
General obligation bonds:						
2007 school improvement refunding	\$ 16,205,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,205,000	\$ -	
2013 energy conservation	1,085,000	-	(165,000)	920,000	170,000	
2016 school improvement refunding	8,255,000	-	-	8,255,000	-	
2017 school improvement refunding	11,785,000	-	(3,510,000)	8,275,000	3,960,000	
2022 school improvement refunding*	3,905,000		(1,132,000)	2,773,000	875,000	
Total general obligation bonds	41,235,000		(4,807,000)	36,428,000	5,005,000	
Financed purchase agreements*:						
School buses	474,462	_	(234,395)	240,067	240,067	
2023 financed purchase	5,000,000	_	(373,000)	4,627,000	445,000	
Total financed purchase agreements	5,474,462		(607,395)	4,867,067	685,067	
Certificates of participation:						
2017 certificates of participation	10,260,000	_	(270,000)	9,990,000	280,000	
2019 certificates of participation	15,310,000	_	(325,000)	14,985,000	350,000	
Total certificates of participation	25,570,000		(595,000)	24,975,000	630,000	
Compensated absences	10,053,141	1,956,006	(1,505,831)	10,503,316	1,336,315	
Leases payable	3,520,423	-	(631,521)	2,888,902	667,402	
2016B tax anticipation notes	1,080,000	-	(260,000)	820,000	265,000	
Net pension liability	118,323,914	-	(5,362,695)	112,961,219	· <u>-</u>	
Net OPEB liability	6,992,129	746,938	<u>-</u> _	7,739,067		
Total governmental						
activities long-term debt	\$ 212,249,069	\$ 2,702,944	\$ (13,769,442)	201,182,571	\$ 8,588,784	
Add: Unamortized premiums				2,855,949		
Total long-term liabilities reported on the st	atement of net pos	ition		\$ 204,038,520		
1						

^{*}direct placement or direct borrowing

B. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which employees' salaries are paid. These include the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: the food service fund and the auxiliary services fund.

C. Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

D. Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

E. Tax Anticipation Notes

<u>2016B tax anticipation notes</u> - On August 17, 2016, the District issued \$2,500,000 in 2016B tax anticipation notes to finance various permanent improvements. The notes are payable only from the receipts of the 3.4 mill permanent improvement property tax levy approved by District voters on March 15, 2016. The notes bear interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 4.00% with interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2026. Debt service payments are made from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

F. Certificates of Participation

2017 certificates of participation - On August 15, 2017, the District issued \$11,530,000 in certificates of participation (COPs) for the purpose of construction, renovating and improving District facilities, including, but not limited to, the demolition of existing auditorium space and the construction of a new 950 seat auditorium at Kettering Fairmont High School. The COPs were issued for a thirty-year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2047. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.375. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with the initial lease beginning on August 15, 2017 and expiring on June 30, 2018. The lease may be renewed for successive one-year terms each beginning on July 1 and terminating on June 30, except that the final renewal period will terminate on December 1, 2046. Renewals of the lease are subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2.00-4.00 percent. The District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture. The COPs will be paid from property taxes from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

2019 certificates of participation - On April 16, 2019, the District issued \$15,620,000 in certificates of participation (COPs) for the purpose of construction, renovating and improving District facilities, including, but not limited to, elementary classroom additions, an addition at Kettering Fairmont High School, and the addition of maintenance and warehouse space. The COPs were issued for a thirty-year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2049. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.375. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with the initial lease beginning on April 16, 2019 and expiring on June 30, 2019. The lease may be renewed for successive one-year terms each beginning on July 1 and terminating on June 30, except that the final renewal period will terminate on December 1, 2048. Renewals of the lease are subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 3.125-5.00 percent. The District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture. The COPs will be paid from property taxes from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

G. General Obligation Bonds

At June 30, 2024, the District had five outstanding general obligation bond issuances. These bonds were used to finance the construction and/or renovation of the District's buildings, to finance renovations to reduce the District's energy consumption, and to advance or currently refund previous issuances. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit, and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District. Payments of principal and interest related to these bonds are recorded as expenditures of the bond retirement fund, except for the 2013 energy conservation bonds, which are paid from the general fund.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2007 school improvement refunding - On March 8, 2007, the District issued 2007 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of the District's 2003 school improvement general obligation bonds (principal \$45,960,000) and a portion of the District's 2004 school improvement general obligation bonds (principal \$11,400,000). The issuance proceeds of \$57,359,996 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt, the outstanding balance of which totaled \$26,650,000 at June 30, 2024, is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The original issue was comprised of current interest serial refunding bonds, par value \$27,775,000, current interest term refunding bonds, par value \$29,450,000, and capital appreciation refunding bonds, par value \$134,996. Interest payments on the current interest serial refunding bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2022; current interest serial refunding bonds maturing through December 1, 2015 bear an interest rate of 4.0%, current interest serial refunding bonds maturing December 1, 2016 and 2017 bear an interest rate of 5.0%, and current interest serial refunding bonds maturing on December 1, 2018 through 2022 bear an interest rate of 4.75%. The current interest refunding term bonds mature on December 1, 2025 and December 1, 2031 and bear interest rates of 4.25% and 5.25%, respectively. Debt service payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

The capital appreciation refunding bonds matured on December 1, 2014 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date at a stated approximate yield to maturity of 4.05%. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$460,000.

On March 7, 2017, the District issued \$30,815,000 (2017 school improvement refunding) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

<u>2013 energy conservation</u> - On November 7, 2013, the District issued \$2,410,000 in 2013 Energy Conservation general obligation bonds to finance the cost of energy conservation measures undertaken throughout the District. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 4.00% with a final maturity on December 1, 2028. These bonds are retired from the general fund.

<u>2016 school improvement refunding</u> - On September 6, 2016, the District issued 2016 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund the District's 2006 school improvement general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,487,185 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt, the outstanding balance of which totaled \$9,160,000 at June 30, 2024, is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The issue is comprised of current interest refunding bonds, par value \$8,375,000. The interest rate on the current interest refunding bonds is 4.0% with interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2030. Debt service payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$917,774. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

<u>2017 school improvement refunding</u> - On March 7, 2017, the District issued 2017 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds to advance refund a portion of the District's 2007 school improvement general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$35,197,862 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt, the outstanding balance of which totaled \$9,240,000 at June 30, 2024, is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The issue is comprised of current interest refunding bonds, par value \$30,815,000. Interest rates on the current interest refunding bonds range from 4.25% to 5.00% with interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2025. Debt service payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$1,029,847. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

<u>2022 school improvement refunding - direct placement</u> - On February 23, 2022, the District issued 2022 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds to currently refund the 2012 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The issue is comprised of current interest refunding bonds, par value \$4,505,000. Interest rates on the current interest refunding bonds are 1.53% with interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2028. Debt service payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$162,929. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

The bonds are considered a direct placement. Direct placements occur when the District issues a debt security directly to an investor. Direct placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

H. Financed Purchase Agreements

<u>Financed purchase agreement - school buses</u> - On August 15, 2020, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement for \$1,170,240 with Santander Bank for the purchase of 12 new school buses. The agreement bears an interest rate of 2.42%. Annual payments are due each September 15th in the calendar years 2020-2024. Payments are made from the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

This agreement is considered a direct borrowing with terms negotiated between the District and Santander Bank and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, Santander Bank may (1) declare the full amount of the then unpaid loan to be immediately due and payable and/or require the District to pay any fines, penalties, interest or late charges associated with the default or (2) take possession of the buses without demand or notice.

<u>Financed purchase agreement-series 2023</u> - On December 20, 2022, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement for \$5,000,000 with Webster Bank. The proceeds will be used for various capital improvements throughout the District. The agreement bears an interest rate of 3.59%. Semi-annual payments are due each June 1 and December 1 until final maturity on December 1, 2032. Payments are made from the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. At June 30, 2024, \$3,221,092 of the proceeds remain unspent.

The 2023 series financed purchase agreement is considered a direct placement. Direct placements occur when the District issues a debt security directly to an investor. Direct placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

I. Leases Payable

<u>Leases Payable</u> - The District has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use office building space and copier equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District reports an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments are paid from the general fund. Lease payments have been reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The District has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment and office building space at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Purpose of Lease	Fiscal Year	Years	Fiscal Year	Method
Office building space	2019	10	2028	Monthly
Copier equipment	2022	5	2026	Monthly

J. Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the District's long-term obligations:

Fiscal	Fiscal General Obligation Bonds					Direct Placement General Obligation Bond						
Year Ended		Principal		Interest	Total Principal		Principal	Interest			Total	
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 - 2032	\$	4,130,000 4,490,000 5,175,000 5,085,000 4,590,000 10,185,000	\$	1,529,113 1,315,337 1,069,275 802,294 573,387 569,625	\$	5,659,113 5,805,337 6,244,275 5,887,294 5,163,387 10,754,625	\$	875,000 732,000 283,000 645,000 238,000	\$	35,733 23,440 15,675 8,576 1,821	\$	910,733 755,440 298,675 653,576 239,821
Total	\$	33,655,000	\$	5,859,031	\$	39,514,031	\$	2,773,000	\$	85,245	\$	2,858,245
Fiscal Certificates of Participation Tax Anticipation Note												
Year Ended		Principal		Interest	Total Principal Inter-		Interest	Total				
2025	\$	630,000	\$	935,944	\$	1,565,944	\$	265,000	\$	13,750	\$	278,750

riscai	Cert	HIC	ites of rarticip	of Farticipation Tax Afficipation Note								
Year Ended	 Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$ 630,000	\$	935,944	\$	1,565,944	\$	265,000	\$	13,750	\$	278,750	
2026	645,000		906,943		1,551,943		275,000		8,350		283,350	
2027	680,000		876,819		1,556,819		280,000		2,800		282,800	
2028	720,000		844,944		1,564,944		-		-		-	
2029	730,000		811,944		1,541,944		-		-		-	
2030 - 2034	4,235,000		3,523,618		7,758,618		-		-		-	
2035 - 2039	5,175,000		2,596,248		7,771,248		-		-		-	
2040 - 2044	6,145,000		1,605,760		7,750,760		-		-		-	
2045 - 2049	 6,015,000		459,512		6,474,512				-		=	
Total	\$ 24,975,000	\$	12,561,732	\$	37,536,732	\$	820,000	\$	24,900	\$	844,900	

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

						Direct Borrowing/Placement						
Fiscal		Leases Payable					Financed Purchase Agreements					ents
Year Ended		Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Principal I			Total
2025	\$	667,402	\$	77,602	\$	745,004	\$	685,067	\$	163,859	\$	848,926
2026		704,860		57,070		761,930		461,000		141,805		602,805
2027		607,726		36,748		644,474		477,000		124,986		601,986
2028		598,333		19,153		617,486		494,000		107,556		601,556
2029		310,581		2,723		313,304		512,000		89,535		601,535
2030 - 2033								2,238,000		164,278		2,402,278
Total	\$	2,888,902	\$	193,296	\$	3,082,198	\$	4,867,067	\$	792,019	\$	5,659,086

K. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2024, are a voted debt margin of \$147,608,704 (including available funds of \$7,054,669), an unvoted debt margin of \$1,956,245, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$16,686,203.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2024, the District contracted with Liberty Mutual through Marsh and McLennan Agency for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit and a \$2,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by Liberty Mutual through Marsh and McLennan Agency and holds a \$5,000 occurrence deductible.

The District's vehicles are insured under a policy by Liberty Mutual through Marsh and McLennan Agency which carries a \$500 deductible and a \$1,000,000 combined single limit on any accident.

The District has earthquake (\$5,000,000 limit) and flood (\$1,000,000 limit) insurance with Liberty Mutual through Marsh and McLennan Agency. The District also has a \$10,000,000 limit umbrella policy with Liberty Mutual through Marsh and McLennan Agency.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years, and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

C. Employee Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Unum Insurance Company.

Effective January 1, 2016, the District joined the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Employee Benefit Plan to provide health and dental benefits to employees.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,542,257 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$383,451 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. The remaining 2.91% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service, who is determined to be disabled, may qualify for a disability benefit. New members, on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$7,774,699 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$1,357,689 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.488554100%			.413398950%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.457376300%		0.407193300%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.031177800%		-0.006205650%		
Proportionate share of the net				_	
pension liability	\$	25,272,394	\$	87,688,825	\$ 112,961,219
Pension expense	\$	1,884,039	\$	6,650,253	\$ 8,534,292

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,086,264	\$ 3,196,952	\$ 4,283,216
Changes of assumptions	179,019	7,221,649	7,400,668
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	554,088	131,577	685,665
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	2,542,257	7,774,699	10,316,956
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,361,628	\$ 18,324,877	\$ 22,686,505

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred inflows of resources				_		_
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	194,586	\$	194,586
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		355,223		262,807		618,030
Changes of assumptions		-		5,435,827		5,435,827
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		1,270,224	_	2,541,944	_	3,812,168
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,625,447	\$	8,435,164	\$	10,060,611

\$10,316,956 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

	SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	 			
2025	\$	284,557	\$ (1,582,143)	\$	(1,297,586)	
2026		(1,419,373)	(3,889,561)		(5,308,934)	
2027		1,309,912	8,383,436		9,693,348	
2028		18,828	 (796,718)		(777,890)	
Total	\$	193,924	\$ 2,115,014	\$	2,308,938	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	37,300,766	\$	25,272,394	\$	15,140,786		

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

NOTE 13 - 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, 2022				
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%			
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%			
Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment		7.00%, net of investment			
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation			
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%			
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%			
(COLA)					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - 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 net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

		Current						
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	134,846,002	\$	87,688,825	\$	47,806,754		

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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 14 - 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 \$312,280.

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 \$312,280 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$312,280 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	.498011200%	0.	413398950%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	.469761700%	0.	407193300%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u> .	.028249500%	-0.	006205650%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	7,739,067	\$	-	\$ 7,739,067
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB as set	\$	=	\$	7,919,347	\$ 7,919,347
OPEB expense	\$	(1,027,196)	\$	(275,059)	\$ (1,302,255)

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

	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 16,120	\$	12,346	\$ 28,466
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	59,978		14,132	74,110
Changes of assumptions	2,616,806		1,166,632	3,783,438
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	513,045		117,947	630,992
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 312,280			 312,280
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,518,229	\$	1,311,057	\$ 4,829,286
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 3,991,323	\$	1,207,909	\$ 5,199,232
Changes of assumptions	2,197,969		5,225,074	7,423,043
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 1,217,963	_	1,436	 1,219,399
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 7,407,255	\$	6,434,419	\$ 13,841,674

\$312,280 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		
2025	\$ (1,317,451)	\$ (2,230,151)	\$ (3,547,602)
2026	(1,178,687)	(1,058,824)	(2,237,511)
2027	(790,930)	(402,540)	(1,193,470)
2028	(463,952)	(548,928)	(1,012,880)
2029	(264,084)	(502,100)	(766,184)
Thereafter	 (186,202)	 (380,819)	 (567,021)
Total	\$ (4,201,306)	\$ (5,123,362)	\$ (9,324,668)

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 14 - 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:

Wassindatism	
Wage inflation:	2.400/
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
Fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted	2048
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	3.86%
Prior measurement date	3.69%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	4.27%
Prior measurement date	4.08%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	6.75 to 4.40%
Prior measurement date	7.00 to 4.40%

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	9,892,741	\$	7,739,067	\$	6,040,806
	19	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,685,625	\$	7,739,067	\$	10,460,155

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 3	0, 2023	June 3	0, 2022
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	Varies by service to 8.50%	e from 2.50%	Varies by service to 8.50%	e from 2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		7.00%, net of inverses, include	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%	
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	4.14%	7.50%	3.94%
Medicare	-10.94%	4.14%	-68.78%	3.94%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	-11.95%	4.14%	9.00%	3.94%
Medicare	1.33%	4.14%	-5.47%	3.94%

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	6,702,691	\$	7,919,347	\$	8,978,926
	19	6 Decrease		Current count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	9,028,094	\$	7,919,347	\$	6,583,880

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state 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 general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material, adverse effect on the overall financial condition of the District at June 30, 2024.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to any legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects as of June 30, 2024.

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

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the governmental funds. Constraints placed on the fund balances for the governmental funds are presented below:

				D 1		onmajor	0	Total
F 11 1	~			Bond		ernmental	Go	vernmental
Fund balance	Ge	neral	R	etirement		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	194,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	194,445
Prepayments		214,930		-		14,426		229,356
Endowments				_		34,251		34,251
Total nonspendable		409,375		<u>-</u>		48,677		458,052
Restricted:								
Food service operations		-		-		1,759,218		1,759,218
Endowments		-		-		5,362		5,362
Capital improvements		182,048		-	(5,188,476		6,370,524
Non-public schools		-		-		147,196		147,196
Extracurricular activities		-		-		862,583		862,583
Debt service		-		7,054,669		-		7,054,669
Other purposes						101,053		101,053
Total restricted		182,048		7,054,669		9,063,888	1	6,300,605
Assigned:								
Student instruction		666,851		-		-		666,851
Student and staff support		763,909		-		-		763,909
Other purposes		744,741				_		744,741
Total assigned	2,	175,501						2,175,501
Unassigned (deficit)	18,	721,379				(648,461)	1	8,072,918
Total fund balances	\$ 21,	488,303	\$	7,054,669	\$ 8	3,464,104	\$ 3	37,007,076

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Effective August 1, 2024, Mr. Justin Blevins became the District Treasurer.

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

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

During fiscal years 1998, 2003, 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2023, the District issued \$141,563,000 in capital related school improvement bonds, tax anticipation notes, certificates of participation and financed purchase agreements. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to zero in future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond and note proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$141,563,000 at June 30, 2024.

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	1,	616,767
Current year offsets	(4,	404,693)
Total	\$ (2,	787,926)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2025	\$	

Although the District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero, the excess of current year offsets over the set-aside requirement may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. This negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

		Fiscal
	-	Year-End
Fund	<u>En</u>	cumbrances
General fund	\$	769,565
Nonmajor governmental funds		3,775,031
Total	\$	4,544,596

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Kettering and the City of Moraine provide tax abatements through two programs - Enterprise Zone Agreements and Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Agreements. Under the agreements, various businesses receive the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development to the Cities. The agreement affects the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by \$1,296,719 during fiscal year 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted Original		Amounts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	117,979,704	\$	118,686,837	\$	128,817,728	\$	10,130,891
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		122,443,827		126,464,930		120,203,431		(6,261,499)
Net change in fund balance		(4,464,123)		(7,778,093)		8,614,297		16,392,390
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	17,819,409 1,343,800 14,699,086		17,819,409 1,343,800 11,385,116		17,819,409 1,343,800 27,777,506	\$	16,392,390

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SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	P	District's 'roportion of the Net sion Liability	Pr Sha	District's oportionate of the Net sion Liability	District's Covered Payroll	Sh Pens a Po	District's roportionate are of the Net ion Liability as ercentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024		0.457376300%	\$	25,272,394	\$ 17,690,529		142.86%	76.06%
2023		0.488554100%		26,424,806	17,967,393		147.07%	75.82%
2022		0.457474000%		16,879,464	16,792,829		100.52%	82.86%
2021		0.502804700%		33,256,562	17,141,329		194.01%	68.55%
2020		0.494142100%		29,565,388	16,468,741		179.52%	70.85%
2019		0.483522800%		27,692,246	16,559,852		167.23%	71.36%
2018		0.488050300%		29,159,927	16,069,043		181.47%	69.50%
2017		0.456727700%		33,428,253	14,184,264		235.67%	62.98%
2016		0.447736300%		25,548,267	13,479,203		189.54%	69.16%
2015		0.447167000%		22,630,867	12,993,795		174.17%	71.70%
Fiscal Year		ontractually Required ontributions	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	2,542,257	\$	(2,542,257)	\$ _	\$	18,158,979	14.00%
2023		2,476,674		(2,476,674)	_		17,690,529	14.00%
2022		2,515,435		(2,515,435)	_		17,967,393	14.00%
2021		2,350,996		(2,350,996)	-		16,792,829	14.00%
2020		2,399,786		(2,399,786)	-		17,141,329	14.00%
2019		2,223,280		(2,223,280)	-		16,468,741	13.50%
2018		2,235,580		(2,235,580)	-		16,559,852	13.50%
2017		2,249,666		(2,249,666)	-		16,069,043	14.00%
2016		1,985,797		(1,985,797)	-		14,184,264	14.00%
2015		1,776,559		(1,776,559)	-		13,479,203	13.18%

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	F	District's Proportion of the Net sion Liability	Pr Sha	District's roportionate are of the Net sion Liability		District's Covered Payroll	Sh Pens a Po	District's roportionate are of the Net sion Liability as ercentage of its overed Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024		0.407193300%	\$	87,688,825	\$	55,063,450		159.25%	80.02%
2023		0.413398950%		91,899,108		54,530,314		168.53%	78.88%
2022		0.418999752%		53,572,884		51,701,829		103.62%	87.78%
2021		0.423280660%		102,418,859		51,181,814		200.11%	75.48%
2020		0.418971410%		92,653,009		49,274,693		188.03%	77.40%
2019		0.414725130%		91,188,744		45,012,714		202.58%	77.30%
2018		0.400713260%		95,190,294		44,517,714		213.83%	75.30%
2017		0.396542900%		132,734,862		41,518,136		319.70%	66.80%
2016		0.386611870%		106,848,213		41,120,979		259.84%	72.10%
2015		0.384122970%		93,432,000		39,246,754		238.06%	74.70%
Fiscal Year		ontractually Required ontributions	Re Co	ntributions in elation to the ontractually Required ontributions	•	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	7,774,699	\$	(7,774,699)	\$	_	\$	55,533,564	14.00%
2023		7,708,883		(7,708,883)		-		55,063,450	14.00%
2022		7,634,244		(7,634,244)		-		54,530,314	14.00%
2021		7,238,256		(7,238,256)		-		51,701,829	14.00%
2020		7,165,454		(7,165,454)		-		51,181,814	14.00%
2019		6,898,457		(6,898,457)		-		49,274,693	14.00%
2018		6,301,780		(6,301,780)		-		45,012,714	14.00%
2017		6,232,480		(6,232,480)		-		44,517,714	14.00%
2016		5,812,539		(5,812,539)		-		41,518,136	14.00%
2015		5,756,937		(5,756,937)		_		41,120,979	14.00%

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Pro Shar	District's portionate e of the Net EB Liability		District's Covered Payroll	Sha OPI a Pe	District's roportionate are of the Net EB Liability as recentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2024	0.469761700%	\$	7,739,067	\$	17,690,529		43.75%	30.02%
2023	0.498011200%		6,992,129		17,967,393		38.92%	30.34%
2022	0.474064600%		8,972,061		16,792,829		53.43%	24.08%
2021	0.506923600%		11,017,109		17,141,329		64.27%	18.17%
2020	0.506957200%		12,748,907		16,468,741		77.41%	15.57%
2019	0.492003700%		13,649,512		16,559,852		82.43%	13.57%
2018	0.495919600%		13,309,179		16,069,043		82.82%	12.46%
2017	0.463244590%		13,204,184		14,184,264		93.09%	11.49%
	Contractually	Rela	ributions in ation to the atractually				District's	Contributions
Fiscal Year	Required Contributions	F	Required atributions	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Required	F	Required	_	Deficiency	\$	Covered	of Covered
Year	Required Contributions	Coi	Required ntributions	_	Deficiency	\$	Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
Year 2024	Required Contributions \$ 312,280	Coi	Required ntributions (312,280)	_	Deficiency	\$	Covered Payroll 18,158,979	of Covered Payroll 1.72%
2024 2023	Required Contributions \$ 312,280	Coi	(312,280) (338,657)	_	Deficiency	\$	Covered Payroll 18,158,979 17,690,529	of Covered Payroll 1.72% 1.91%
Year 2024 2023 2022	Required Contributions \$ 312,280	Coi	(312,280) (338,657) (317,354)	_	Deficiency	\$	Covered Payroll 18,158,979 17,690,529 17,967,393	1.72% 1.91% 1.77% 1.88% 1.49%
2024 2023 2022 2021	Required Contributions \$ 312,280	Coi	(312,280) (338,657) (317,354) (315,391)	_	Deficiency	\$	Covered Payroll 18,158,979 17,690,529 17,967,393 16,792,829	of Covered Payroll 1.72% 1.91% 1.77% 1.88%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020	Required Contributions \$ 312,280	Coi	(312,280) (338,657) (317,354) (315,391) (255,488)	_	Deficiency (Excess)	\$	Covered Payroll 18,158,979 17,690,529 17,967,393 16,792,829 17,141,329	1.72% 1.91% 1.77% 1.88% 1.49%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	Required Contributions \$ 312,280	Coi	(312,280) (338,657) (317,354) (315,391) (255,488) (394,393)	_	Deficiency (Excess)	\$	Covered Payroll 18,158,979 17,690,529 17,967,393 16,792,829 17,141,329 16,468,741	1.72% 1.91% 1.77% 1.88% 1.49% 2.39% 2.14% 1.70%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	Required Contributions \$ 312,280 338,657 317,354 315,391 255,488 394,393 355,128	Coi	(312,280) (338,657) (317,354) (315,391) (255,488) (394,393) (355,128)	_	Deficiency (Excess)	\$	Covered Payroll 18,158,979 17,690,529 17,967,393 16,792,829 17,141,329 16,468,741 16,559,852	1.72% 1.91% 1.77% 1.88% 1.49% 2.39% 2.14%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Prop Share	istrict's portionate of the Net OPEB lity/(Asset)	District's Covered Payroll	Sl Lia a P	District's Proportionate nare of the Net OPEB bility/(Asset) as Percentage of its overed Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	0.407193300%	\$	(7,919,347)	\$ 55,063,450		14.38%	168.52%
2023	0.413398950%	((10,704,273)	54,530,314		19.63%	230.73%
2022	0.418999752%		(8,834,267)	51,701,829		17.09%	174.73%
2021	0.423280660%		(7,439,155)	51,181,814		14.53%	182.10%
2020	0.418971410%		(6,939,171)	49,274,693		14.08%	174.70%
2019	0.414725130%		(6,664,209)	45,012,714		14.81%	176.00%
2018	0.400713260%		15,634,353	44,517,714		35.12%	47.10%
2017	0.396542900%		21,207,217	41,518,136		51.08%	37.33%
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Relat Cont Re	ributions in tion to the tractually equired tributions	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	55,533,564	0.00%
2023	-		-	-		55,063,450	0.00%
2022	-		-	-		54,530,314	0.00%
2021	-		-	-		51,701,829	0.00%
2020	-		-	-		51,181,814	0.00%
2019	-		-	-		49,274,693	0.00%
2018	-		-	-		45,012,714	0.00%
2017	-		-	-		44,517,714	0.00%
2016	-		-	-		41,518,136	0.00%
2015	-		-	-		41,120,979	0.00%

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>Ge</u>	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	8,614,297
Net adjustment for revenue and other financing sources accruals		(4,375,260)
Net adjustment for expenditure and other financing uses accruals		1,977,582
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(33,271)
Adjustments for encumbrances		1,121,761
GAAP Basis	\$	7,305,109

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

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

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

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

- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from 6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from 16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate to 68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate to 5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate to 7.50% initial 4.14% ultimate; medical Medicare from 68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate to 10.94% initial 4.14% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate to 11.95% initial 4.14% ultimate; Medicare from 5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate to 1.33% initial 4.14% ultimate.



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Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

The following combining statements and schedules include the major and nonmajor governmental funds.



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FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Major Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The general fund's activities include, but are not limited to, instruction, support services, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, and operation of non-instructional services.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable or nonexpendable trusts, or amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the purposes of debt service or capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes or committed for specified purposes by formal resolution by the Board of Education. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The nonmajor special revenue funds are as follows:

Food Service Fund

This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the District.

Special Trust Fund

This fund accounts for assets held in a trustee capacity to support District programs.

Pathfinder/Preschool Fund

This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures in conjunction with preschool activities.

Athletic Fund

This fund accounts for revenues supporting athletic and other extracurricular activities managed by the District.

Auxiliary Services Fund

This fund accounts for funds which provide services and materials to pupils attending non-public schools within the District.

Public School Preschool Fund

This fund accounts for programs for early childhood education for disadvantaged children between four and five years of age.

Data Communications Fund

This fund is used to account for monies received for the maintenance of the Ohio Educational Computer Network connections.

Other State Programs Fund

This fund accounts for State monies to provide support and education to parents of children with disabilities, to provide the opportunity for parents to participate in regularly scheduled support groups, and to provide for the use of the productivity improvement challenge program to expand, enhance and upgrade career programming for students in southern Montgomery County school districts.

Supporting Effective Instruction Fund

This fund accounts for transactions to strengthen instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, English, the arts, and computer learning.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B (IDEA Part B) Fund

This fund accounts for federal funds to assist schools in the identification of handicapped children, development of procedural safeguards, implementation of least restrictive alternative service patterns, and provision of full education opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels.

(Continued)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Carl D. Perkins Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of funds to boards of education, teacher training institutions, and the state administering agency for cooperating in development of vocational education programs in the following categories: post-secondary, adult, disadvantaged and handicapped persons, exemplary programs, cooperative education, construction of area vocational schools, research, advisory committees, and work-study projects, including sex equity grants. Funds are administered by the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce, Division of Vocational and Career Education.

Bilingual Education Fund

This fund accounts for the provision of funds to develop and carry out elementary and secondary school programs, including activities at the pre-school level, to meet the educational needs of children of limited English proficiency.

Title I Fund

This fund accounts for federal monies used to assist the District in meeting the special needs of educationally deprived children.

Preschool Grant Fund

This fund is provided to account for the District's preschool grant activities.

Other Federal Programs Fund

This fund accounts for the activities of systemic grants, classrooms reduction grant, America Reads program, and school to work program.

Student Managed Activity Fund

This fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund

This fund accounts for federal emergency relief grants to school districts related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Restrictions include, but are not limited to, providing for coordination of preparedness and response efforts, training and professional development of staff, planning and coordination during long-term closure, and purchasing technology for students.

Student Support and Academic Enrichment Programs (Title IV-A) Fund

This fund accounts for a federal grant to improve students' academic achievement by increasing the capacity of states, local education agencies (LEAs), schools and local communities to (1) provide all students with access to a well-rounded education, (2) improve school conditions for student learning, and (3) improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students.

(Continued)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis). These funds are not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds as they are reported in the general fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedules for these funds are presented in this section.

Uniform School Supplies Fund

This fund accounts for the purchase and sale of school supplies for use in the District. Profits derived from such sales are used for school purposes or activities connected with the school.

Rotary Special Services Fund

This fund is provided to account for income and expenses made in connection with goods and services provided by the District.

Public School Support Fund

This fund supports the various needs of the school such as supplies and equipment for use in the school, and for support and recognition of school activities as deemed appropriate by the building principal.

Special Enterprise Fund

This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to morning and afternoon supervision child care program. This fund also accounts for building rental revenue associated with Trent Arena.

District Agency Fund

This fund accounts for the holding of the employer's portion of pension contributions charged to the various funds until being remitted to the state pension systems and the District's HRA/Section 125 plan.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Permanent Improvement Fund

This fund is provided to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Career Tech Construction Fund

This fund is provided to account for grant monies received through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) to assist with facilities construction project that support establishing or expanding career-technical education programs under OFCC's Career Technical Construction Program.

Nonmajor Permanent Fund

The permanent fund is used to account for the financial resources that are legally restricted in that only the earnings, not the principal, may be used to support the District's programs.

Permanent Fund

This fund is used to account for money, securities, or lands which have been set aside as an investment for public school purposes. The income from such a fund may be expended, but the principal must remain intact.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:	Φ	2.776.615	ф	6.520.007	Ф	20 (12	¢.	10 244 215
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,776,615	\$	6,528,087	\$	39,613	\$	10,344,315
Investments		-		2,725,404		-		2,725,404
Receivables:				4.060.447				4.260.447
Property taxes		-		4,260,447		-		4,260,447
Accounts		56,681		-		-		56,681
Intergovernmental		594,596		-		-		594,596
Prepayments		14,426		-		-		14,426
Inventory held for resale	Φ.	47,373	Φ.	12 512 020	Φ.	20 (12	Φ.	47,373
Total assets	\$	4,489,691	\$	13,513,938	\$	39,613	\$	18,043,242
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	110,277	\$	275,389	\$	_	\$	385,666
Contracts payable	Ψ	110,277	Ψ	590,272	Ψ	_	Ψ	590,272
Accrued wages and benefits payable		947,067		370,272		_		947,067
Compensated absences payable		15,169		_		_		15,169
Intergovernmental payable		14,258		_		_		14,258
Pension and postemployment		14,230				_		14,230
benefits payable		204,596				_		204,596
Interfund loans payable		929,717				_		929,717
Unearned revenue		12,600		2,326,804		-		2,339,404
Total liabilities	-	2,233,684		3,192,465				5,426,149
Total habilities		2,233,004		3,172,403				3,420,147
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		4,062,550		-		4,062,550
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		70,447		-		70,447
Intergovernmental revenue not available		19,992				_		19,992
Total deferred inflows of resources		19,992		4,132,997		-		4,152,989
Fund halanassa								
Fund balances: Nonspendable		14.426				34,251		19 677
Restricted		14,426 2,870,050		6,188,476		5,362		48,677
				0,188,470		3,302		9,063,888
Unassigned (deficit)		(648,461)		6 100 476		39,613		(648,461)
Total fund balances		2,236,015		6,188,476		39,613		8,464,104
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	4,489,691	\$	13,513,938	\$	39,613	\$	18,043,242

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 4,173,323	\$ -	\$ 4,173,323	
Intergovernmental	9,504,868	527,881	-	10,032,749	
Investment earnings	91,055	393,760	1,780	486,595	
Tuition and fees	753,248	-	-	753,248	
Extracurricular	625,759	-	-	625,759	
Charges for services	1,285,104	-	-	1,285,104	
Contributions and donations	67,388	-	-	67,388	
Miscellaneous	195,716			195,716	
Total revenues	12,523,138	5,094,964	1,780	17,619,882	
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	109,002	466,789	-	575,791	
Special	3,114,444	-	-	3,114,444	
Vocational	254,512	184,050	-	438,562	
Support services:					
Pupil	398,338	-	-	398,338	
Instructional staff	946,712	-	-	946,712	
Administration	459,935	-	-	459,935	
Fiscal	-	64,088	-	64,088	
Operations and maintenance	1,125,753	1,592,333	-	2,718,086	
Pupil transportation	90,000	326,526	-	416,526	
Central	37,888	-	-	37,888	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	5,869,665	-	-	5,869,665	
Extracurricular activities	550,056	-	-	550,056	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	1,110,687	-	1,110,687	
Principal retirement	-	1,462,395	_	1,462,395	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,165,480	-	1,165,480	
Total expenditures	12,956,305	6,372,348		19,328,653	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(433,167)	(1,277,384)	1,780	(1,708,771)	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	125,000	_	_	125,000	
Total other financing sources	125,000			125,000	
Net change in fund balances	(308,167)	(1,277,384)	1,780	(1,583,771)	
Fund balances at beginning of year Change in reserve for inventory	2,535,633 8,549	7,465,860	37,833	10,039,326 8,549	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,236,015	\$ 6,188,476	\$ 39,613	\$ 8,464,104	
r unu daiances at enu of year	\$ 2,230,013	φ 0,100,4/0	φ 39,013	φ 0,404,104	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service			Special Trust		athfinder/ Preschool		Athletic
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,075,403	\$	102,408	\$	205,874	\$	789,080
Receivables:								
Accounts		298		-		56,103		280
Intergovernmental		5,633		-		-		-
Prepayments		2,623		-		766		46
Inventory held for resale	_	47,373	_	-	_	-	_	-
Total assets	\$	2,131,330	\$	102,408	\$	262,743	\$	789,406
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	24,245	\$	1,355	\$	4,828	\$	7,766
Accrued wages and benefits payable		253,383		-		6,082		-
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		3,057		-		54		-
Pension and postemployment								
benefits payable		88,804		-		12,257		-
Interfund loans payable		-		-		867,225		-
Unearned revenue								-
Total liabilities		369,489		1,355		890,446		7,766
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		2,623				766		46
Restricted		1,759,218		101,053		700		781,594
Unassigned (deficit)		1,739,210		101,033		(628,469)		761,394
Total fund balances (deficit)		1,761,841		101,053		(627,703)		781,640
Total fund balances (deficit)		1,/01,041		101,033		(027,703)	-	/01,040
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	2,131,330	\$	102,408	\$	262,743	\$	789,406

Auxiliary Services	olic School reschool					IDEA Part B		Carl D. Perki	
\$ 332,022	\$ 4,966	\$	14,756	\$	6,371	\$	77,117	\$	28,748
939	116,062 1,248		5,970 92		28,392 388		235,733 5,141		11,560
\$ 332,961	\$ 122,276	\$	20,818	\$	35,151	\$	317,991	\$	40,308
\$ 56,412 97,945 15,169 3,341	\$ 4,864 78,519 - 1,023	\$	- 6,920 - 107	\$	4,934 25,546 - 363	\$	268,427 - 3,544	\$	3,652
11,959	10,786 25,836 - 121,028		1,099 - 12,600 20,726		3,920 - - 34,763		40,879		36,656
-	5,030 5,030		981 981		2,808 2,808		600		
939 147,196 - 148,135	1,248 - (5,030) (3,782)		92 - (981) (889)		388 - (2,808) (2,420)		5,141 - (600) 4,541		- - - -
\$ 332,961	\$ 122,276	\$	20,818	\$	35,151	\$	317,991	\$	40,308

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

	Bilingual Education		Title I		Preschool Grant		tudent anaged activity
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,177	\$ 52,642	\$	2,417	\$	83,210
Receivables: Accounts							
Intergovernmental		3,420	177,102		6,485		-
Prepayments		38	2,504		71		_
Inventory held for resale		-	2,501		-		_
Total assets	\$	4,635	\$ 232,248	\$	8,973	\$	83,210
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,221
Accrued wages and benefits payable		4,122	194,757		7,810		-
Compensated absences payable		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		48	2,589		80		-
Pension and postemployment							
benefits payable		427	32,398		1,012		-
Interfund loans payable		-	-		-		-
Unearned revenue		- 4.505	- 220.711		- 0.002		- 2 221
Total liabilities		4,597	 229,744		8,902		2,221
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	349	 10,224				
Total deferred inflows of resources		349	 10,224		-		-
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		38	2,504		71		-
Restricted		-	-		-		80,989
Unassigned (deficit)		(349)	 (10,224)				
Total fund balances (deficit)		(311)	 (7,720)		71		80,989
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	4,635	\$ 232,248	\$	8,973	\$	83,210

Tit	ile IV-A		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	424	\$	3,776,615
	4,239 570		56,681 594,596 14,426
Φ.	5 222	Φ.	47,373
\$	5,233	\$	4,489,691
\$	-	\$	110,277
	3,556		947,067
	-		15,169
	52		14,258
	1,055		204,596 929,717 12,600
	4,663		2,233,684
	<u>-</u>		19,992 19,992
	-		17,772
	570 - -		14,426 2,870,050 (648,461)
	570		2,236,015
\$	5,233	\$	4,489,691

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Food Service	Special Trust	athfinder/ Preschool	 Athletic
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,092,416	\$ -	\$ 22,615	\$ -
Investment earnings	73,727	2,237	-	-
Tuition and fees	-	-	753,248	-
Extracurricular	-	1,345	-	509,613
Charges for services	1,285,104	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	450	90	46,700	19,063
Miscellaneous	165,721	8,928	17,319	3,748
Total revenues	4,617,418	12,600	 839,882	 532,424
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	-	-	109,002	-
Special	-	-	151,705	-
Vocational	-	-	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	-	-	362,752	-
Instructional staff	-	3,468	3,377	-
Administration	-	-	31,390	-
Operations and maintenance	58,570	288	-	-
Pupil transportation	-	-	-	-
Central	-	-	8,625	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	4,368,374	1,100	49,718	249
Extracurricular activities	 	1,000	 	 440,132
Total expenditures	 4,426,944	 5,856	 716,569	 440,381
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 190,474	 6,744	 123,313	 92,043
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	 -	 	 125,000	
Total other financing sources	 	 	 125,000	
Net change in fund balances	190,474	6,744	248,313	92,043
Fund balances (deficit) at				
beginning of year	1,562,818	94,309	(876,016)	689,597
Change in reserve for inventory	 8,549		 	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1,761,841	\$ 101,053	\$ (627,703)	\$ 781,640

	Auxiliary Services				ther State rograms	I	upporting Effective estruction	IDEA Part B			
\$	1,271,798 15,091	\$	614,242	\$	22,113	\$	144,469	\$	206,286	\$	2,099,259
	13,091		-		_		_		-		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,286,889		614,242		22,113		144,469		206,286		2,099,259
	-		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		-
	-		607,085		-		-		-		1,163,896
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		208		_		30,825		-		4,403
	-		-		-		-		146,807		421,326
	-		-		-		23,604		-		340,974
	-		-		-		90,000		-		-
	-		-		29,263		-		-		-
	1,180,097		-		-		-		40,827		109,605
	1,180,097		607,293		29,263		144,429	-	187,634		2,040,204
	1,100,007		007,232		23,200		111,125		107,00		2,0 :0,20 :
	106,792		6,949		(7,150)		40		18,652		59,055
	_				_		_				-
											-
	106,792		6,949		(7,150)		40		18,652		59,055
	41,343		(10,731)		7,150		(929)		(21,072)		(54,514)
-\$	148,135	\$	(3,782)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(889)	\$	(2,420)	\$	4,541
Ψ	110,133	Ψ	(3,702)	Ψ		Ψ	(007)	Ψ	(2,120)	Ψ	1,571

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Bilingual Carl D. Perkins Education Tit		Title I	reschool Grant			
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	305,153	\$	36,414	\$	1,482,749	\$ 71,414
Investment earnings		· -		-		-	· -
Tuition and fees		-		-		-	-
Extracurricular		-		-		-	-
Charges for services		-		-		-	-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		-		-		_	_
Total revenues		305,153		36,414		1,482,749	 71,414
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		-		-		-	-
Special		-		36,780		1,083,523	71,455
Vocational		254,512		-		-	-
Support services:							
Pupil		-		-		-	-
Instructional staff		45,675		-		224,422	-
Administration		-		-		63,967	-
Operations and maintenance		-		-		-	-
Pupil transportation		-		-		-	-
Central		-		-		-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		4,966		-		85,036	-
Extracurricular activities							
Total expenditures	-	305,153		36,780		1,456,948	 71,455
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		-	-	(366)		25,801	 (41)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		<u> </u>					
Total other financing sources		-		-		-	 -
Net change in fund balances		-		(366)		25,801	(41)
Fund balances (deficit) at							
beginning of year		-		55		(33,521)	112
Change in reserve for inventory		-					
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$		\$	(311)	\$	(7,720)	\$ 71

Other Federal Programs		Student Managed Activity	ESSER	Title IV-A	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 135,940	\$ 9,504,868
	_	_	· -	-	91,055
	_	_	_	-	753,248
	_	114,801	_	_	625,759
	_	_	_	-	1,285,104
	_	1,085	_	-	67,388
	_	-	_	_	195,716
		115,886		135,940	12,523,138
	-	-	-	-	109,002
	-	-	-	-	3,114,444
	-	-	-	-	254,512
	-	_	150	-	398,338
	-	-	-	101,637	946,712
	-	-	-	-	459,935
1,066,895	5	-	-	-	1,125,753
	-	-	-	-	90,000
	-	-	-	-	37,888
	-	-	-	29,693	5,869,665
		108,924			550,056
1,066,895	<u> </u>	108,924	150	131,330	12,956,305
(1,066,895	5)	6,962	(150)	4,610	(433,167)
	_	-	_	_	125,000
					125,000
(1,066,895	5)	6,962	(150)	4,610	(308,167)
1,066,895	5	74,027	150	(4,040)	2,535,633
<u>•</u>	<u> </u>	- 00.000	<u>-</u>	Φ 570	8,549
\$	- \$	80,989	\$ -	\$ 570	\$ 2,236,015

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Permanent Career Tech Improvement Construction					Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,045,723	\$	2,482,364	\$	6,528,087		
Investments		2,725,404		-		2,725,404		
Receivables:								
Property taxes		4,260,447				4,260,447		
Total assets	\$	11,031,574	\$	2,482,364	\$	13,513,938		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	275,389	\$	-	\$	275,389		
Contracts payable		434,712		155,560		590,272		
Unearned revenue				2,326,804		2,326,804		
Total liabilities		710,101		2,482,364		3,192,465		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,062,550		-		4,062,550		
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		70,447		-		70,447		
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,132,997		-		4,132,997		
Fund balances:								
Restricted		6,188,476		_		6,188,476		
Total fund balances		6,188,476		-		6,188,476		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	11,031,574	\$	2,482,364	\$	13,513,938		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_	ermanent provement	 reer Tech	Total Nonmajor oital Projects Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	4,173,323	\$ -	\$ 4,173,323
Intergovernmental		76,466	451,415	527,881
Investment earnings		393,760	 -	 393,760
Total revenues		4,643,549	 451,415	 5,094,964
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular		466,789	-	466,789
Vocational		-	184,050	184,050
Support services:				
Fiscal		64,088	-	64,088
Operations and maintenance		1,592,333	-	1,592,333
Pupil transportation		326,526	-	326,526
Facilities acquisition and construction		843,322	267,365	1,110,687
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		1,462,395	-	1,462,395
Interest and fiscal charges		1,165,480	 	1,165,480
Total expenditures		5,920,933	 451,415	 6,372,348
Change in fund balance		(1,277,384)	-	(1,277,384)
Fund balances at beginning of year		7,465,860	 	 7,465,860
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,188,476	\$ 	\$ 6,188,476

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

BOND RETIREMENT FUND

		nal Budget	 ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	7,257,000	\$ 6,963,383	\$	(293,617)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		6,455,799	 6,466,981		11,182
Net change in fund balance		801,201	496,402		(304,799)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	6,140,285 6,941,486	\$ 6,140,285 6,636,687	\$	(304,799)

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

FOOD SERVICE FUND

		nal Budget	ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	4,028,884	\$ 4,307,397	\$	278,513
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		4,791,667	 4,394,926	-	(396,741)
Net change in fund balance		(762,783)	(87,529)		675,254
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		1,912,376	1,912,376		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		33,808	33,808		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	1,183,401	\$ 1,858,655	\$	675,254

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

SPECIAL TRUST FUND

	Fin	al Budget	al Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	13,617	\$ 12,600	\$	(1,017)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		12,748	 5,901		(6,847)
Net change in fund balance		869	6,699		5,830
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		93,838	93,838		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		471	471		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	95,178	\$ 101,008	\$	5,830

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

PATHFINDER/PRESCHOOL FUND

		nal Budget	ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,023,521	\$ 1,777,662	\$	(245,859)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		2,271,205	 1,848,891		(422,314)
Net change in fund balance		(247,684)	(71,229)		176,455
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		251,120	251,120		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		18,513	18,513		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	21,949	\$ 198,404	\$	176,455

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

ATHLETIC FUND

	Fin	nal Budget		ual Amounts sudgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	550,231	\$	536,773	\$	(13,458)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		720,721		465,820		(254,901)
Net change in fund balance		(170,490)		70,953		241,443
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		685,120		685,120		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	Φ.	10,440	Φ.	10,440	Φ.	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	_\$	525,070	\$	766,513	\$	241,443

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

AUXILIARY SERVICES FUND

	Fi	nal Budget	ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	1,390,851	\$ 1,342,889	\$	(47,962)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		1,535,483	1,321,112		(214,371)
Net change in fund balance		(144,632)	21,777		166,409
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		137,187 62,946	137,187 62,946		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	55,501	\$ 221,910	\$	166,409

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

PUBLIC SCHOOL PRESCHOOL FUND

	Fin	al Budget	nal Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	708,434	\$ 609,595	\$	(98,839)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		709,200	 610,361		(98,839)
Net change in fund balance		(766)	(766)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		766	766		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 	\$	

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

DATA COMMUNICATIONS FUND

	Final Budget		al Amounts adgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	22,113	\$ 22,113	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		29,263	 29,263		
Net change in fund balance		(7,150)	(7,150)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	7,150	\$ 7,150	\$	<u>-</u>

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

OTHER STATE PROGRAMS FUND

	Fir	nal Budget	ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	247,262	\$ 161,805	\$	(85,457)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		517,406	 327,193		(190,213)
Net change in fund balance		(270,144)	(165,388)		104,756
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		144 180,000	144 180,000		- -
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(90,000)	\$ 14,756	\$	104,756

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

SUPPORTING EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION FUND

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	363,676	\$	212,737	\$	(150,939)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		392,438		246,486		(145,952)
Net change in fund balance		(28,762)		(33,749)		(4,987)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		548 28,214		548 28,214		-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	-	\$	(4,987)	\$	(4,987)

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

IDEA PART B FUND

	Fi	nal Budget		ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,576,518	\$	2,236,996	\$	(339,522)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		2,577,032		2,160,393		(416,639)
Net change in fund balance		(514)		76,603		77,117
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	•	514	•	514 77,117	•	77,117
Budgetary rund barance at end or year	Ψ		Ψ	//,11/	Ψ	//,11/

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

CARL D. PERKINS FUND

	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget	nal Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	353,159	\$ 353,157	\$	(2)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		404,251	 404,249		(2)
Net change in fund balance		(51,092)	(51,092)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		115	115		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		50,977	50,977		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

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

BILINGUAL EDUCATION FUND

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	46,358	\$	36,997	\$	(9,361)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		46,456		35,918		(10,538)
Net change in fund balance		(98)		1,079		1,177
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	98	\$	98	\$	1,177

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

TITLE I FUND

	Fi	nal Budget	ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,025,059	\$ 1,575,404	\$	(449,655)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		2,034,328	1,532,031		(502,297)
Net change in fund balance		(9,269)	43,373		52,642
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		416	416		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		8,853	8,853		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ 52,642	\$	52,642

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

PRESCHOOL GRANT FUND

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	74,306	\$	65,956	\$	(8,350)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		74,379		63,612		(10,767)
Net change in fund balance		(73)		2,344		2,417
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	73	\$	73 2,417	\$	2,417

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

OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUND

	<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget	cual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	1,066,895	\$ 1,066,895	\$	
Net change in fund balance		(1,066,895)	(1,066,895)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		874,028	874,028		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		192,867	192,867		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

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

STUDENT MANAGED ACTIVITY FUND

	Fin	nal Budget	nal Amounts audgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	106,346	\$ 115,886	\$	9,540
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		119,317	 108,316		(11,001)
Net change in fund balance		(12,971)	7,570		20,541
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	74,027 61,056	\$ 74,027 81,597	\$	20,541

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

ESSER FUND

	Fina	ıl Budget	Bu	d Amounts dgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	1,447	\$	1,447	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		1,529		1,529		
Net change in fund balance		(82)		(82)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	82	\$	82	\$	<u>-</u>

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

TITLE IV-A FUND

	Final Budget			ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	228,714	\$	151,905	\$	(76,809)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		230,043		152,810		(77,233)
Net change in fund balance		(1,329)		(905)		424
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		79		79		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,250		1,250		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	424	\$	424

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

UNIFORM SCHOOL SUPPLIES FUND

	Final Budget			ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	192,648	\$	207,307	\$	14,659
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		415,083		314,640		(100,443)
Net change in fund balance		(222,435)		(107,333)		115,102
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		252,324 86,008		252,324 86,008		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	115,897	\$	230,999	\$	115,102

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

ROTARY SPECIAL SERVICES FUND

	Fin	al Budget		al Amounts idgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	13,629	\$	15,825	\$	2,196
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		18,409		14,342		(4,067)
Net change in fund balance		(4,780)		1,483		6,263
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year	<u></u>	9,258	•	9,258	<u> </u>	- (2/2
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	7	4,478	<u> </u>	10,741	<u> </u>	6,263

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

PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT FUND

	Fin	al Budget	ual Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	279,620	\$ 277,811	\$	(1,809)	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		394,399	 309,443		(84,956)	
Net change in fund balance		(114,779)	(31,632)		83,147	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		455,775 3,593	455,775 3,593		- -	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	344,589	\$ 427,736	\$	83,147	

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

SPECIAL ENTERPRISE FUND

	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget	 nal Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	59,737	\$ 42,602	\$	(17,135)	
Net change in fund balance		(59,737)	(42,602)		17,135	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		359,458 3,687	359,458 3,687		-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	303,408	\$ 320,543	\$	17,135	

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

DISTRICT AGENCY FUND

	F i	inal Budget	 tual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	13,574,344	\$ 10,902,707	\$	(2,671,637)	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		13,574,344	10,881,869		(2,692,475)	
Net change in fund balance		-	20,838		20,838	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		391,842	 391,842			
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	391,842	\$ 412,680	\$	20,838	

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

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Fi	nal Budget	ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	4,807,000	\$ 4,793,049	\$	(13,951)	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		9,048,992	 7,998,705		(1,050,287)	
Net change in fund balance		(4,241,992)	(3,205,656)		1,036,336	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,327,119 1,208,742	6,327,119 1,208,742		- -	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	3,293,869	\$ 4,330,205	\$	1,036,336	

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

CAREER TECH CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Fi	nal Budget	 ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,778,219	\$ 2,778,219	\$	-	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		2,778,219	 2,104,498		(673,721)	
Net change in fund balance		-	673,721		673,721	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ 673,721	\$	673,721	

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

PERMANENT FUND

	Fina	al Budget	Bu	al Amounts adgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	1,170	\$	1,780	\$	610	
Net change in fund balance		1,170		1,780		610	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		37,833		37,833			
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	39,003	\$	39,613	\$	610	

Statistical Section



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Kettering City School District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial condition.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	126-139
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	140-147
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	148-155
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	156-159
Operating Information These schedules contain service and operational data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	160-173

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. Additional sources are noted on the individual schedules.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2015		2016		2017			2018
Governmental activities						_		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	26,144,415	\$	28,744,903	\$	28,762,216	\$	33,481,779
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		1,134,197		501,355		2,607,868		2,698,313
Debt service		2,998,825		2,824,484		3,789,810		3,704,520
Permanent		13,522		13,353		13,459		13,662
OPEB plan		-		-		-		-
State funded programs		1,408,671		126,319		23,807		47,626
Federally funded programs		1,124,813		210,672		103,399		73,849
Student activities		339,644		384,726		398,866		454,732
Other purposes		851,755		1,085,783		1,113,761		1,033,232
Unrestricted (deficit)		(118,893,609)	((112,723,237)	((155,812,243)	((111,745,788)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(84,877,767)	\$	(78,831,642)	\$	(118,999,057)	\$	(70,238,075)

Source: District financial records.

 2019	 2020	2021		 2022	2023		 2024	
\$ 39,107,298	\$ 39,455,395	\$	44,647,261	\$ 49,408,363	\$	53,944,534	\$ 60,940,679	
719,743	4,067,152		3,782,066	3,888,164		3,827,931	3,688,371	
4,011,958	4,395,697		5,612,014	6,650,242		6,745,235	7,024,691	
45,221	46,116		46,039	36,616		37,833	39,613	
-	-		-	-		2,520,926	7,919,347	
252,786	1,184,894		62,540	9,127		7,221	60,176	
207,043	71,952		58,739	150,578		1,067,142	8,712	
543,927	569,095		576,920	621,535		763,624	862,629	
918,290	365,403		267,005	1,519,446		1,549,005	1,742,304	
(106,208,473)	(123,881,596)		(132,152,555)	(108,697,482)		(109,479,102)	(104,532,798)	
\$ (60,402,207)	\$ (73,725,892)	\$	(77,099,971)	\$ (46,413,411)	\$	(39,015,651)	\$ (22,246,276)	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 41,231,524	\$ 37,126,604	\$ 42,513,509	\$ 21,281,900
Special	12,022,267	12,699,706	15,449,518	7,375,473
Vocational	2,390,795	2,598,543	3,175,243	1,588,632
Adult/continuing	105,455	140,961	157,873	54,843
Other instructional	4,602,409	4,705,340	5,610,945	6,123,576
Support services:				
Pupil	7,191,640	7,567,845	9,726,629	5,181,977
Instructional staff	3,883,487	4,136,935	5,121,367	2,625,470
Board of education	40,157	49,887	102,105	83,155
Administration	5,521,070	5,960,346	7,243,081	3,832,935
Fiscal	2,131,832	2,104,772	2,212,381	1,730,354
Business	504,545	588,140	602,151	413,575
Operations and maintenance	8,038,558	9,158,808	9,048,894	5,592,911
Pupil transportation	3,762,241	3,821,722	4,885,690	2,738,201
Central	940,385	1,512,012	1,296,358	1,014,476
Operation of non-instructional services	6,036,568	5,796,310	6,673,517	4,816,740
Extracurricular activities	1,482,241	1,539,334	1,980,461	1,014,874
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	3,685,941	3,435,947	3,197,457	2,981,450
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 103,571,115	\$ 102,943,212	\$ 118,997,179	\$ 68,450,542

 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	2023		 2024	
\$ 38,967,265	\$ 50,454,304	\$ 52,211,723	\$ 43,144,644	\$	48,442,091	\$ 47,732,025	
14,160,516	18,656,664	18,652,668	19,612,215		24,006,015	23,982,935	
2,772,251	3,257,367	3,438,231	2,960,613		3,422,786	3,561,335	
114,734	1,139	238	-		-	-	
5,359,312	6,481,742	6,862,393	1,715,366		498,269	285,950	
9,135,588	10,964,179	10,769,806	9,767,512		11,159,346	11,311,213	
4,362,791	5,540,436	4,569,762	4,845,548		4,861,813	4,619,657	
127,633	65,153	41,027	77,119		90,248	55,096	
6,640,852	8,164,194	8,079,615	7,707,149		7,390,720	7,945,981	
2,536,345	3,011,199	2,745,430	2,749,949		3,146,149	3,189,213	
536,991	971,662	1,009,340	1,206,978		999,714	1,038,158	
8,011,879	10,041,325	9,054,638	8,624,065		9,483,733	10,792,206	
4,951,953	5,323,731	5,071,672	5,231,982		5,328,857	5,519,984	
1,082,724	1,449,512	1,150,516	1,359,849		1,252,922	1,649,612	
5,829,228	6,700,173	5,226,344	5,853,662		6,228,002	6,012,932	
1,939,346	2,149,912	2,114,947	2,175,842		2,356,295	2,409,544	
2,959,085	2,999,519	2,645,265	2,544,055		2,364,220	2,174,898	
\$ 109,488,493	\$ 136,232,211	\$ 133,643,615	\$ 119,576,548	\$	131,031,180	\$ 132,280,739	

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Program revenues		2015	2016		2017	2018	
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services and sales:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	484,616	\$ 935,793	\$	737,742	\$	1,736,040
Special		163,978	253,057		84,106		339,456
Vocational		86,416	20,333		104,218		174,437
Adult/continuing		· -	66,722		-		· <u>-</u>
Support services:			•				
Pupil		360,981	445,199		791,383		744,148
Instructional staff		263,346	321,760		161,640		158,908
Administration		17,527	19,388		15,613		11,163
Business		1,148	_		_		
Operations and maintenance		47,428	75,807		54,800		57,516
Pupil transportation		45,477	48,018		47,155		11,986
Central		682	496		470		30,000
Operation of non-instructional services		2,070,894	2,223,488		2,199,298		2,264,697
Extracurricular activities		433,890	437,980		474,557		455,049
Operating grants and contributions:		,			. ,		,-
Instruction:							
Regular		7,754,536	134,776		177,429		244,593
Special		4,550,043	3,666,080		4,911,836		4,865,931
Vocational		444,481	387,753		499,817		1,284,455
Adult/continuing		121,631	133,368		148,330		135,673
Other instructional		101,664	69,890		83,113		88,326
Support services:		101,001	0,000		05,115		00,520
Pupil		333,734	263,071		438,611		438,289
Instructional staff		808,276	487,272		769,059		552,947
Administration		424,293	283,419		400,532		410,630
Operations and maintenance		222	3,341		-		-
Pupil transportation		270,705	278,869		279,935		403,064
Central		19,835	19,818		19,800		19,800
Operation of non-instructional services		3,869,754	3,824,287		4,076,339		4,004,172
Extracurricular activities		8,252	3,266		6,757		8,555
Capital grants and contributions:		0,232	3,200		0,737		0,555
Instruction:							
Regular		562,204	_		_		_
Vocational		302,201	_		121,249		_
Support services:					121,219		
Operations and maintenance		_	_		_		_
Pupil transportation		_	_		_		_
Total governmental program revenues		23,246,013	 14,403,251		16,603,789		18,439,835
Total governmental program revenues		23,240,013	 14,403,231		10,003,707		10,437,033
Net (expense)/revenue							
Governmental activities		(80,325,102)	(88,539,961)	(102,393,390)		(50,010,707)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(80,325,102)	\$ (88,539,961)	\$ (102,393,390)	\$	(50,010,707)

2019			2020	2021	 2022	2023		2024
\$ 1,152,7 362,0 144,9 19,9	49 84	\$	1,385,655 539,166 85,403	\$ 1,104,505 870,937 1,305	\$ 1,530,614 959,928 205,184	\$	1,534,364 885,322 272,376	\$ 1,850,633 874,092 328,106
713,4 132,8 10,7	48		446,301 146,190 9,713	304,624 52,272 8,637	664,750 40,227 10,574		618,600 37,241 14,111	560,473 4,346 32,997
94,8 14,7			46,922 2,390	64,111	119,712		134,065	140,046
2,233,5 642,7			2,386 1,866,119 515,263	345,183 320,373	3,194 771,363 653,360		7,160 1,529,578 793,531	82,422 1,320,906 733,864
321,2 4,974,7 988,4	75		402,379 5,457,551 979,719	2,105,146 5,495,564 1,088,813	11,215,258 5,048,079 1,091,935		4,920,886 5,687,292 933,781	103,513 6,635,855 1,315,754
143,1 75,8			-	132,891	-		-	-
563,2 751,1 446,9	42 52		1,442,972 602,201 336,663	1,314,358 703,966 463,563	859,885 1,068,634 600,707		725,940 1,179,187 389,349	872,516 949,310 432,440
6,4 362,7 49,8 3,739,1	76 00		332,678 19,800 3,506,639	563,505 320,249 127,997 4,037,423	2,696 1,094,263 19,823 6,604,433		10,626 771,023 62,050 4,575,016	44,655 740,704 23,156 4,853,560
7,8			16,292	799	4,797		17,456	25,805
	-		-	-	-		-	451,415
17,953,4	- 02	1	8,142,402	 33,410 19,459,631	45,000 32,614,416		1,200,000	 90,000
_				 				
(91,535,0 \$ (91,535,0			8,089,809) 8,089,809)	14,183,984)	\$ (86,962,132) (86,962,132)		104,732,226) 104,732,226)	 109,814,171) 109,814,171)
								(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
General revenues and other changes in net position				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 68,245,757	\$ 66,924,832	\$ 70,550,876	\$ 73,352,331
Payment in lieu of taxes	406,797	402,177	398,038	238,478
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs	26,015,342	25,162,006	24,512,181	23,470,946
Investment earnings	68,161	124,392	213,275	449,329
Miscellaneous	449,813	1,972,679	689,659	1,260,605
Total governmental activities	95,185,870	94,586,086	96,364,029	98,771,689
Change in net position				
Governmental activities	\$ 14,860,768	\$ 6,046,125	\$ (6,029,361)	\$ 48,760,982

Source: District financial records.

 2019	 2020	 2021	2022		 2023	 2024
\$ 75,869,324	\$ 81,747,046	\$ 85,761,498	\$	92,310,055	\$ 84,588,928	\$ 93,104,515
126,593	332,258	745,552		2,288,428	514,352	499,148
23,014,065	21,242,214	21,806,315		22,679,116	25,397,913	30,009,115
923,131	719,427	24,625		(78,368)	1,383,774	2,670,332
1,254,470	725,179	2,471,915		449,461	245,019	300,436
101,187,583	104,766,124	110,809,905		117,648,692	112,129,986	 126,583,546
\$ 9,652,492	\$ (13,323,685)	\$ (3,374,079)	\$	30,686,560	\$ 7,397,760	\$ 16,769,375

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2015		2016	 2017	 2018
General fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 253,919	\$	298,314	\$ 367,704	\$ 377,153
Restricted	-		-	-	-
Assigned	8,280,756		9,876,858	12,646,189	11,999,701
Unassigned (deficit)	 997,964	_	5,679,056	 2,055,988	
Total general fund	 9,532,639		15,854,228	15,069,881	 12,376,854
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	23,744		23,972	19,944	15,719
Restricted	6,411,211		5,349,526	7,127,585	13,653,769
Committed	18,285		5,523	3,080	13
Unassigned (deficit)	 (304,556)	_	(1,355,877)	 (1,065,078)	 (1,052,397)
Total all other governmental funds	 6,148,684		4,023,144	 6,085,531	 12,617,104
Total governmental funds	\$ 15,681,323	\$	19,877,372	\$ 21,155,412	\$ 24,993,958

Source: District financial records.

	2019		2020		2021	2022		2023			2024
\$	312,221	\$	269,155	\$	268,640	\$	440,297	\$	492,095	\$	409,375
	-		-		-		-		-		182,048
	8,552,211		1,721,789		869,462		3,672,343		2,563,398		2,175,501
			(372,458)				9,720,413		11,143,901		18,721,379
	8,864,432		1,618,486		1,138,102		13,833,053		14,199,394		21,488,303
	45,711		60,705		57,722		63,627		46,006		48,677
	22,635,478		11,647,161		10,259,559		12,772,438		17,784,968		16,118,557
	12		12		-		-		-		-
	(1,350,968)		(1,794,255)		(1,725,727)		(1,145,175)		(1,009,175)		(648,461)
	21,330,233		9,913,623		8,591,554		11,690,890		16,821,799		15,518,773
Ф.	20.104.665	Ф.	11.522.100	r.	0.720.656	Ф	25 522 042	Ф.	21.021.102	Φ.	27.007.076
\$	30,194,665	\$	11,532,109		9,729,656		25,523,943	\$	31,021,193	\$	37,007,076

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 68,112,932	\$ 66,964,174	\$ 69,924,962	\$ 74,250,363
Payment in lieu of taxes	406,797	402,177	398,038	238,478
Tuition	1,078,899	1,701,906	1,508,764	2,856,889
Transportation fees	45,477	48,018	47,155	11,986
Earnings on investments	74,313	127,867	223,459	457,304
Charges for services	1,424,763	1,531,369	1,557,655	1,526,079
Extracurricular	660,066	656,823	699,400	658,592
Classroom materials and fees	167,984	165,706	198,357	208,562
Rental income	47,428	75,807	54,800	57,210
Contributions and donations	76,582	100,205	76,832	66,315
Contract services	526,147	575,937	516,903	581,756
Other local revenues	475,432	2,157,578	866,856	1,285,674
Intergovernmental	43,333,152	36,168,258	36,253,357	35,909,101
Total revenues	116,429,972	110,675,825	112,326,538	118,108,309
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	42,869,785	36,206,615	38,543,746	40,834,222
Special	12,881,537	12,748,248	14,500,383	15,024,340
Vocational	2,530,733	2,532,114	2,957,987	3,033,008
Adult/continuing	110,171	143,698	146,517	137,512
Other	4,612,838	4,707,311	5,597,739	6,223,571
Support services:				
Pupil	7,747,320	7,540,388	9,137,763	9,945,392
Instructional staff	4,027,511	4,121,704	4,782,042	4,768,828
Board of education	40,157	49,887	102,105	83,155
Administration	5,738,086	5,859,133	6,459,545	6,711,008
Fiscal	2,218,653	2,108,463	2,157,013	2,142,284
Business	537,359	573,723	624,573	586,946
Operations and maintenance	8,363,446	9,577,240	10,468,614	9,328,576
Pupil transportation	3,906,427	3,937,663	5,196,585	4,677,106
Central	995,181	1,493,489	1,256,896	1,247,360
Operation of non-instructional services	6,098,387	5,705,429	6,392,027	6,532,152
Extracurricular activities	1,328,980	1,400,977	1,649,496	1,622,674
Facilities acquisition and construction	213,335	90,270	1,193,536	4,760,994
Capital outlay	-	-	729,093	=
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,178,654	4,300,158	4,004,619	5,492,109
Interest and fiscal charges	3,580,378	3,441,977	3,428,674	3,464,852
Issuance costs	=	. <u> </u>	611,726	265,407
Total expenditures	\$ 111,978,938	\$ 106,538,487	\$ 119,940,679	\$ 126,881,496

 2019	2020	2021	2022 2023		2024
\$ 75,996,641	\$ 81,735,192	\$ 84,634,377	\$ 93,177,165	\$ 85,212,353	\$ 93,151,547
126,593	332,258	745,552	2,288,428	514,352	499,148
2,182,157	2,268,376	2,274,309	3,030,756	3,023,664	3,333,912
14,712	2,390	-	-	-	-
929,556	767,626	24,926	(77,904)	1,434,180	2,747,603
1,494,569	1,235,928	9,201	227,390	1,294,358	1,285,104
825,524	655,379	371,174	793,648	964,765	869,441
216,009	209,508	28,182	179,172	199,920	211,418
94,864	46,922	64,111	119,712	133,988	122,978
113,996	74,583	58,095	107,327	232,444	157,723
565,335	530,254	271,467	527,806	39,302	15,586
1,695,532	1,328,466	3,275,322	529,883	438,933	581,943
 35,165,390	33,537,634	37,425,008	51,028,452	45,585,134	46,213,837
 119,420,878	122,724,516	129,181,724	151,931,835	139,073,393	149,190,240
42,158,754	44,628,691	46,727,919	46,784,471	47,805,416	47,996,908
15,693,883	17,030,164	17,092,171	21,512,339	24,261,250	24,299,240
3,186,859	3,004,274	3,073,512	3,150,954	3,380,986	4,060,457
133,723	-	238	-	-	- 1,000,157
5,380,849	6,482,106	6,858,165	1,729,782	500,336	299,643
10,132,335	10,097,065	9,925,163	10,880,330	11,273,637	11,566,804
4,809,012	4,920,672	4,192,268	5,217,050	4,981,549	4,601,369
127,633	65,153	41,027	77,119	90,248	55,096
7,131,807	7,374,659	7,158,111	8,088,137	7,211,163	7,860,148
2,645,340	2,973,642	2,861,857	2,851,202	3,133,341	3,163,951
619,090	886,330	1,089,444	737,103	493,099	537,675
9,483,082	10,062,702	9,017,660	9,954,663	10,254,829	12,055,910
5,287,144	5,093,185	4,461,186	5,441,083	5,142,161	5,825,901
1,143,539	1,357,420	1,157,626	1,418,133	1,289,356	1,627,432
6,144,151	6,232,934	4,972,842	5,944,285	6,150,466	5,980,969
1,890,356	1,797,510	1,710,976	2,166,054	2,138,705	2,231,910
6,812,640	10,018,846	1,263,906	103,607	1,041,678	1,110,752
-	-	1,170,240	836,761	-	-
5,379,157	5,536,122	5,562,538	6,575,712	6,280,913	6,900,916
3,324,689	3,779,788	3,947,579	3,413,804	3,177,431	3,034,176
285,210	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	53,500	67,500	-
\$ 131,769,253	\$ 141,341,263	\$ 132,284,428	\$ 136,936,089	\$ 138,674,064	\$ 143,209,257

(Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2015		 2016		2017	 2018
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	4,451,034	\$ 4,137,338	\$	(7,614,141)	\$ (8,773,187)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of refunding bonds		-	-		39,190,000	-
Premium on refunding bonds		-	-		6,135,447	-
Issuance of certificates of participation		-	-		-	11,530,000
Premium on certificates of participation		-	-		-	236,553
Issuance of tax anticipation notes		-	-		5,000,000	-
Premium on tax anticipation notes		-	-		101,120	-
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		-	-		(44,685,047)	-
Issuance of financed purchase agreements		-	-		-	-
Proceeds from lease transaction		-	-		729,093	-
Proceeds from lease purchase transaction		-	-		-	-
Insurance recoveries		-	-		-	-
Sale of assets		-	-		-	225
Transfers in		13,500	18,500		2,518,500	858,719
Transfers (out)		(13,500)	(18,500)		(18,500)	(18,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		8,970,613	 12,606,997
Net change in fund balances	\$	4,451,034	\$ 4,137,338	\$	1,356,472	\$ 3,833,810
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		7.01%	7.33%		6.48%	7.43%

Source: District financial records.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ (12,348,375)	\$ (18,616,747)	\$ (3,102,704)	\$ 14,995,746	\$ 399,329	\$ 5,980,983
-	-	-	4,505,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,620,000	=	=	=	=	=
1,102,418	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	=	-	(4,505,000)	-	-
-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-
-	-	-	836,761	-	-
-	-	1,170,240	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	65,702	3,655
82,571	-	-	-	5,718	8,896
18,500	18,500	18,500	143,500	143,500	125,000
(18,500)	(18,500)	(18,500)	(143,500)	(143,500)	(125,000)
16,804,989		1,170,240	836,761	5,071,420	12,551
\$ 4,456,614	\$ (18,616,747)	\$ (1,932,464)	\$ 15,832,507	\$ 5,470,749	\$ 5,993,534
7.07%	7.18%	7.37%	7.39%	6.92%	7.12%

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Tax Collection/Calendar Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Real Property				
Assessed	\$ 1,112,021,360	\$ 1,115,708,750	\$ 1,115,070,750	\$ 1,190,723,510
Actual	3,177,203,886	3,187,739,286	3,185,916,429	3,402,067,171
Public Utility				
Assessed	114,250,870	117,490,250	118,785,510	127,844,760
Actual	129,830,534	133,511,648	134,983,534	145,278,136
Total				
Assessed	1,226,272,230	1,233,199,000	1,233,856,260	1,318,568,270
Actual	3,307,034,420	3,321,250,934	3,320,899,963	3,547,345,307
Assessed Value as a				
Percentage of Actual Value	37.08%	37.13%	37.15%	37.17%
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$82.99	\$82.99	\$85.39	\$85.26

Source: Montgomery County Auditor, Ohio Department of Taxation

Note: Presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County.

Note: Assessed value of real property is at 35%. Assessed value of public utility is at 88%.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 1,202,733,770	\$ 1,209,787,720	\$ 1,392,588,360	\$ 1,386,296,160	\$ 1,389,934,310	\$ 1,768,755,460
3,436,382,200	3,456,536,343	3,978,823,886	3,960,846,171	3,971,240,886	5,053,587,029
129,461,040	144,268,050	148,554,650	154,403,670	164,172,010	187,489,370
147,114,818	163,940,966	168,812,102	175,458,716	186,559,102	213,056,102
1,332,194,810	1,354,055,770	1,541,143,010	1,540,699,830	1,554,106,320	1,956,244,830
3,583,497,018	3,620,477,309	4,147,635,988	4,136,304,887	4,157,799,988	5,266,643,131
37.18%	37.40%	37.16%	37.25%	37.38%	37.14%
\$91.25	\$91.03	\$90.50	\$90.18	\$96.17	\$95.16
\$91.23	\$91.03	\$90.50	\$90.18	\$90.17	ψ/3.10

PROPERTY TAX RATES OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Direct district rates				
General fund	\$76.39	\$76.39	\$76.39	\$76.39
Permanent improvement fund	0.60	0.60	3.40	3.40
Bond retirement fund	6.00	6.00	5.60	5.47
Total	82.99	82.99	85.39	85.26
Overlapping rates				
City of Kettering	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79
City of Moraine	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Montgomery County	18.74	18.74	18.74	18.74
Sinclair Community College	3.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
Greene County	12.65	14.45	14.45	13.95
Dayton Metro Library	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
Total	\$130.18	\$132.98	\$135.38	\$134.75

Source: Montgomery County Auditor, Ohio Department of Taxation

Note: Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.02 and 5705.07 require a vote of the people for any millage exceeding the "unvoted" or "inside" millage.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$82.38	\$82.38	\$82.38	\$82.38	\$88.37	\$88.37
3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
5.47	5.25	4.72	4.40	4.40	3.39
91.25	91.03	90.50	90.18	96.17	95.16
6.79	6.67	6.63	6.63	6.63	6.52
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
18.94	18.94	18.94	18.94	18.94	18.94
4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	13.95	13.95
3.31	3.15	3.15	3.09	3.04	2.78
\$141.44	\$140.94	\$140.37	\$139.99	\$145.43	\$144.05



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PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL ESTATE AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAXES DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Decemb	oer 31, 20	23
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Dayton Power and Light	Gas and Electric Utility	\$130,430,310	1	8.39%
Vectren	Utility	35,344,260	2	2.27%
Tait Electric Generating Station	Utility	24,699,490	3	1.59%
Residenz LLC	Property Management	14,356,720	4	0.92%
Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Retail business forms	12,301,500	5	0.79%
Huber Management Corp.	Property Management	11,075,710	6	0.71%
MIMG LXXXIX Van Buren Village	Property Management	7,115,730	7	0.46%
Chimneys of Oak Creek LLC	Real Estate	5,338,490	8	0.34%
Community Blood Center	Healthcare	4,965,680	9	0.32%
G&E Healthcare Reit Lincoln	Healthcare	4,618,500	10	0.30%
Total Principal Taxpayers		250,246,390		16.09%
All Others		1,303,859,930		83.91%
Total Assessed Value		\$1,554,106,320		100.00%

		Decemb	14		
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Value	
Dayton Power and Light	Utility	\$106,006,470	1	8.29%	
Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Retail Business Forms	11,948,960	2	0.93%	
Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio	Utility	10,876,930	3	0.85%	
Huber Management Corp.	Property Management	8,558,290	4	0.67%	
F1 Kettering LLC	Real Estate	6,935,420	5	0.54%	
Miami Valley Research Foundation	Research	5,556,260	6	0.43%	
Fifteenth Dayton LLC	Printing	5,043,760	7	0.39%	
Residenz LLC	Property Management	4,580,530	8	0.36%	
Dayton Town and Country	Property Management	4,485,640	9	0.35%	
BWIP Georgetown Owner LLC	Real Estate	4,216,080	10	0.33%	
Total Principal Taxpayers		168,208,340		13.14%	
All Others		1,110,606,550		86.86%	
Total Assessed Value		\$1,278,814,890		100.00%	

Source: Montgomery County Auditor - Land and Buildings based on valuation of property in 2023 and 2014

Note: Presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Collection Year	 2014	2015			2016	 2017
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 74,540,824	\$	75,038,035	\$	77,600,882	\$ 79,583,644
Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy						
Current Tax Collections (2)	\$ 72,672,977	\$	72,869,095	\$	76,240,787	\$ 78,739,158
Percent of Levy Collected	97.49%		97.11%		98.25%	98.94%
Delinquent Tax Collections	1,607,891		2,032,735		1,360,095	 2,809,114
Total Tax Collections	\$ 74,280,868	\$	74,901,830	\$	77,600,882	\$ 81,548,272
Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	99.65%		99.82%		100.00%	102.47%
Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	\$ 2,611,400	\$	2,572,058	\$	3,197,973	\$ 2,299,940
Percentage of Accumulated Delinquent Taxes						
to Total Tax Levy	3.50%		3.43%		4.12%	2.89%

Source: Montgomery and Greene County Auditor's Offices

Notes

Presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the Counties.

Delinquent tax collections are available only by collection year rather than the year in which they were levied; therefore, the percentage of total tax collections collections to tax levy exceeds 100 percent in some years. The District will continue to work with the County Auditors to retrieve this information in the future.

- (1) Taxes levied and collected are presented on a cash basis.
- (2) State reimbursements of rollback and homestead exemptions are included; December 2008 settlement estimate included.
- (3) Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

_	2018	 2019	 2020	2021		 2022	 2023
\$	88,345,394	\$ 87,623,916	\$ 89,000,630	\$	90,614,113	\$ 100,283,979	\$ 99,666,431
\$	86,804,463	\$ 86,083,813	\$ 87,548,701	\$	88,609,749	\$ 96,837,166	\$ 98,678,451
	98.26%	98.24%	98.37%		97.79%	96.56%	99.01%
	2,009,496	2,004,179	1,475,964		471,846	2,197,166	2,205,406
\$	88,813,959	\$ 88,087,992	\$ 89,024,665	\$	89,081,595	\$ 99,034,332	\$ 100,883,857
	100.53%	100.53%	100.03%		98.31%	98.75%	101.22%
\$	2,172,622	\$ 1,273,613	\$ 2,312,589	\$	2,444,488	\$ 1,821,062	\$ 1,774,031
	2.46%	1.45%	2.60%		2.70%	1.82%	1.78%

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities (1)				
General obligation bonds payable*	\$ 85,503,967	\$ 81,085,012	\$ 75,707,311	\$ 70,346,389
Leases	-	-	602,468	469,359
Financed purchase agreements	-	-	-	-
Certificates of participation*	-	-	-	11,694,487
Tax anticipation notes*	-	-	5,161,924	4,466,564
Total primary government	\$ 85,503,967	\$ 81,085,012	\$ 81,471,703	\$ 86,976,799
Population (2)				
Cities of Kettering and Moraine	61,918	61,766	61,613	61,482
Outstanding debt per capita*	1,381	1,313	1,322	1,415
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	\$ 2,184,210	\$ 2,285,571	\$ 2,353,618	\$ 2,360,194
Percentage of personal income*	3.91%	3.55%	3.46%	3.69%

Sources:

- (1) District Treasurer's Office
- (2) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

N/A = Not available

^{*}Balances of general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, tax anticipation notes, outstanding debt per capita, and outstanding debt as a percentage of personal income include premiums, discounts, and accreted interest on bonds.

 2019		2020		2021	2022		2023		 2024
\$ 65,338,659	\$	60,277,393	\$	54,884,909	\$	49,068,453	\$	43,683,777	\$ 38,176,910
325,202		169,080		3,817,981		4,117,479		3,520,423	2,888,902
-		-		926,768		703,319		5,474,462	4,867,067
28,176,065		27,900,724		27,615,383		27,320,042		26,704,701	26,064,360
3,716,203		2,950,843		2,170,484		1,382,638		1,110,158	837,679
\$ 97,556,129	\$	91,298,040	\$	89,415,525	\$	82,591,931	\$	80,493,521	\$ 72,834,918
	-		-						
61,545		61,325		64,369		64,255		64,255	64,255
1,585		1,489		1,389		1,285		1,253	1,134
\$ 2,544,199	\$	2,515,404	\$	2,633,145	\$	2,690,833	\$	2,764,930	N/A
3.83%		3.63%		3.40%		3.07%		2.91%	N/A

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year		2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Population (1)		61,918	61,766	61,613	61,482
Assessed value (in thousands) (2)	\$	1,226,272	\$ 1,233,199	\$ 1,233,856	\$ 1,318,568
Estimated actual value (in thousands) (2)		3,307,034	3,321,251	3,320,900	3,547,345
General bonded debt (3) General obligation bonds*	8	5,503,967	81,085,012	75,707,311	70,346,389
Resources available to pay principal (4)		2,998,825	2,824,484	3,789,810	3,704,520
Net general bonded debt*	8	2,505,142	78,260,528	71,917,501	66,641,869
Ratio of net general bonded Debt to assessed value*		6.73%	6.35%	5.83%	5.05%
Ratio of net general bonded Debt to estimated actual value		2.49%	2.36%	2.17%	1.88%
Net general bonded debt per capita*	\$	1,332	\$ 1,267	\$ 1,167	\$ 1,084

Source:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Montgomery County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes
- (4) Represents the restricted for debt service balance on the statement of net position

^{*}Balances of general obligation bonds, ratios of net bonded debt to assessed value, and net bonded debt per capita include premiums, discounts, and accreted interest on bonds.

 2019	 2020	2021	2022		22 2		 2024
61,545	61,325	64,369		64,255		64,255	64,255
\$ 1,332,195	\$ 1,354,056	\$ 1,541,143	\$	1,540,700	\$	1,554,106	\$ 1,956,245
3,583,497	3,620,477	4,147,636		4,136,305		4,157,800	5,266,643
65,338,659	60,277,393	54,884,909		49,068,453		43,683,777	38,176,910
4,011,958	4,395,697	5,612,014		6,650,242		6,745,235	7,024,691
61,326,701	55,881,696	49,272,895		42,418,211		36,938,542	31,152,219
4.60%	4.13%	3.20%		2.75%		2.38%	1.59%
1.71%	1.54%	1.19%		1.03%		0.89%	0.59%
\$ 996	\$ 911	\$ 765	\$	660	\$	575	\$ 485



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COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT ATTRIBUTABLE TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

Jurisdiction		Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Kettering City School District	Amount Applicable to Kettering City School District		
Direct:						
Kettering City School District	\$	72,834,918	100.00%	\$	72,834,918	
Overlapping:						
Montgomery County		59,312,341	13.97%		8,285,934	
City of Kettering		21,478,965	98.71%		21,201,886	
City of Moraine		12,822,672	69.44%		8,904,063	
Greene County		41,809,231	0.32%		133,790	
Dayton Metro Library		118,369,986	17.98%		21,282,923	
Subtotal		253,793,195			59,808,596	
Total	\$	326,628,113		\$	132,643,514	

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Notes: Overlapping percentage was calculated by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by the subdivision's total assessed valuation.

All outstanding debt amounts for the overlapping subdivisions are as of December 31, 2023 as this is the latest information available.

DEBT LIMITATIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2015	2016	 2017		2018
				_		
Net Assessed Valuation	\$ 1	,226,272,230	\$ 1,233,199,000	\$ 1,233,856,260	\$ 1	,318,568,270
Overall Direct Debt Limitation						
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)		9.00%	9.00%	9.00%		9.00%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)		110,364,501	110,987,910	111,047,063		118,671,144
Applicable District Debt Outstanding		78,432,980	74,381,980	66,138,986		61,659,986
Less: Applicable Debt Service						
Fund Amounts (2)		(3,480,330)	(3,486,254)	(3,948,459)		(4,002,344)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation		74,952,650	70,895,726	62,190,527		57,657,642
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$	35,411,851	\$ 40,092,184	\$ 48,856,536	\$	61,013,502
Unvoted Direct Debt Limitation						
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)		0.10%	0.10%	0.10%		0.10%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	\$	1,226,272	\$ 1,233,199	\$ 1,233,856	\$	1,318,568
Applicable District Debt Outstanding		-	-	-		-
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	\$	1,226,272	\$ 1,233,199	\$ 1,233,856	\$	1,318,568
Energy Conservation Bond Limitation						
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)		0.90%	0.90%	0.90%		0.90%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	\$	11,036,450	\$ 11,098,791	\$ 11,104,706	\$	11,867,114
Authorized by the Board		(2,384,158)	(2,135,000)	(1,990,000)		(1,845,000)
Unvoted Energy Conservation						
Bond Legal Debt Margin	\$	8,652,292	\$ 8,963,791	\$ 9,114,706	\$	10,022,114
Total Net Indebtedness Subject						
to Limitation as a Percentage						
of Debt Limit		67.91%	63.88%	56.00%		48.59%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor, Ohio Department of Taxation

⁽¹⁾ Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for overall debt, 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt, and 9/10 of 1% for energy conservation debt.

⁽²⁾ Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

 2019		2020		2021	2022		 2023	 2024
\$ 1,332,194,810	\$ 1	,354,055,770	\$ 1	1,541,143,010	\$	1,540,699,830	\$ 1,554,106,320	\$ 1,956,244,830
9.00%		9.00%		9.00%		9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
119,897,533		121,865,019		138,702,871		138,662,985	139,869,569	176,062,035
57,519,986		53,259,986		49,255,000		44,615,000	40,150,000	35,508,000
(4,354,714)		(4,876,330)		(5,551,498)		(6,644,997)	(6,782,473)	(7,054,669)
53,165,272		48,383,656		43,703,502		37,970,003	33,367,527	28,453,331
\$ 66,732,261	\$	73,481,363	\$	94,999,369	\$	100,692,982	\$ 106,502,042	\$ 147,608,704
0.10%		0.10%		0.10%		0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
\$ 1,332,195	\$	1,354,056	\$	1,541,143	\$	1,540,700	\$ 1,554,106	\$ 1,956,245
-		-		-		-	-	-
\$ 1,332,195	\$	1,354,056	\$	1,541,143	\$	1,540,700	\$ 1,554,106	\$ 1,956,245
0.90%		0.90%		0.90%		0.90%	0.90%	0.90%
\$ 11,989,753	\$	12,186,502	\$	13,870,287	\$	13,866,298	\$ 13,986,957	\$ 17,606,203
 (1,700,000)		(1,550,000)		(1,400,000)		(1,245,000)	 (1,085,000)	 (920,000)
\$ 10,289,753	\$	10,636,502	\$	12,470,287	\$	12,621,298	\$ 12,901,957	\$ 16,686,203
44.34%		39.70%		31.51%		27.38%	23.86%	16.16%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Calendar Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population (1)				
Cities of Kettering and Moraine	61,918	61,766	61,613	61,482
Montgomery County	533,116	532,258	531,239	531,542
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	\$ 2,119,372	\$ 2,184,210	\$ 2,285,571	\$ 2,353,618
Per Capita	34,229	35,363	37,096	38,281
Unemployment Rate				
Federal (3)	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%
State (3)	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%
Montgomery County (4)	6.0%	5.0%	4.8%	4.9%
Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
School Enrollment (5)				
Grades K - 5	3,444	3,500	3,523	3,473
Grades 6 - 8	1,624	1,635	1,657	1,712
Grades 9 - 12	2,205	2,234	2,225	2,276
Total	7,273	7,369	7,405	7,461

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics
- (4) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Montgomery County
- (5) District Treasurer's Office

 2018		2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
61,545		61,325	64,369	64,255	64,255	64,255
532,331		531,687	537,309	535,840	537,741	533,796
\$ 2,360,194	\$	2,544,199	\$ 2,515,404	\$ 2,633,145	\$ 2,690,833	\$ 2,764,930
38,349		41,487	39,078	40,980	41,877	43,031
3.9%		3.7%	8.1%	3.9%	3.6%	3.6%
4.6%		4.2%	8.1%	4.5%	4.0%	3.5%
4.5%		3.7%	5.4%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%
 2019		2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
3,428		3,719	3,259	3,228	3,191	3,211
1,756		1,810	1,752	1,698	1,625	1,558
2,233	_	2,310	 2,318	2,600	2,381	2,376
7,417		7,839	7,329	7,526	7,197	7,145



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PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND DECEMBER 31, 2014

		December 31, 2023			
				% of Total	
.	N	Number of	ъ.	Estimated	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Kettering Medical Center	Private Hospital	3,570	1	12.53%	
Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Professional Services	1,390	2	4.88%	
Kettering City School District	Education	1,155	3	4.05%	
Alternate Solutions Health Network	Healthcare	811	4	2.85%	
Solvita	Healthcare	807	5	2.83%	
City of Kettering	Government	561	6	1.97%	
Meijer, Inc.	Retail Sales	550	7	1.93%	
Spectrum	Cable/Internet Provider	500	8	1.75%	
Kroger	Retail Sales	420	9	1.47%	
N/A		-	10	0.00%	
Total Principal Employers		9,764		34.26%	
Total Estimated Employment		28,500		100.00%	
		Dece	mber 31,	2014	
				% of Total	
		Number of		Estimated	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Kettering Medical Center	Hospital	3,570	1	12.98%	
GE Money	Finance Services	1,800	2	6.55%	
Reynolds and Reynolds Co.	Fortune 1000	1,307	3	4.75%	
Kettering City School District	Education	1,032	4	3.75%	
Limited Brands, Inc.	Catalog Ordering Center	1,000	5	3.64%	
Kroger	Retail Sales	630	6	2.29%	
Meijer, Inc.	Retail Sales	550	7	2.00%	
City of Kettering	Government	550	8	2.00%	
Tenneco	Manufacturing	522	9	1.90%	
N/A	-	-	10	0.00%	
Total Principal Employers		10,961		39.86%	
Total Estimated Employment		27,500		100.00%	

Sources: City of Kettering ACFR, and Kettering City School District ACFR, Kettering Chamber of Commerce.

Notes: Information on 10th largest employer is not available.

DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Official Administrative	31.33	33.33	36.50	38.00
Professional - Educational	510.24	516.60	530.54	540.71
Professional - Other	41.64	43.80	44.20	46.05
Technical	23.36	23.56	24.64	24.16
Office/Clerical	171.29	172.40	190.49	187.71
Crafts and Trades	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
Operative	34.40	35.98	40.36	44.52
Service Work/Laborer	117.73	119.21	125.57	123.71
Total Employees	940.99	955.88	1,004.30	1,016.86

Note: Employees by Type are presented on a Full Time Equivalent (FTE) basis.

Source: District records

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
38.00	40.00	44.68	39.00	42.68	42.00
560.74	567.65	557.98	557.84	550.84	565.50
50.80	51.00	54.00	56.50	56.50	56.50
21.00	21.00	23.80	25.00	25.64	26.36
190.36	192.70	190.96	189.25	206.88	207.20
13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00
41.71	42.20	52.85	50.29	48.57	50.71
127.50	131.00	135.03	137.43	128.14	129.65
1,043.11	1,058.55	1,071.30	1,067.31	1,071.25	1,090.92

OPERATING INDICATORS - COST PER PUPIL LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017 (1)	2018
Enrollment	7,273	7,369	7,405	7,461
Modified Accrual Basis				
Operating Expenditures	\$ 104,006,571	\$ 98,706,082	\$ 109,973,031	\$ 112,898,134
Cost per Pupil	14,300	13,395	14,851	15,132
Percentage of Change	10.4%	(6.3%)	10.9%	1.9%
Accrual Basis				
Operating Expenses	\$ 99,885,174	\$ 99,507,265	\$ 115,799,722	\$ 65,469,092
Cost per Pupil	13,734	13,503	15,638	8,775
Percentage of Change	4.4%	(1.7%)	15.8%	(43.9%)
Teaching Staff	542	543	492	487

Source: District records and Ohio Department of Education and Workforce

⁽¹⁾ Number of teachers decreased due to no longer accounting for virtual teachers. Virtual teachers are teachers at other districts teaching our students via on-line courses. All virtual courses have been brought in house and taught by current teachers.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
7,417	7,839	7,329	7,526	7,197	7,145
\$ 115,967,557 15,635 3.3%	\$ 122,006,507 15,564 (0.5%)	\$ 120,340,165 16,420 5.5%	\$ 125,952,705 16,736 1.9%	\$ 128,106,542 17,800 6.4%	\$ 132,163,413 18,497 3.9%
\$ 106,529,408 14,363 63.7%	\$ 133,232,692 16,996 18.3%	\$ 130,998,350 17,874 5.2%	\$ 117,032,493 15,550 (13.0%)	\$ 128,666,960 17,878 15.0%	\$ 130,105,841 18,209 1.9%
490	514	511	505	505	582

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017 (1)	2018
Governmental activities				
Instruction				
Regular	428	421	398	392
Special	114	122	94	95
Support Services				
Pupils				
Enrollment	7,273	7,369	7,405	7,461
Graduates	522	511	501	552
Percent of Students with Disabilities	14%	15%	15%	15%
Board of Education				
Members	5	5	5	5
Regular Meetings per Year	19	27	20	21
Administration				
School Attendance Rate	96.0%	96.0%	95.5%	95.6%
Fiscal Services				
Purchase Orders Processed	4,760	4,529	4,670	4,353
Checks Issued (non payroll)	2,904	2,967	2,710	2,687
Operation and Maintenance of Plant				
District Square Footage Maintained	1,346,597	1,346,597	1,346,597	1,346,597
District Square Acreage Maintained	254	254	254	254
Pupil Transportation				
Average Daily Students Transported	3,214	3,175	3,017	3,074
Average Daily Bus Fleet Miles	3,017	2,951	2,477	3,564
Number of Buses	57	57	63	66
Operation of Non-instructional Services				
Food Service				
Student Meals Served Yearly	664,398	675,339	663,690	636,906
Free/Reduced Price Meals Daily	2,259	1,314	2,229	2,174
Uniform School Supplies	3	3	3	3
Extracurricular Activities				
High School Varsity Teams	27	27	29	29

Source: District Treasurer's Office

N/A = Not available

⁽¹⁾ Number of regular and special instruction teachers decreased due to no longer accounting for virtual teachers. Virtual teachers are teachers at other districts teaching our students via on-line courses. All virtual courses have been brought in house and taught by current teachers.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
393	403	408	460	460	417
97	113	103	45	45	112
7,417	7,839	7,329	7,526	7,197	7,145
546	528	539	522	594	576
N/A	15%	15%	16%	15%	16%
5	5	5	5	5	5
22	16	17	16	16	16
95.7%	96.4%	97.2%	94.4%	94.1%	94.0%
4,376	3,755	3,158	3,629	3,978	3,902
2,561	2,366	2,719	4,393	4,805	4,478
1,352,597	1,352,597	1,483,800	1,483,800	1,483,800	1,483,800
254	254	254	254	254	254
3,108	3,290	642	2,812	4,221	4,172
3,554	3,994	2,037	3,037	3,103	2,774
65	61	69	59	55	61
619,614	N/A	N/A	N/A	911,877	711,717
2,465	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,915	2,568
2,403	3	3	3	3	2,308
29	29	29	29	29	29

OPERATING INDICATORS - TEACHER BASE SALARIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Minimum Salary	\$ 35,484	\$ 36,918	\$ 37,656	\$ 38,786
Maximum Salary	90,839	94,510	96,399	99,292
District Average Salary	66,021	65,045	65,961	68,331
State Average Salary	55,242	57,154	59,100	60,380

Source: District Treasurer's Office and Ohio Department of Education and Workforce

OPERATING INDICATORS - TEACHERS BY EDUCATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u> </u>	2015	2016	2017	2018 (1)
Bachelor's Degree	174	175	139	131
Master's Degree	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Master's Degree + 15	368	368	353	356
Master's Degree + 18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Doctorate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total _	542	543	492	487

Source: District records

N/A = Not Applicable

⁽¹⁾ Number of teachers decreased due to no longer accounting for virtual teachers. Virtual teachers are teachers at other districts teaching our students via on-line courses. All virtual courses have been brought in house and taught by current teachers.

⁽²⁾ Presentation has been in 2024 updated to more accurately reflect the education levels of the District's teachers.

 2019		2020	 2021		2022		2022		2022		2023	 2024
\$ 39,756	\$	40,651	\$ 40,651	\$	41,464	\$	42,086	\$ 43,728				
101,777		104,067	104,067		106,148		108,271	99,823				
72,969		75,097	76,766		79,038		80,760	83,236				
60,810		65,754	67,654		64,353		68,022	66,390				

2019	2020	2021	2022	2022 2023 2	
140	146	147	114	124	146
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	127
350	368	364	391	381	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	304
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5
490	514	511	505	505	582

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY BUILDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Secondary				
Kettering Fairmont High School				
Square Footage	420,517	420,517	420,517	420,517
Capacity (students)	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725
Enrollment	2,205	2,234	2,225	2,276
Middle				
Kettering Middle School				
Square Footage	245,522	245,522	245,522	245,522
Capacity (students)	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
Enrollment	989	1,004	1,004	1,028
Van Buren Middle School				
Square Footage	103,184	103,184	103,184	103,184
Capacity (students)	960	960	960	960
Enrollment	635	631	653	684
Elementary				
Beavertown Elementary School				
Square Footage	47,347	47,347	47,347	47,347
Capacity (students)	530	530	530	530
Enrollment	340	346	376	368
Greenmont Elementary School				
Square Footage	45,633	45,633	45,633	45,633
Capacity (students)	720	720	720	720
Enrollment	317	344	343	333
Indian Riffle Elementary School				
Square Footage	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000
Capacity (students)	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Enrollment	444	470	497	484
J.F.Kennedy Elementary School				
Square Footage	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000
Capacity (students)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Enrollment	617	615	616	636
Moraine Meadows Elementary School *				
Square Footage	26,732	26,732	26,732	26,732
Capacity (students)	418	418	418	418
Enrollment	0	0	0	0

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
426,517	426,517	449,242	449,242	449,242	449,242
3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725
2,233	2,310	2,293	2,347	2,432	2,406
,	,	,	<i>)-</i> ·	, -	,
245,522	245,522	245,522	245,522	245,522	245,522
2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250
1,024	1,096	1,080	1,061	1,070	1,005
103,184	103,184	115,985	115,985	115,985	115,985
960	960	960	960	960	960
732	714	672	637	587	610
,,,_	,	0,2	007	201	010
47,347	47,347	58,755	58,755	58,755	58,755
530	530	530	530	530	530
332	381	317	334	356	318
45,633	45,633	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
720	720	720	720	720	720
342	404	297	288	271	239
102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000	102,000
1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
486	581	524	523	552	444
106,000	106,000	109,672	109,672	109,672	109,672
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
592	622	524	608	622	585
26,732	26,732	26,732	26,732	26,732	26,732
418	418	418	418	418	418
0	0	0	0	0	0
Ü	v	v	v	v	J

(Continued)

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY BUILDING (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Oakview Elementary School	·			
Square Footage	49,056	49,056	49,056	49,056
Capacity (students)	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	411	412	412	398
Orchard Park Elementary School				
Square Footage	34,189	34,189	34,189	34,189
Capacity (students)	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	318	330	342	358
J.E.Prass Elementary School				
Square Footage	47,264	47,264	47,264	47,264
Capacity (students)	570	570	570	570
Enrollment	437	415	428	403
Southdale Elementary School				
Square Footage	47,185	47,185	47,185	47,185
Capacity (students)	530	530	530	530
Enrollment	560	568	509	493
All Other				
Central Administration Building				
Square Footage	26,968	26,968	26,968	26,968
Occupancy	153	153	153	153
Transportation Building				
Square Footage	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Maintenance Building				
Square Footage	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

Source: District records

^{*} Moraine Meadows Elementary School was closed during 2011.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
40.056	40.05	60.6 2 6	60.6 2 6	60.6 2 6	60 6 2 6
49,056	49,056	60,636	60,636	60,636	60,636
500	500	500	500	500	500
401	439	406	456	458	436
34,189	34,189	54,026	54,026	54,026	54,026
450	450	450	450	450	450
335	337	350	340	332	314
47,264	47,264	59,274	59,274	59,274	59,274
570	570	570	570	570	570
427	432	428	426	435	402
47,185	47,185	62,948	62,948	62,948	62,948
530	530	530	530	530	530
513	523	512	506	496	515
26,968	26,968	24,008	24,008	24,008	24,008
153	153	153	153	153	153
30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

EDUCATIONAL AND OPERATIONAL STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018
ACT Scores (Average)				
Kettering	23.8	23.6	20.9	21.0
Ohio	22.0	22.0	19.8	20.3
National	21.0	20.8	21.0	20.9
SAT Scores (Average) (1)				
Kettering				
Verbal/Critical Reading	551	479	588	622
Mathematical	556	485	589	628
Writing	514	457	N/A	N/A
Ohio				
Verbal/Critical Reading	557	556	570	552
Mathematical	563	563	565	547
Writing	537	537	N/A	N/A
National				
Verbal/Critical Reading	495	494	538	536
Mathematical	511	508	533	531
Writing	484	482	N/A	N/A
National Merit Scholars				
Finalist	3	2	2	0
Semi-Finalist	3	2	0	1
Commended Scholars	6	3	4	4
Hispanic Scholars	N/A	1	0	2
Cost per Student (ODEW)				
Kettering	\$12,131	\$10,230	\$10,336	\$11,020
Ohio (Average)	\$10,913	\$8,840	\$9,149	\$9,353
Attendance Rate				
Kettering	96.0%	96.0%	95.9%	96.0%
Ohio (Average)	94.1%	94.1%	93.1%	N/A
Graduation Rate				
Kettering	94.3%	92.6%	92.5%	93.6%
Ohio (Average)	82.2%	83.0%	83.6%	84.1%

Source:

District records and Ohio Department of Education and Workforce $\ensuremath{\mathrm{N/A}}=\ensuremath{\mathrm{Not}}$ Available

Notes:

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2015, Juniors who are college bound were able to take the test. However, only the scores of Seniors are reported in the table above.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
20.4	21.0	20.5	20.6	20.3	20.5
20.3	19.9	20.0	19.4	19.2	19.4
20.9	20.8	20.3	19.8	19.5	19.4
607	591	619	604	604	510
584	602	634	596	596	517
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	N/A
550	578	525	528	525	516
548	570	523	525	519	509
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
531	528	533	529	520	519
528	523	528	549	508	505
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	2	1	2	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
\$11,122	\$11,208	\$11,561	\$12,673	\$12,450	\$12,878
\$9,724	\$9,883	\$10,336	\$11,306	\$11,896	\$12,397
95.7%	96.4%	97.2%	94.4%	94.1%	94.0%
N/A	N/A	N/A	90.4%	91.0%	91.3%
95.3%	90.7%	94.2%	95.6%	94.9%	95.2%
85.3%	85.9%	85.9%	87.0%	87.3%	87.9%

KETTERING CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	
TROOKAM/CLUSTER TITLE	NOMBER	IDENTIFICATION	AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	_		
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	\$ 12,146
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2024	529,979
Total School Breakfast Program			542,125
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	47,605
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - CN FOOD PRO SUPPLY	10.555	COVID-19, 2024	196,908
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555 10.555	2024 2024	2,002,288 304,967
Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021	2,551,768
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,093,893
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,093,893
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Budget and Management	_		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Round #3 COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Round #4	21.027 21.027	COVID-19 COVID-19	855,030 211,865
Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	COVID-19	1,066,895
Total colonial and and and according funds			1,000,033
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,066,895
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_		
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	246,205
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2024	1,224,827
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,471,032
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2023	315,525
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP	84.027X	COVID-19, 84.027X, 2023	352
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2024	1,748,516 2,064,393
Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Fart B)			2,004,393
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2024	62,512
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			2,126,905
Partnership Spent On-Behalf of Members Grants (Total Member Share) as Partnership Lead			
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048A	84.048A, 2023	48,859
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048A	84.048A, 2024	252,641
Total Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States			301,500
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	84.365A, 2023	1,952
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	84.365A, 2024	32,166
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III			34,118
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2023	38,617
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2024	159,512
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			198,129
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2023	8,532
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2024	119,944
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - Stronger Connections Grant	84.424F	84.424F, 2024	11,334
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			139,810
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund - Homeless Round II	84.425W	COVID-19, 84.425W, 2023	830
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,272,324
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 8,433,112

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ this\ schedule}.$

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

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

NOTE 3 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

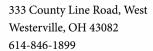
NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE 5 - PASS-THROUGH FUNDS

The Kettering City School District was awarded federal program allocations as part of a partnership with the Centerville-Kettering-Oakwood Career Tech Compact, with the Kettering City School District as the partnership lead. For fiscal year 2024, the Kettering City School District's allocations were as follows:

Grant/Program Name		Grant Year	Passed/Transferred to	Award Amount	
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048A	2023	Centerville City School District	\$	4,966
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048A	2024	Centerville City School District	\$	113,131





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

Kettering City School District Montgomery County 580 Lincoln Park Boulevard Suite 105 Kettering, Ohio 45429

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kettering City School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Kettering City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Kettering City School District Montgomery County

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 29, 2025

Julian & Sube, thre.



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

Kettering City School District Montgomery County 580 Lincoln Park Boulevard Suite 105 Kettering, Ohio 45429

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Kettering City School District
Montgomery County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Kettering City School District Montgomery County

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kettering City School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Kettering City School District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2025, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 29, 2025

Julian & Sube, thre.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS							
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported					
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None Reported					
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(s) (listed):	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ALN – 21.027); Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ALN – 84.010)					
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: all others					
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes					

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

None.

2	EINDINGS	AND OUESTIONED	COCTC FOD	EEDEDAL	AWADDO
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None.





KETTERING CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/15/2025

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