



LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lake Local School District Stark County 436 King Church Avenue SW Uniontown, Ohio 44685

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary information

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 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 Lake Local School District (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,053,053 which represents a 3.22% increase over the 2023 balance of \$32,669,943.
- General revenues accounted for \$40,415,092 in revenue or 83.41% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$8,035,761 or 16.59% of total revenues of \$48,450,853.
- The School District had \$47,397,800 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$8,035,761 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$40,415,092 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$37,508,746 in revenues and \$39,645,119 in expenditures. During fiscal 2024, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$2,136,373 from \$6,731,485 to \$4,595,112.
- The bond retirement fund had \$3,609,421 in revenues and \$3,568,999 in expenditures. During fiscal 2024, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$40,422 from \$2,340,347 to \$2,380,769.

Using These Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District' most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in custodial funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The School District as a Whole

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

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

	Net Positio	n
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets	Φ 46.562.005	Ф. 42.520.507
Current and other assets	\$ 46,562,907	\$ 43,520,587
Capital assets, net	92,384,334	94,625,363
Total assets	138,947,241	138,145,950
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>		
Deferred charges on refunding	2,122,108	2,278,315
Pension	7,878,573	9,432,191
OPEB	1,482,923	967,739
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,483,604	12,678,245
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,232,307	5,264,665
Long-term liabilities	81,186,521	83,874,336
Total liabilities	86,418,828	89,139,001
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	23,385,262	19,996,985
Pension	2,748,382	3,811,033
OPEB	4,155,377	5,207,233
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,289,021	29,015,251
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	54,668,811	54,091,318
Restricted	9,194,839	6,995,135
Unrestricted (deficit)	(30,140,654)	(28,416,510)
Total net position	\$ 33,722,996	\$ 32,669,943

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 School 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB 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 School 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, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the School District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$33,722,996.

At year end, capital assets represented 66.49% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use equipment. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2024, was \$54,668,811. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the School District's net position, \$9,194,839, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

Governmental

Activities

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

Change	in	Net	Position
--------	----	-----	----------

Governmental

Activities

	7 ICH VILLES	7 Tetr vities
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,652,034	\$ 2,351,253
Operating grants and contributions	5,362,220	3,819,419
Capital grants and contributions	21,507	21,204
General revenues:		
Property taxes	22,160,457	20,115,653
Payments in-lieu of taxes	30,203	21,520
Grants and entitlements	17,395,406	19,464,063
Investment earnings / change in investments	760,762	167,197
Miscellaneous	68,264	201,178
Total revenues	\$ 48,450,853	\$ 46,161,487
	·	
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 20,445,348	\$ 20,804,800
Special	6,459,500	6,000,421
Vocational	1,000,310	995,496
Other	570,020	550,022
Support services:		
Pupil	2,684,673	2,622,445
Instructional staff	1,856,602	1,812,954
Board of education	17,711	16,781
Administration	2,734,641	2,453,849
Fiscal	759,426	778,827
Business	228,496	239,289
Operations and maintenance	3,138,024	3,628,573
Pupil transportation	2,926,216	3,118,626
Central	184,286	170,340
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	229,754	840,828
Food service operations	1,155,647	1,102,851
Extracurricular activities	1,607,243	1,508,064
Interest and fiscal charges	1,399,903	1,346,641
Total expenses	47,397,800	47,990,807
Change in net position	1,053,053	(1,829,320)
Net position at beginning of year	32,669,943	34,499,263
Net position at end of year	\$ 33,722,996	\$ 32,669,943
	9	

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

Governmental Activities

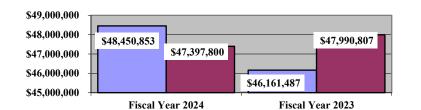
Net position of the School District's governmental activities increased \$1,053,053 over the 2023 balance. Total governmental expenses of \$47,397,800 were offset by program revenues of \$8,035,761 and general revenues of \$40,415,092. Program revenues supported 16.95% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.64% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the School District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$28,475,178 or 60.08% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2024.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



■Revenues
■Expenses

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

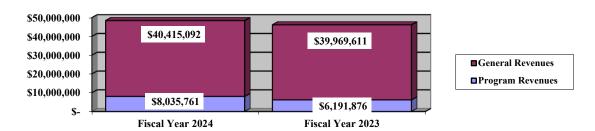
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported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

		Governmenta	al Acti	vities				
	Total Cost of]	Net Cost of		Total Cost of		Net Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		Services
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2023</u>
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	20,445,348	\$	18,916,670	\$	20,804,800	\$	19,380,901
Special		6,459,500		3,773,773		6,000,421		4,907,386
Vocational		1,000,310		557,545		995,496		916,214
Other		570,020		570,020		550,022		548,001
Support services:								
Pupil		2,684,673		2,110,917		2,622,445		2,615,770
Instructional staff		1,856,602		1,759,857		1,812,954		1,601,032
Board of education		17,711		17,711		16,781		16,781
Administration		2,734,641		2,726,948		2,453,849		2,449,406
Fiscal		759,426		756,712		778,827		776,017
Business		228,496		228,496		239,289		239,289
Operations and maintenance		3,138,024		3,015,941		3,628,573		3,384,622
Pupil transportation		2,926,216		2,631,529		3,118,626		2,900,864
Central		184,286		81,729		170,340		66,406
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		229,754		98,044		840,828		(108,450)
Food service operations		1,155,647		(11,234)		1,102,851		(121,629)
Extracurricular activities		1,607,243		727,478		1,508,064		879,680
Interest and fiscal charges		1,399,903	_	1,399,903		1,346,641	_	1,346,641
Total expenses	\$	47,397,800	\$	39,362,039	\$	47,990,807	\$	41,798,931

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 83.64% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.05%. The School District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for School District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,495,949 which is a lower balance than last year's total balance of \$12,563,667. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Increase (Decrease)
General Bond retirement	\$ 4,595,112 2,380,769	\$ 6,731,485 2,340,347	\$ (2,136,373) 40,422
Other governmental	3,520,068	3,491,835	28,233
Total	\$ 10,495,949	\$ 12,563,667	\$ (2,067,718)

General Fund

The School District's general fund balance decreased \$2,136,373. The primary revenue source of the general fund is intergovernmental revenue. Intergovernmental revenues represent \$19,817,539 or 52.83% of general fund revenues. These primarily consist of governmental revenues from the State. Property tax revenue makes up \$15,758,199 or 42.01% of the general fund revenues.

The largest expenditure of the general fund is instruction which total \$24,119,726 or 60.84% of general fund expenditures. Instruction expenditures consist of primarily of School District employee wages and benefits.

	2024 Amount	2023 Amount	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues	<u> </u>		 	
Taxes	\$ 15,758,199	\$ 15,582,060	\$ 176,139	1.13 %
Tuition	855,580	668,627	186,953	27.96 %
Earnings on investments / changes in investments	713,986	167,197	546,789	327.03 %
Intergovernmental	19,817,539	19,128,295	689,244	3.60 %
Other revenues	363,442	410,785	 (47,343)	(11.53) %
Total	\$ 37,508,746	\$ 35,956,964	\$ 1,551,782	4.32 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 24,119,726	\$ 23,553,183	\$ 566,543	2.41 %
Support services	14,212,860	13,751,773	461,087	3.35 %
Extracurricular activities	930,154	927,642	2,512	0.27 %
Debt service	382,379	384,735	 (2,356)	(0.61) %
Total	\$ 39,645,119	\$ 38,617,333	\$ 1,027,786	2.66 %

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$3,609,421 in revenues and \$3,568,999 in expenditures. During fiscal 2024, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$40,422 from \$2,340,347 to \$2,380,769.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2024, the School District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues were \$36,886,243, which was lower than the original budgeted revenues of \$36,893,835. Actual revenues for fiscal 2024 were \$37,192,185 which was \$305,942 higher than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations of \$38,818,365 were increased to \$40,185,719 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$40,098,618, which was \$87,101 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the School District had \$92,384,334 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use equipment. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

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

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Land	\$ 3,127,145	\$ 3,127,145	
Land improvements	1,363,731	1,075,557	
Building and improvements	85,424,872	88,203,220	
Furniture and equipment	949,578	638,757	
Vehicles	1,425,540	1,424,903	
Right to use - equipment	93,468	155,781	
Total	\$ 92,384,334	\$ 94,625,363	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$2,241,029 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$3,294,216 and net disposals of \$28,212 exceeding capital outlays of \$1,081,399.

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2024, the School District had \$40,983,964 in general obligation bonds and \$98,791 in lease liabilities outstanding. Of this total, \$2,260,201 is due within one year and \$38,822,554 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2024 compared to 2023.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities <u>2024</u>	Governmental Activities 2023
General obligation bonds Lease liability	\$ 40,983,964 <u>98,791</u>	\$ 43,566,683 161,440
Total	\$ 41,082,755	\$ 43,728,123

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's debt administration.

Current Issues

The Lake Local School District has made significant efforts to achieve the highest level of performance while maintaining a low cost. The School District's Performance Index for the 2023-2024 school year was the highest in Stark County for the ninth year in a row, and placed us 51st out of 607 in the State. The School District's Expenditure Per Equivalent Pupil for the 2023-2024 school year was \$10,726, while the Statewide Average was \$12,396. Also, during fiscal year 2024, 71% of the School District's total expenditures were made directly on classroom instruction, as reported on the District's Ohio Schools Report Card. The Statewide Average was 67%. Based on Expenditure Per Equivalent Pupil and Performance Index, there were only four districts in the state who spent the same or less and performed the same or better.

The School District relies on both state revenue and local property taxes for the continued support of public education. During fiscal year 2024, 53% of the School District's General Fund revenue was derived from state sources, while 42% was derived from local sources, and 5% from other sources.

After two attempts in May and November of 2023, the community passed an operating levy in March 2024 for 9.5 mills. The District will begin collecting on the new operating levy in calendar year 2025.

The School Board and Administration will continue to closely monitor performance in conjunction with revenues and expenditures. Financial challenges continue to stem from issues at the local, state and federal levels. It is imperative the School District continue to carefully plan in attempts to provide the resources required to meet the student's needs over the next several years. All of the School District's resources have and will continue to be focused on doing what is best for our students.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Nicole Nichols, Treasurer of Lake Local School District, 436 King Church Avenue SW, Uniontown, OH 44685.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:	Φ.	14.554.502
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	14,774,793
		29 407 276
Property taxes Accounts		28,407,376 93,100
Accounts Accrued interest		64,898
Intergovernmental		514,265
Prepayments		35,506
Net OPEB asset		2,672,969
Capital assets:		_,,,,,,,,
Nondepreciable/amortizable capital assets		3,127,145
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net		89,257,189
Capital assets, net		92,384,334
Total assets		138,947,241
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		2,122,108
Pension		7,878,573
OPEB		1,482,923
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,483,604
Liabilities:	_	
Accounts payable		595,424
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable		3,643,518
Intergovernmental payable		300,546
Pension obligation payable		602,643
Accrued interest payable		90,176
Long-term liabilities:		70,170
Due within one year		2,336,702
Due in more than one year:		2,330,702
Net pension liability		37,112,152
Net OPEB liability		2,316,946
Other amounts due in more than one year		39,420,721
Total liabilities	-	86,418,828
Deferred inflows of resources:		/ - /
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		22 205 262
Pension		23,385,262
OPEB		2,748,382 4,155,377
Total deferred inflows of resources		30.289.021
		30,289,021
Net position:		.
Net investment in capital assets		54,668,811
Restricted for:		4 (40 =00
Capital projects		1,612,732
OPEB		2,672,969
Classroom facilities maintenance		1,024,893
Debt service		2,696,125
State funded programs		18,780
Food service operations Student activities		884,547
		203,750
Other purposes Unrestricted (deficit)		81,043 (30,140,654)
Total net position	\$	33,722,996
i otai net position	Φ	33,144,990

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

	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
		Expenses		harges for ces and Sales		rating Grants Contributions		ital Grants ontributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	20,445,348	\$	839,353	\$	678,577	\$	10,748	\$	(18,916,670)
Special		6,459,500		102,154		2,583,573		-		(3,773,773)
Vocational		1,000,310		51,967		390,798		-		(557,545)
Other		570,020		-		-		-		(570,020)
Support services:										
Pupil		2,684,673		-		573,756		-		(2,110,917)
Instructional staff		1,856,602		-		96,745		-		(1,759,857)
Board of education		17,711		-		-		-		(17,711)
Administration		2,734,641		2,736		4,957		-		(2,726,948)
Fiscal		759,426		2,448		-		266		(756,712)
Business		228,496		-		-		-		(228,496)
Operations and maintenance		3,138,024		109,104		2,486		10,493		(3,015,941)
Pupil transportation		2,926,216		-		294,687		-		(2,631,529)
Central		184,286		92,173		10,384		-		(81,729)
Operation of non-instructional										
services:										
Food service operations		1,155,647		687,230		479,651		-		11,234
Other non-instructional services		229,754		-		131,710		-		(98,044)
Extracurricular activities		1,607,243		764,869		114,896		-		(727,478)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,399,903		-		-	-			(1,399,903)
Totals	\$	47,397,800	\$	2,652,034	\$	5,362,220	\$	21,507		(39,362,039)
			Prop Ge De Ca	eral revenues: erty taxes levie neral purposes bt service pital outlay assroom faciliti		atenance.				17,902,161 3,562,385 551,415 144,496
				assroom facilium nents in lieu of		пспапсе				30,203
			Gran	ts and entitlem	ents no	t restricted				
				pecific progran						17,395,406
				stment earnings						760,762
				ellaneous						68,264
			Tota	l general revent	ies					40,415,092
			Char	nge in net positi	on					1,053,053
			Net _l	position at beg	inning	of year				32,669,943
			Net _l	position at end	of yea	r			\$	33,722,996

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General	R	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	8,618,327	\$	2,306,228	\$	3,850,238	\$	14,774,793
Receivables:								
Property taxes		23,761,889		3,875,903		769,584		28,407,376
Accounts		77,486		-		15,614		93,100
Accrued interest		64,898		-		-		64,898
Intergovernmental		67,217		_		447,048		514,265
Prepayments		35,371		_		135		35,506
Due from other funds		141,052		_		-		141,052
Total assets	\$	32,766,240	\$	6,182,131	\$	5,082,619	\$	44,030,990
Liabilities:								
	\$	492,913	\$		\$	102,511	\$	595,424
Accounts payable	Ф		Φ	-	Ф		Ф	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		3,389,321		-		254,197		3,643,518
Compensated absences payable		49,423		-		2,078		51,501
Early retirement incentive payable		25,000		-		2 211		25,000
Intergovernmental payable		297,235		-		3,311		300,546
Pension obligation payable		566,273		-		36,370		602,643
Due to other funds		1.020.165				141,052		141,052
Total liabilities		4,820,165				539,519		5,359,684
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		19,328,666		3,399,055		657,541		23,385,262
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		3,940,690		402,307		96,916		4,439,913
Intergovernmental revenue not available		34,831		-		268,575		303,406
Accrued interest not available		46,776		-		-		46,776
Total deferred inflows of resources		23,350,963		3,801,362		1,023,032		28,175,357
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		35,371		_		135		35,506
Restricted:		,						,
Debt service		_		2,380,769		_		2,380,769
Capital improvements		_		_		1,515,816		1,515,816
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		_		1,024,893		1,024,893
Food service operations		_		_		944,226		944,226
State funded programs		_		_		18,780		18,780
Extracurricular		_		_		203,750		203,750
Other purposes		_		_		81,043		81,043
Assigned:						01,015		01,015
Student instruction		77,873		_		_		77,873
Student and staff support		140,558		_		_		140,558
Extracurricular activities		5,432		-				5,432
Subsequent year's appropriations		73,642		-		-		73,642
Unassigned (deficit)		4,262,236		-		(268,575)		3,993,661
Onassigned (denon)		4,202,230				(200,373)		3,773,001
Total fund balances		4,595,112	-	2,380,769		3,520,068		10,495,949
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	32,766,240	\$	6,182,131	\$	5,082,619	\$	44,030,990

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 10,495,949
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.		92,384,334
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 4,439,913	
Accrued interest receivable	46,776	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	303,406	4,790,095
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		2,122,108
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(90,176)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	7,878,573 (2,748,382) (37,112,152) 1,482,923 (4,155,377) 2,672,969 (2,316,946)	(34,298,392)
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 Unamortized bond premium Capital appreciation bonds Accretion of Interest - CABs Leases Compensated absences Total	(34,890,000) (4,203,865) (644,975) (1,245,124) (98,791) (598,167)	(41,680,922)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 33,722,996

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 15,758,199	\$ 3,354,141	\$ 644,529	\$ 19,756,869
Intergovernmental	19,817,539	255,280	2,454,622	22,527,441
Investment earnings	713,986	-	21,845	735,831
Tuition and fees	855,580	-	11,225	866,805
Extracurricular	276,940	-	610,559	887,499
Rental income	12,500	-	198,000	210,500
Charges for services	4.455	-	687,230	687,230
Contributions and donations	4,455	-	148,026	152,481
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	30,203	30,203
Miscellaneous	69,547	2 (00 421	47,975	117,522
Total revenues	37,508,746	3,609,421	4,854,214	45,972,381
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	17,056,712	_	1,066,305	18,123,017
Special	5,555,244	_	960,300	6,515,544
Vocational	937,750	_	41,281	979,031
Other	570,020	_		570,020
Support services:	2,			
Pupil	2,640,213	_	64,934	2,705,147
Instructional staff	1,776,939	-	99,724	1,876,663
Board of education	17,886	_	-	17,886
Administration	2,782,500	_	7,954	2,790,454
Fiscal	703,969	49,114	8,905	761,988
Business	231,757	· -	-	231,757
Operations and maintenance	2,990,805	-	502,187	3,492,992
Pupil transportation	2,932,995	-	20,429	2,953,424
Central	135,796	-	38,111	173,907
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	1,148,490	1,148,490
Other non-instructional services	-	-	198,515	198,515
Extracurricular activities	930,154	-	668,846	1,599,000
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	332,649	2,375,000	-	2,707,649
Interest and fiscal charges	49,730	1,144,885		1,194,615
Total expenditures	39,645,119	3,568,999	4,825,981	48,040,099
Net change in fund balances	(2,136,373)	40,422	28,233	(2,067,718)
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,731,485	2,340,347	3,491,835	12,563,667
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,595,112	\$ 2,380,769	\$ 3,520,068	\$ 10,495,949
v				

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		\$	(2,067,718)
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	\$ 1,081,399 (3,294,216)	_	(2,212,817)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(28,212)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	2,403,588 46,776 28,108	-	2,478,472
Repayment of bond and lease principal are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			2,707,649
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	13,200 (376,712) 314,431 (156,207)		(205,288)
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	3,243,246 92,879	-	3,336,125
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	(3,223,549) 378,965	-	(2,844,584)
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.			(110,574)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,053,053

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	 Custodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,721
Total assets	 47,721
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	 47,721
Total net position	\$ 47,721

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

	Custodial	
Additions:		
Amounts received as fiscal agent	\$	73,525
Total additions		73,525
Deductions:		
Distributions as fiscal agent		54,641
Total deductions		54,641
Change in net position		18,884
Net position at beginning of year		28,837
Net position at end of year	\$	47,721

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lake Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by the State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's three school buildings, community complex, athletic complex, transportation/maintenance facility, and administrative office.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The School District has no component units.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 28 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The SPARCC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. SPARCC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the SPARCC assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county in which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Stark County Education Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

The following activity is not part of the reporting entity and is excluded from the accompanying financial statements (other than described below):

Non-Public School Within the School District's boundaries, Lake Center Christian School is operated by a religious organization. Current state legislation provides funding to this school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District. The accounting of these state monies is reflected as part of the School District's special revenue funds.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The School District has no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the School District for the Ohio High School Athletic Association and as fiscal agent for the Federal League.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

The statement of changes in fiduciary net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

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 and statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions 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 School District, available means expected to be received within thirty days of the fiscal year-end.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes 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. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB. 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as "federal donated commodities 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$713,986 which includes \$255,986 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Intangible leased asset	5 years

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

G. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

H. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB asset/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. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

J. Bond Premiums

In governmental fund types, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. On the statement of net position, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are amortized using the bonds outstanding method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable.

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2024, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

O. Estimates

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

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

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

P. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
ESSER	\$ 144,856
IDEA, Part B	88,412
Title I	22,722
Supporting Effective Instruction	12,585

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash on Hand - At June 30, 2024 the School District had \$1,000 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Deposits – At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$1,332,691 and the bank balance of all School District deposits was \$2,397,937. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,897,937 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

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

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

Investments: Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2024, the School District had the following investments:

			_	Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	M	l easurement		6 months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	(Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	_	value		less	_	months	_	months		months		24 months
Fair value:												
FHLB	\$	2,490,891	\$	264,788	\$	263,461	\$	287,037	\$	1,094,881	\$	580,724
FFCB		1,717,315		-		338,478		-		478,734		900,103
FHLMC		359,602		-		359,602		-		-		-
FNMA		984,383		-		-		802,283		-		182,100
Negotiable CDs		893,252		446,553		238,454		-		-		208,245
Commercial Paper		262,170		-		262,170		-		-		-
US Treasury Notes		4,506,386		441,531		803,875		332,165		714,715		2,214,100
Tennesse Valley Authority		195,640		-		-		-		-		195,640
US Government												
Money Market		50,545		50,545		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio		2,028,639		2,028,639	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
	\$	13,488,823	\$	3,232,056	\$	2,266,040	\$	1,421,485	\$	2,288,330	\$	4,280,912

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.52 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The School 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. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, the School District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than three years from the date of settlement if such securities bear interest at a fixed rate, and it will not directly invest in such securities maturing more than two years from the date of settlement if they bear interest at a variable rate.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2024, is 45 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District diversifies its investments by security, type, and institution. With the exception of direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and STAR Ohio, no more than 25 percent of the School District's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2024:

Measurement/

Investment type	<u>I</u>	Fair Value	% to Total
Fair value:			
FHLB	\$	2,490,891	18.47
FFCB		1,717,315	12.73
FHLMC		359,602	2.67
FNMA		984,383	7.30
Negotiable CDs		893,252	6.62
Commercial Paper		262,170	1.94
US Treasury Notes		4,506,386	33.41
Tennesse Valley Authority		195,640	1.45
US Government			
Money Market		50,545	0.37
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		2,028,639	15.04
Total	\$	13,488,823	100.00

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 School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien December 31, 2022, were levied after April 1, 2023 and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

	June	30, 2024	June 30, 2023		
Major governmental funds:					
General fund	\$	492,533	\$	539,468	
Bond retirement fund		74,541		82,737	
Nonmajor governmental funds:					
Permanent improvement fund		15,127		16,862	

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:

	2023 Second Half Collections			2024 First Half Collections			
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	<u>Percent</u>		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 609,359,200 27,377,420	95.70 4.30	\$	614,845,990 27,743,300	95.68 4.32		
Total	\$ 636,736,620	100.00	\$	642,589,290	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$74.40			\$74.40			

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$	28,407,376
Accounts		93,100
Accrued interest		64,898
Intergovernmental	_	514,265
Total	\$	29,079,639

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2023	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	<u>\$ 3,127,145</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 3,127,145
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	3,127,145			3,127,145
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,984,071	349,935	-	2,334,006
Buildings and improvements	113,655,131	28,322	(19,886)	113,663,567
Furniture and equipment	1,805,601	476,273	(64,279)	2,217,595
Vehicles	3,524,426	226,869	-	3,751,295
Intangible right to use:				
Equipment	280,407			280,407
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	121,249,636	1,081,399	(84,165)	122,246,870
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(908,514)	(61,761)	-	(970,275)
Buildings and improvements	(25,451,911)	(2,799,849)	13,065	(28,238,695)
Furniture and equipment	(1,166,844)	(144,061)	42,888	(1,268,017)
Vehicles	(2,099,523)	(226,232)	-	(2,325,755)
Intangible right to use:				
Equipment	(124,626)	(62,313)		(186,939)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(29,751,418)	(3,294,216)	55,953	(32,989,681)
	01 400 210	(2.212.615)	(20.212)	00.057.100
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	91,498,218	(2,212,817)	(28,212)	89,257,189
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 94,625,363	\$ (2,212,817)	\$ (28,212)	\$ 92,384,334

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 2,932,000
Vocational	1,386
Support services:	
Administration	653
Operations and maintenance	64,329
Pupil transportation	226,814
Central	10,379
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Other non-instructional services	3,345
Food service operations	576
Extracurricular activities	 54,734
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 3,294,216

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The School District has a comprehensive property, fleet and liability package through the Liberty Mutual Insurance Corporation.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The Superintendent, Board members and employees are covered under a blanket forgery and theft bond under the policy. The Treasurer and Business Manager are covered under separate bonds.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (COG) to obtain workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by CompManagement, Inc. The experience of each of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Group Rating Pool (GRP) rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Health Insurance

The School District is a member of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (the Council), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the "Program") is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Council acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purpose of paying health benefit claims for employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. The School District accounts for the premiums paid as expenditures in the general or applicable fund.

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 340 days. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum accumulation of 67 days for employees with ten or more years of service, and 82 days for employees with twenty or more years of service to the Board of Education. Additionally, at retirement, \$10 is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated from 200 to 300 days, and \$20 for each day from 301 to 340 days.

School District employees are eligible to receive a retirement incentive based on first time eligibility to retire under current STRS or SERS guidelines. Certified employees retiring under STRS will receive a one-time bonus in the amount of \$10,000; classified employees retiring under SERS will receive a one-time bonus in the amount of \$5,000. Eligibility for the retirement incentive is based upon the submission of an irrevocable notice of intent to retire no later than April 1st prior to retirement with payment of the bonus in the January following retirement.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the School 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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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 due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$777,790 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$84,208 is reported as due to other governments.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,465,456 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$422,316 is reported as due to other governments.

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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	142098200%	0	.134668780%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.136006800%		0	.137437480%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	-0.006091400%		.002768700%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	7,515,076	\$	29,597,076	\$ 37,112,152
Pension expense	\$	794,580	\$	2,428,969	\$ 3,223,549

At June 30, 2024, the School 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	\$ 323,014	\$	1,079,048	\$ 1,402,062
Changes of assumptions	53,232		2,437,479	2,490,711
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	97,008		645,546	742,554
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 777,790		2,465,456	 3,243,246
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,251,044	\$	6,627,529	\$ 7,878,573
	 SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and	 SERS		STRS	 Total
	\$ SERS	\$	STRS 65,677	\$ Total 65,677
Differences between expected and	\$ SERS -	\$		\$
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ SERS - 105,628	\$		\$
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ -	\$	65,677	\$ 65,677
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$	65,677 88,699	\$ 65,677 194,327
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$ -	\$	65,677 88,699	\$ 65,677 194,327

\$3,243,246 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_			
2025	\$ 63,247	\$	(258,532)	\$ (195,285)
2026	(375,677)		(938,520)	(1,314,197)
2027	421,992		3,033,679	3,455,671
2028	 5,599		(64,843)	 (59,244)
Total	\$ 115,161	\$	1,771,784	\$ 1,886,945

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 10 - 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 10 - 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

				Current			
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	11,091,868	\$	7,515,076	\$	4,502,310	

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share				_		_	
of the net pension liability	\$	45,513,752	\$	29,597,076	\$	16,135,923	

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$92,879.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$92,879 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$92,879 is reported as due to other governments.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	144999200%	0.	.134668780%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	140638700%	0.	.137437480%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.</u>	004360500%	0.	.002768700%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	2,316,946	\$	=	\$ 2,316,946
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(2,672,969)	\$ (2,672,969)
OPEB expense	\$	(244,280)	\$	(134,685)	\$ (378,965)

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the School 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	\$	4,824	\$	4,167	\$	8,991
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		17,958		4,775		22,733
Changes of assumptions		783,425		393,764		1,177,189
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		156,419		24,712		181,131
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		92,879				92,879
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,055,505	\$	427,418	\$	1,482,923
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	1,194,936	\$	407,697	\$	1,602,633
Changes of assumptions		658,036		1,763,585		2,421,621
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		86,077		45,046		131,123
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,939,049	\$	2,216,328	\$	4,155,377

\$92,879 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School 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 11 - 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	\$	(330,923)	\$	(780,342)	\$	(1,111,265)
2026		(278,670)		(378,812)		(657,482)
2027		(160,788)		(138,248)		(299,036)
2028		(102,191)		(187,023)		(289,214)
2029		(79,182)		(171,605)		(250,787)
Thereafter		(24,669)		(132,880)		(157,549)
Total	\$	(976,423)	\$	(1,788,910)	\$	(2,765,333)

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

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

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.86% Prior measurement date 3.69%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.27% Prior measurement date 4.08%

Medical trend assumption:

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

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,961,719	\$	2,316,946	\$	1,808,515
				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	% Increase
School District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,702,180	\$	2,316,946	\$	3,131,593

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

^{**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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1	% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,262,319	\$	2,672,969	\$	3,030,602
				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	1	% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,047,198	\$	2,672,969	\$	2,222,217

NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance and date of maturity for each of the School District's long term obligations are as follows:

	Original		Original	Date of
	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
General Obligation Bonds:				
School Improvement				
Serial Bonds	2013	2.75%	3,890,000	12/1/2028
School Improvement				
Serial and Term	2015	.68% - 4.18%	34,600,000	12/1/2051
School Improvement Refunding				
Serial Bonds	2015	1.00% - 4.00%	17,650,000	12/1/2026
School Improvement Refunding				
Serial and Term	2020	2.54% - 3.36%	35,410,000	12/1/2050
Capital Appreciation Bonds	2020	2.54% - 2.87%	644,975	12/1/2031

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

NOTE 12 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance 6/30/23 Additions		dditions	Deductions		Balance 6/30/24		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities									
General Obligation Bonds									
School Improvement Bonds - 2013	\$	1,750,000	\$	-	\$	(270,000)	\$	1,480,000	\$ 280,000
School Improvement Bonds - 2015		1,790,000		-		-		1,790,000	-
Unamortized Bond Premium		47,351		-		(7,892)		39,459	-
School Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2020									
Serial and Term Bonds		33,995,000		-	((2,375,000)		31,620,000	1,915,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds		644,975		-		-		644,975	-
Accretion on Bonds		868,412		376,712		-		1,245,124	-
Unamortized Bond Premium		4,470,945				(306,539)		4,164,406	
Total General Obligation Bonds		43,566,683		376,712	((2,959,431)		40,983,964	2,195,000
Net Pension/OPEB Liability									
Pension		37,622,816		-		(510,664)		37,112,152	-
OPEB		2,035,804		281,142				2,316,946	
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability		39,658,620		281,142	_	(510,664)		39,429,098	
Compensated absences		487,593		308,173		(146,098)		649,668	51,501
Retirement incentive		_		25,000		-		25,000	25,000
Leases	_	161,440				(62,649)		98,791	65,201
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	83,874,336	\$	991,027	\$ ((3,678,842)	\$	81,186,521	\$ 2,336,702

2013 School Facilities Improvement Bonds

On March 1, 2013, the School District issued \$3,890,000 in general obligation bonds for House Bill 264 improvements. The bonds mature in December 2028.

2015 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds

On August 13, 2015 the School District issued \$34,600,000 unlimited tax general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to build a new elementary school, additions to the current high school and elementary schools and upgrade the athletic field. The bonds were issued for a 36 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2051. These bonds were issued with a premium of \$751,824, which was reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the bonds outstanding method. A portion of these bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2020, as further discussed below.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2015 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On March 12, 2015, the School District issued \$17,650,000 in general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$18,295,000 of the School District's outstanding 2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 10 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2026. At the date of the refunding, \$18,599,917 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,334,380, which was reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$3,036,317. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$2,634,092. A portion of these bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2020, as further discussed below.

2020 School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On April 21, 2020, the School District issued \$36,054,975 in general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$35,410,000 and \$644,975, respectively. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$6,575,000 of the School District's outstanding 2015 School Improvement Refunding Bonds and \$29,580,000 of 2015 School Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 30 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2050. At the date of refunding, \$40,708,552 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As all of the legal steps had been taken to refund the debt, the balance of the outstanding bonds refunded was removed from the School District's financial statements. The principal balance outstanding on defeased bonds was \$34,075,000 at June 30, 2024.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$4,653,578, which was reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$2,371,382. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred inflow of resources - deferred charges on refunding, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$3,032,380. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$1,533,144.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2025 through 2031. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$5,630,000.

The current interest bonds that mature on December 1, 2040, December 1, 2045 and December 1, 2050 and together with the 2040 and 2045 term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot pursuant to terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the authorizing legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to redemption, December 1, of the years shown in, and according to, the following schedule.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2010	Tr.	1 1
711/411	Term	nande

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2038	\$1,185,000
2039	1,230,000
2040	1,270,000
2041	1,315,000 (a)

2045 Term bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2042	\$1,355,000
2043	1,405,000
2044	1,455,000
2045	1,510,000
2046	1,560,000 (a)

2050 Term bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2047	\$1,620,000
2048	1,680,000
2049	1,740,000
2050	1,800,000
2051	1,870,000 (a)

(a) Remaining principal balance scheduled to be paid at stated maturity of corresponding termbonds.

The current interest bonds stated to mature on or after December 1, 2031 are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, in whole or part as selected by the School District (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2030, at a redemption price equal to 100% of principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

General obligation bonds and long-term bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds will be paid from the general fund and the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 10 and 11.

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

NOTE 12 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds			Capit	al Appreciation	Bonds
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 2,750,000	1,087,610	\$ 3,837,610	\$ -	-	\$ -
2026	2,495,000	991,922	3,486,922	87,585	277,415	365,000
2027	1,985,000	908,853	2,893,853	179,046	785,954	965,000
2028	305,000	866,804	1,171,804	139,166	830,834	970,000
2029	970,000	846,798	1,816,798	34,943	280,057	315,000
2030 - 2034	2,060,000	4,102,418	6,162,418	204,235	2,810,765	3,015,000
2035 - 2039	5,745,000	3,492,425	9,237,425	-	-	-
2040 - 2044	6,800,000	2,526,684	9,326,684	-	-	-
2045 - 2049	8,110,000	1,313,017	9,423,017	-	-	-
2050 - 2052	3,670,000	124,377	3,794,377	_		_
Total	\$ 34,890,000	\$ 16,260,908	\$ 51,150,908	\$ 644,975	\$ 4,985,025	\$ 5,630,000

Leases Payable

The School District has outstanding agreements to lease copiers. These lease payments are made from the general fund. A summary of the principal and interest amounts is as follows:

Fiscal Year	_]	Principal	_ <u>I</u> :	nterest	_	Total
2025 2026	\$	65,201 33,590	\$	2,765 393	\$	67,966 33,983
Total	\$	98,791	\$	3,158	\$	101,949

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Funds	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 141,052

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

		Capital
	<u>Im</u>	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		735,625
Current year qualifying expenditures		(456,557)
Current year offsets		(688,556)
Total	\$	(409,488)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2025	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$	_

Although the School District had qualifying expenditures and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvement set aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is, therefore, not presented as being carried forward to future years.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES AND SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2024, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

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

C. School Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, DEW has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2024 foundation funding for the School District. The School District has determined that these adjustments are not material.

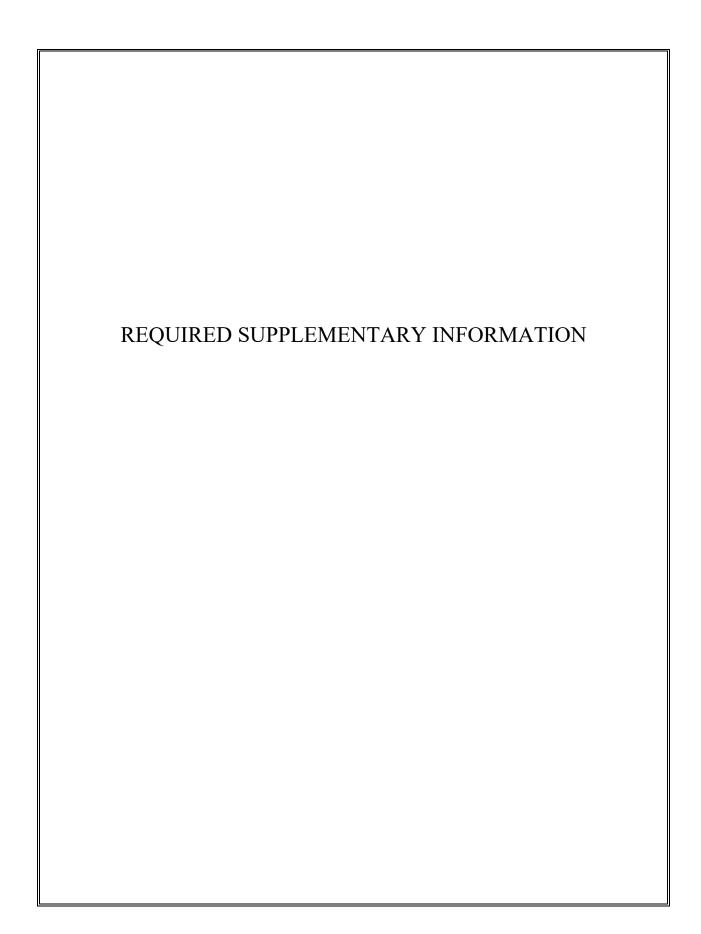
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

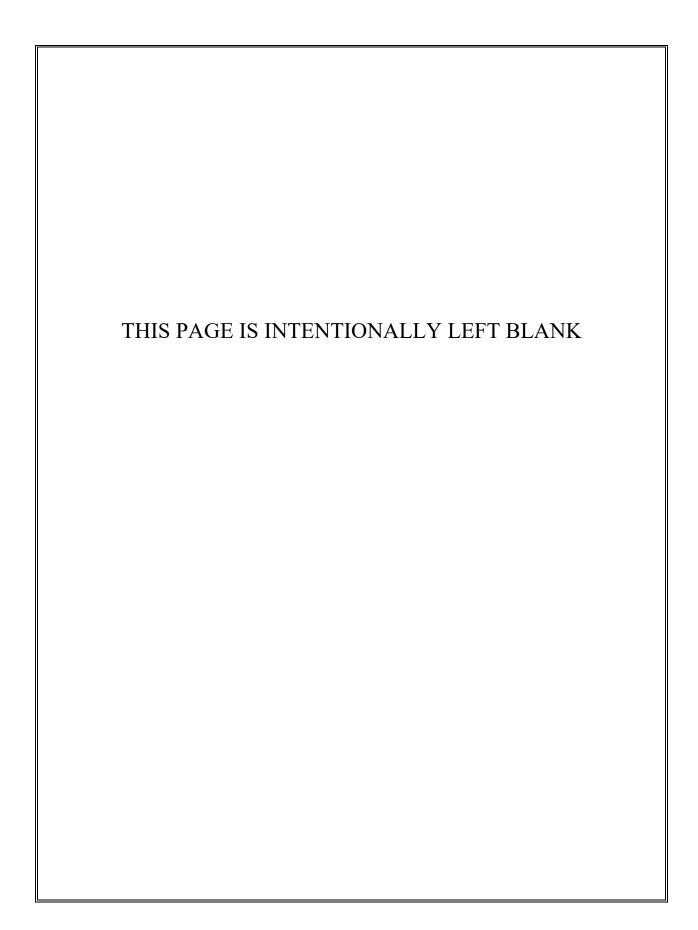
NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES AND SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS - (Continued)

D. Encumbrance Commitments

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

	Y	ear-End
Fund Type	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	110,799
Other governmental		85,261
Total	\$	196,060





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	l Amounts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 36,893,835	\$	36,886,243	\$	37,192,185	\$	305,942
Total budgetary revenues	 36,893,835		36,886,243		37,192,185		305,942
Budgetary disbursements and other financing uses: Personal services - salaries Employees benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Other Total budgetary disbursements and other financing uses	21,440,131 9,245,161 5,277,527 1,449,541 750,000 656,005 38,818,365		21,895,132 9,492,782 5,872,259 1,784,541 500,000 641,005 40,185,719		21,866,011 9,479,857 5,864,353 1,769,856 483,170 635,371 40,098,618		(29,121) (12,925) (7,906) (14,685) (16,830) (5,634) (87,101)
Net change in fund balance	(1,924,530)		(3,299,476)		(2,906,433)		393,043
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,197,941 871,105 9,144,516	\$	10,197,941 871,105 7,769,570	\$	10,197,941 871,105 8,162,613	\$	393,043

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability			ool District's Covered Payroll	Pro Sha Pensi a Pen	ool District's oportionate re of the Net on Liability as reentage of its ered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2024	0	.13600680%	\$	7,515,076	\$	5,269,007		142.63%	76.06%	
2023	0	.14209820%		7,685,776		5,354,150		143.55%	75.82%	
2022	0	.13687680%		5,050,357		4,703,693		107.37%	82.86%	
2021	0	.13131820%		8,685,662		4,641,129		187.15%	68.55%	
2020	0	.13077290%		7,824,372		4,501,467		173.82%	70.85%	
2019	0	.13223740%		7,573,481		4,332,148		174.82%	71.36%	
2018	0	.13443700%		8,032,714		4,327,571		185.62%	69.50%	
2017	0	.13721240%		10,042,682		5,253,636		191.16%	62.98%	
2016	0	.13911160%		7,937,843		4,448,543		178.44%	69.16%	
2015	0	.13934900%		7,052,374		4,090,108		172.43%	71.70%	
Fiscal Year	•		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		I	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)		ool District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$	777,790	\$	(777,790)	\$	_	\$	5,555,643	14.00%	
2023		737,661		(737,661)		-		5,269,007	14.00%	
2022		749,581		(749,581)		-		5,354,150	14.00%	
2021		658,517		(658,517)		-		4,703,693	14.00%	
2020		649,758		(649,758)		-		4,641,129	14.00%	
2019		607,698		(607,698)		-		4,501,467	13.50%	
2018		584,840		(584,840)		-		4,332,148	13.50%	
2017		605,860		(605,860)		-		4,327,571	14.00%	
2016		735,509		(735,509)		-		5,253,636	14.00%	
2015)								

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.13743748%	\$ 29,597,076	\$ 18,717,743	158.12%	80.02%
2023	0.13466878%	29,937,040	17,393,186	172.12%	78.90%
2022	0.13730785%	17,556,043	17,111,971	102.60%	87.80%
2021	0.13422473%	32,477,609	16,243,371	199.94%	75.50%
2020	0.13546760%	29,957,846	15,953,407	187.78%	77.40%
2019	0.13678483%	30,075,913	15,817,700	190.14%	77.31%
2018	0.13309679%	31,617,428	14,780,679	213.91%	75.30%
2017	0.13234690%	44,293,062	14,073,129	314.73%	66.80%
2016	0.12185940%	35,703,215	12,982,029	275.02%	72.10%
2015	0.12857556%	31,274,026	14,147,400	221.06%	74.70%
		Contributions in			
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered
Year	Required Contributions \$ 2,465,456	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 17,610,400	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Year 2024	Required Contributions	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (2,465,456) (2,620,484)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 17,610,400 18,717,743	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024 2023	Required Contributions \$ 2,465,456	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (2,465,456) (2,620,484) (2,435,046)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 17,610,400	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00%
2024 2023 2022	Required Contributions \$ 2,465,456	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (2,465,456) (2,620,484)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 17,610,400 18,717,743	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021	Required Contributions \$ 2,465,456	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (2,465,456) (2,620,484) (2,435,046) (2,395,676)	Deficiency (Excess)	* 17,610,400 18,717,743 17,393,186 17,111,971	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020	Required Contributions \$ 2,465,456	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (2,465,456) (2,620,484) (2,435,046) (2,395,676) (2,274,072)	Deficiency (Excess)	* 17,610,400 18,717,743 17,393,186 17,111,971 16,243,371	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	Required Contributions \$ 2,465,456	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (2,465,456) (2,620,484) (2,435,046) (2,395,676) (2,274,072) (2,233,477)	Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 17,610,400 18,717,743 17,393,186 17,111,971 16,243,371 15,953,407	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	Required Contributions \$ 2,465,456	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (2,465,456) (2,620,484) (2,435,046) (2,395,676) (2,274,072) (2,233,477) (2,214,478)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 17,610,400 18,717,743 17,393,186 17,111,971 16,243,371 15,953,407 15,817,700	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%
2024 2023	Required Contributions \$ 2,465,456	Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions \$ (2,465,456) (2,620,484)	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll \$ 17,610,400 18,717,743	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 14.00 14.00

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal _Year (1) (2)_	Pi	ol District's coportion f the Net CB Liability	Pro Sha	ool District's oportionate re of the Net EB Liability		ool District's Covered Payroll	Pr Sha OPE a Pe	nool District's coportionate are of the Net EB Liability as reentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2024		0.14063870%	\$	2,316,946	\$	5,269,007		43.97%	30.02%
2023		0.14499920%	Ψ	2,035,804	Ψ	5,354,150		38.02%	30.34%
2022		0.14123900%		2,673,157		4,703,693		56.83%	24.08%
2021		0.13663300%		2,969,482		4,641,129		63.98%	18.17%
2020		0.13403500%		3,370,701		4,501,467		74.88%	15.57%
2019		0.13398580%		3,717,128		4,332,148		85.80%	13.57%
2018		0.13692630%		3,674,742		4,327,571		84.91%	12.46%
2017		0.13896533%		3,961,026		5,253,636		75.40%	11.49%
Fiscal		ntractually Required	Rel Co	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required		ontribution Deficiency	Sch	nool District's Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
Year		ntributions		ntributions		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2024 2023	\$	92,879 106,517	\$	(92,879) (106,517)	\$	-	\$	5,555,643 5,269,007	1.67% 2.02%
2022		93,171		(93,171)		_		5,354,150	1.74%
2021		91,227		(91,227)		-		4,703,693	1.94%
2020		89,499		(89,499)		-		4,641,129	1.93%
2019		104,405		(104,405)		-		4,501,467	2.32%
2018		93,295		(93,295)		-		4,332,148	2.15%
2017		76,927		(76,927)		-		4,327,571	1.78%
2016		65,251		(65,251)		-		5,253,636	1.24%
2015		106,546		(106,546)				4,448,543	2.40%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal _Year (1) (2)_	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Pr Sha	ool District's oportionate re of the Net OPEB billity/(Asset)	Sch	nool District's Covered Payroll	Pr Sha Liab a Pe	nool District's roportionate are of the Net OPEB oility/(Asset) as ercentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	0.13743748%	\$	(2,672,969)	\$	18,717,743		14.28%	168.52%
2023	0.13466878%		(3,487,023)		17,393,186		20.05%	230.73%
2022	0.13730785%		(2,895,027)		17,111,971		16.92%	174.73%
2021	0.13422500%		(2,359,002)		16,243,371		14.52%	182.10%
2020	0.13546800%		(2,243,675)		15,953,407		14.06%	174.74%
2019	0.13678483%		(2,197,993)		15,817,700		13.90%	176.00%
2018	0.13309679%		5,192,946		14,780,679		35.13%	47.10%
2017	0.13232469%		7,076,759		14,076,129		50.29%	37.30%
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Rel Co	tributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	_	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Sch	nool District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Required	Rel Co	lation to the entractually Required	_	Deficiency	Sch	Covered	as a Percentage of Covered
Year	Required Contributions	Rei Co	lation to the entractually Required		Deficiency		Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Year 2024	Required Contributions	Rei Co	lation to the entractually Required		Deficiency		Covered Payroll 17,610,400	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024 2023	Required Contributions	Rei Co	lation to the entractually Required		Deficiency		Covered Payroll 17,610,400 18,717,743	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022	Required Contributions	Rei Co	lation to the entractually Required		Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll 17,610,400 18,717,743 17,393,186	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	Required Contributions	Rei Co	lation to the entractually Required		Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll 17,610,400 18,717,743 17,393,186 17,111,971	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	Required Contributions	Rei Co	lation to the entractually Required		Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll 17,610,400 18,717,743 17,393,186 17,111,971 16,243,371 15,953,407 15,817,700	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019	Required Contributions	Rei Co	lation to the entractually Required		Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll 17,610,400 18,717,743 17,393,186 17,111,971 16,243,371 15,953,407	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	Required Contributions	Rei Co	lation to the entractually Required		Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll 17,610,400 18,717,743 17,393,186 17,111,971 16,243,371 15,953,407 15,817,700	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(2,906,433)
Net adjustment for revenue and		
other financing sources accruals		207,809
Net adjustment for expenditure and		
other financing uses accruals		(208,920)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(13,824)
Adjustments for encumbrances		784,995
GAAP Basis	\$	(2,136,373)

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes certain special cost centers in the special trust fund, the student laptop insurance fund, the summer program fund, the public school support fund and the director of operations fund.

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

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

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

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

Change in assumptions:

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10 FFF	NI/A	76 540
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	76,549
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	049866-3L70-2024	38,545
COVID-19 National School Breakfast Program		049866-3L70-2022	9,423
National School Lunch Program	10.555	049866-3L60-2024	288,395
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program		049866-3L60-2022	61,172
Total Special Education Cluster			474,084
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		-	474,084
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	049866-3M00-2023	13,225
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	049866-3M00-2024	284,123
Total Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies			297,348
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA-B, Special Education	84.027A	049866-3M20-2023	77,753
IDEA-B, Special Education	84.027A	049866-3M20-2024	691,891
IDEA-Preschool, Early Childhood Special Education Total Special Education Cluster	84.173	N/A _	14,966
Total Special Education Gluster			784,610
Title III, Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	N/A	6,870
Title II-A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	049866-3Y60-2023	1,428
Title II-A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	049866-3Y60-2024	62,345
Total Title II-A, Supporting Effective Instruction			63,773
Title IV-A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	049866-3HI0-2024	19,559
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ARP	84.425U	049866-3HS0-2024	607,575
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	04.4230	049000-31130-2024	001,515
Emergency Relief Fund - ARP Homeless	84.425W	049866-3HZ0-2024	4,079
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	04.405\4	040000 01170 0004	0.570
Emergency Relief Fund - ARP Homeless Targeted Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425W	049866-3HZ0-2024 _	9,573 621,227
Total Elomontary and occordary conton Emergency Notice Fund			021,221
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			1,793,387
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce and Plain Local School District			
Career and Technical Education, Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	41,281
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	1,834,668
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		=	\$2,308,752

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The School District did not provide funds to subrecipients during the audit period.

NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 2,465
IDEA-B Special Education	84.027	\$ 129,795
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	\$ 4,993
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$ 3,082



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

Lake Local School District Stark County S436 King Church Avenue SW Uniontown, Ohio 44685

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Local School District, Stark County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2025



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

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

Lake Local School District Stark County 436 King Church Avenue SW Uniontown, Ohio 44685

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Lake Local School District's, Stark County, (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Lake Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. Lake Local School District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2025

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster
(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
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2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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LAKE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/18/2025

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