



MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	62
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	63
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	64
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	65

MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

<u> </u>	PAGE
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	66
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	67
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	68
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	69
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	70
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	71
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	81
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	82
ndependent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	83
ndependent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	85
Schedule of Findings	89
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	93
Corrective Action Plan	95



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County 1099 State Route 131 Milford, Ohio 45150

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Milford Exempted Village School District, Clermont 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Milford Exempted Village School District, Clermont County, Ohio as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, during 2024, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The District restated amounts related to capital assets and incorrect depreciation taken in prior years. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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.

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.

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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.

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2025 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 20, 2025 This page intentionally left blank.

Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$9,713,805 which represents a 24% increase from 2023.
- General revenues accounted for \$94,612,658 in revenue or 88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$13,332,258 or 12% of total revenues of \$107,944,916.
- Business-type operations reflected an operating gain of \$1,338,908.
- The District had \$98,231,111 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$13,332,258 of these
 expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General
 revenues of \$94,612,658 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

- Governmental Activities Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including
 instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and
 interest and fiscal charges.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. Food service provided for other local districts and schools is reported as business activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds are presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Building Fund, Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Fund, and Food Service Provided for Other Districts Fund are the major funds of the District.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

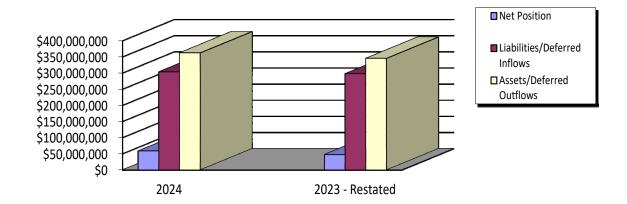
Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2024 compared to 2023:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-1	Type Activities	Т	otal
	2024	2023 - Restated	2024	2023	2024	2023 - Restated
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$202,935,997	\$209,508,554	\$9,770,602	\$8,429,645	\$212,706,599	\$217,938,199
Net OPEB Asset	5,228,774	7,060,595	0	0	5,228,774	7,060,595
Capital Assets	123,088,280	98,584,801	0	0	123,088,280	98,584,801
Total Assets	331,253,051	315,153,950	9,770,602	8,429,645	341,023,653	323,583,595
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,337,768	1,440,673	0	0	1,337,768	1,440,673
OPEB	3,438,737	1,934,092	166,790	82,274	3,605,527	2,016,366
Pension	15,896,255	17,954,513	209,750	170,537	16,106,005	18,125,050
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,672,760	21,329,278	376,540	252,811	21,049,300	21,582,089
Liabilities:						
Other Liabilities	16,952,045	18,365,893	15,503	0	16,967,548	18,365,893
Long-Term Liabilities	216,855,819	221,449,725	1,561,837	1,396,492	218,417,656	222,846,217
Total Liabilities	233,807,864	239,815,618	1,577,340	1,396,492	235,385,204	241,212,110
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	47,858,301	32,013,227	0	0	47,858,301	32,013,227
Grants and Other Taxes	5,361,369	5,187,045	0	0	5,361,369	5,187,045
Deferred Gain on Refunding	338,270	451,028	0	0	338,270	451,028
OPEB	8,989,123	11,236,394	305,513	324,429	9,294,636	11,560,823
Pension	5,231,394	7,154,231	24,212	60,366	5,255,606	7,214,597
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	67,778,457	56,041,925	329,725	384,795	68,108,182	56,426,720
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	38,980,766	40,183,974	0	0	38,980,766	40,183,974
Restricted	40,869,527	39,781,947	0	0	40,869,527	39,781,947
Unrestricted	(29,510,803)	(39,340,236)	8,240,077	6,901,169	(21,270,726)	(32,439,067)
Total Net Position	\$50,339,490	\$40,625,685	\$8,240,077	\$6,901,169	\$58,579,567	\$47,526,854



Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the District's assets and deferred outflows were more than liabilities and deferred inflows by \$50,339,490.

At year-end, capital assets represented 36% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2024, were \$38,980,766. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$40,869,527 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Current and other assets decreased from the prior year mainly due to a decrease in Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments. Capital assets increased in 2024 as compared to 2023 mainly due to current year depreciation expense being less than additions. Long term liabilities decreased mainly due to a decrease in other long term liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension decreased and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased mainly due to a change in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

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Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Unaudited)

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	pe Activities	To	tal
	2024	2023 - Restated	2024	2023	2024	2023 - Restated
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$5,439,687	\$5,258,294	\$1,869,608	\$1,768,459	\$7,309,295	\$7,026,753
Operating Grants, Contributions	7,892,571	11,128,186	2,333,632	2,773,465	10,226,203	13,901,651
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	51,138,053	53,807,941	0	0	51,138,053	53,807,941
Grant and Entitlements	28,301,097	28,734,774	0	0	28,301,097	28,734,774
Grants and Entitlements for Capital Construction	1,990,468	0			1,990,468	0
Investment Earnings	7,374,680	2,781,263	0	0	7,374,680	2,781,263
Other	5,808,360	8,136,056	0	0	5,808,360	8,136,056
Total Revenues	107,944,916	109,846,514	4,203,240	4,541,924	112,148,156	114,388,438
Program Expenses:						
Instruction	57,432,640	50,011,645	0	0	57,432,640	50,011,645
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff	6,746,426	6,318,614	0	0	6,746,426	6,318,614
School Administrative, General						
Administration, Fiscal and Business	7,312,827	8,758,302	0	0	7,312,827	8,758,302
Operations and Maintenance	6,578,881	5,448,107	0	0	6,578,881	5,448,107
Pupil Transportation	6,065,608	7,569,943	0	0	6,065,608	7,569,943
Central	1,836,586	1,687,550	0	0	1,836,586	1,687,550
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,262,120	4,356,757	0	0	4,262,120	4,356,757
Extracurricular Activities	2,839,369	2,306,713	0	0	2,839,369	2,306,713
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,156,654	4,012,078	0	0	5,156,654	4,012,078
Food Services	0	0	2,864,332	3,515,235	2,864,332	3,515,235
Total Program Expenses	98,231,111	90,469,709	2,864,332	3,515,235	101,095,443	93,984,944
Change in Net Position	9,713,805	19,376,805	1,338,908	1,026,689	11,052,713	20,403,494
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	40,625,685	21,248,880	6,901,169	5,874,480	47,526,854	27,123,360
Net Position - End of Year	\$50,339,490	\$40,625,685	\$8,240,077	\$6,901,169	\$58,579,567	\$47,526,854

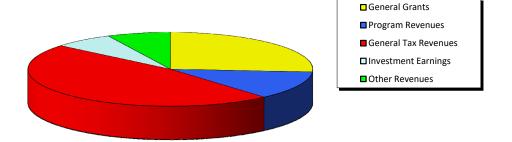
The District's revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, special revenue, and debt service purposes, and grants and entitlements, not restricted comprised 74% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 47% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2024.

Governmental Activities Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources	2024	Percentage	
General Grants	\$28,301,097	26%	
Program Revenues	13,332,258	12%	
General Tax Revenues	51,138,053	47%	
Investment Earnings	7,374,680	7%	
Other Revenues	7,798,828	7%	
Total Revenue Sources	\$107,944,916	100%	



Instruction comprises 58% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 29% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest and fiscal charges were 13%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Total revenues decreased mainly due to a decrease property taxes. Total expenses increased primarily due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements.

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Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost	of Services	
	2024	2023 - Restated	2024	2023 - Restated	
Instruction	\$57,432,640	\$50,011,645	(\$49,248,448)	(\$39,376,518)	
Support Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff	6,746,426	6,318,614	(5,843,084)	(6,214,546)	
School Administrative, General					
Administration, Fiscal and Business	7,312,827	8,758,302	(7,233,060)	(8,754,184)	
Operations and Maintenance	6,578,881	5,448,107	(6,176,855)	(4,712,326)	
Pupil Transportation	6,065,608	7,569,943	(5,945,004)	(7,084,295)	
Central	1,836,586	1,687,550	(1,834,247)	(1,684,437)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,262,120	4,356,757	(1,269,623)	(565,367)	
Extracurricular Activities	2,839,369	2,306,713	(2,191,878)	(1,679,478)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,156,654	4,012,078	(5,156,654)	(4,012,078)	
Total Expenses	\$98,231,111	\$90,469,709	(\$84,898,853)	(\$74,083,229)	

The District's Funds

The District has four major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Building Fund, and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Fund. Assets of the General Fund comprised \$96,142,471 (47%), the Debt Service Fund comprised \$34,948,418 (17%), the Building Fund comprised \$27,174,394 (13%), and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Fund comprised \$41,306,599 (20%) of the total \$205,691,336 governmental funds assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2024 was \$53,643,260, an increase in fund balance of \$6,059,289 from 2023.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The District amended its general fund budget throughout the fiscal year. The District revised the Budget to deal with minor changes in expenditures.

For the General Fund, original estimated revenue was \$78,533,696. The final estimated revenue was \$78,533,696.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$39,708,361.

Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2024, the District had \$123,088,280 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal 2024 balances compared to fiscal 2023:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmer	Governmental Activities			
	2024	2023 - Restated			
Land	\$4,906,686	\$4,906,686			
Construction in Progress	36,157,905	10,424,776			
Buildings and Improvements	78,652,029	78,652,029 78,621,162			
Equipment	3,371,660	4,632,177			
Total Net Capital Assets	\$123,088,280	\$98,584,801			

The increase in capital assets is due to depreciation and disposals being less than additions in 2024.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$130,426,744 in bonds payable, \$4,234,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Bonds Payable:			
Refunded General Obligation Bonds - 2007	\$10,325,000	\$10,325,000	
Long Term Notes	895,000	995,000	
2022 School Improvement Bonds: Current Interest	48,895,000	49,705,000	
2022 School Improvement Bonds: Premium	6,774,453	6,817,926	
2015 Refunding of Series 2008: Current Interest	25,335,000	26,710,000	
2023 COPS Issuance - Principal	27,000,000	27,000,000	
2023 COPS Issuance - Premium	2,086,884	2,086,884	
Premium on Bonds	2,805,455	3,021,259	
2017 Refunding of Series 2007	5,805,000	7,585,000	
Premium on 2017 Refunding Bonds	504,952	673,270	
Total Long Term Debt	\$130,426,744	\$134,919,339	

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's long-term obligations.

Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

For the Future

The continued financial support provided by the State of Ohio will remain a challenge to all Ohio public school districts. Public school districts in Ohio have seen several different state funding formulas or calculations within the last decade. In June of 2021, the State legislature passed the biennial budget for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 (House Bill 110). This budget bill discontinues the current state foundation funding formula for school districts in Ohio. During fiscal year 2021, the State made significant reductions state wide to school funding, resulting in approximately a 2% reduction in State aide. Fiscal years 2022 and beyond will see reductions to purchased services expenses and decreases in State aid revenue due to changes in the state's educational voucher program.

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Milford Exempted Village School District, 1099 State Route 131, Milford, Ohio 45150.

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	Course montal Dusiness Time			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$117,774,064	\$9,665,654	\$127,439,718	
Receivables (Net):				
Taxes	69,024,036	0	69,024,036	
Accounts	16,866	0	16,866	
Interest	643,153	0	643,153 14,243,314	
Intergovernmental Prepaids	14,243,314 1,080,521	0	1,080,521	
Inventory	154,043	104,948	258,991	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	41,064,591	0	41,064,591	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	82,023,689	0	82,023,689	
Net OPEB Asset	5,228,774	0	5,228,774	
Total Assets	331,253,051	9,770,602	341,023,653	
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Charge on Refunding	1 227 760	0	1 227 760	
Pension	1,337,768	209,750	1,337,768 16,106,005	
OPEB	15,896,255 3,438,737	166,790	3,605,527	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,672,760	376,540	21,049,300	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,072,700	370,340	21,049,300	
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	235,923	15,503	251,426	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	8,984,238	0	8,984,238	
Contracts Payable	7,005,422	0	7,005,422	
Accrued Interest Payable	454,980	0	454,980	
Unearned Revenue	239,758	0	239,758	
Claims Payable	31,724	0	31,724	
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year	4,722,691	0	4,722,691	
Due In More Than One Year				
Net Pension Liability	76,451,243	1,195,474	77,646,717	
Net OPEB Liability	5,686,152	366,363	6,052,515	
Other Amounts	129,995,733	0	129,995,733	
Total Liabilities	233,807,864	1,577,340	235,385,204	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	47,858,301	0	47,858,301	
OPEB	8,989,123	305,513	9,294,636	
Grants and Other Taxes	5,361,369	0	5,361,369	
Deferred Gain on Refunding	338,270	0	338,270	
Pension	5,231,394	24,212	5,255,606	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	67,778,457	329,725	68,108,182	
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	38,980,766	0	38,980,766	
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	14,804,424	0	14,804,424	
Capital Projects	17,595,038	0	17,595,038	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	2,555,100	0	2,555,100	
Athletic	346,798	0	346,798	
State Grants	116,010	0	116,010	
Permanent Endowment Nonexpendable	12,072	0	12,072	
Permanent Endowment Expendable	137,968	0	137,968	
Net OPEB Asset	5,228,774	0	5,228,774	
Other Purposes	73,343	0	73,343	
Unrestricted	(29,510,803)	8,240,077	(21,270,726)	
Total Net Position	\$50,339,490	\$8,240,077	\$58,579,567	

		Program F	Revenues		t (Expense) Reven Changes in Net Pos	
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental	Business-Type	1011
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$42,461,132	\$3,218,081	\$710,833	(\$38,532,218)	\$0	(\$38,532,218)
Special	12,933,516	0	3,904,164	(9,029,352)	0	(9,029,352)
Vocational	1,546,896	0	0	(1,546,896)	0	(1,546,896)
Other	491,096	0	351,114	(139,982)	0	(139,982)
Support Services:						
Pupil	5,091,391	0	61,722	(5,029,669)	0	(5,029,669)
Instructional Staff	1,655,035	0	841,620	(813,415)	0	(813,415)
General Administration	203,402	0	0	(203,402)	0	(203,402)
School Administration	5,207,008	0	0	(5,207,008)	0	(5,207,008)
Fiscal	1,551,494	0	79,767	(1,471,727)	0	(1,471,727)
Business	350,923	0	0	(350,923)	0	(350,923)
Operations and Maintenance	6,578,881	114,085	287,941	(6,176,855)	0	(6,176,855)
Pupil Transportation	6,065,608	51,225	69,379	(5,945,004)	0	(5,945,004)
Central	1,836,586	2,339	0	(1,834,247)	0	(1,834,247)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,262,120	1,406,466	1,586,031	(1,269,623)	0	(1,269,623)
Extracurricular Activities	2,839,369	647,491	0	(2,191,878)	0	(2,191,878)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,156,654	0	0	(5,156,654)	0	(5,156,654)
-						
Total Governmental Activities	98,231,111	5,439,687	7,892,571	(84,898,853)	0	(84,898,853)
Business-Type Activities:						
Food Service	2,864,332	1,869,608	2,333,632	0	1,338,908	1,338,908
					_	
Total Business-Type Activities	2,864,332	1,869,608	2,333,632	0	1,338,908	1,338,908
Totals	\$101,095,443	\$7,309,295	\$10,226,203	(84,898,853)	1,338,908	(83,559,945)
		-			_	
		General Revenues:				
		Property Taxes Levied for:				
		General Purposes		43,160,895	0	43,160,895
		Special Revenue Purposes		710,494	0	710,494
		Debt Service Purposes		7,266,664	0	7,266,664
		Grants and Entitlements, No	ot Restricted	28,301,097	0	28,301,097
		Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		5,337,703	0	5,337,703
		Unrestricted Contributions		49,219	0	49,219
		Investment Earnings		7,374,680	0	7,374,680
		Grants and Entitlements for	Capital Construction	1,990,468	0	1,990,468
		Other Revenues		421,438	0	421,438
		Total General Revenues		94,612,658	0	94,612,658
		Change in Net Position		9,713,805	1,338,908	11,052,713
		Net Position - Beginning of Ye	ar, as previously reported	36,731,717	6,901,169	43,632,886
		Error Correction		3,893,968	0	3,893,968
		Net Position - Beginning of Ye	ar, as adjusted or restated	40,625,685	6,901,169	47,526,854
		Net Position - End of Year		\$50,339,490	\$8,240,077	\$58,579,567

	General	Debt Service	Building	Ohio Facilities Construction Commission	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$40,525,228	\$12,266,662	\$27,174,394	\$33,069,472	\$4,738,308	\$117,774,064
Receivables (Net):	16 645 106	24 022 027	•	•	504.000	50.004.005
Taxes	46,615,196	21,823,937	0	0	584,903	69,024,036
Accounts	16,866 643,153	0 0	0	0 0	0	16,866 643,153
Interest	4,449,936		0		698,432	,
Intergovernmental Interfund		857,819	0	8,237,127	•	14,243,314
Prepaids	2,755,339 1,080,521	0 0	0	0 0	0	2,755,339 1,080,521
•	56,232	0	0	0	97,811	154,043
Inventory	30,232				97,811	154,045
Total Assets	96,142,471	34,948,418	27,174,394	41,306,599	6,119,454	205,691,336
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	218,211	0	0	0	17,712	235,923
Accrued Wages and Benefits	8,055,929	0	0	0	928,309	8,984,238
Compensated Absences	335,158	0	0	0	0	335,158
Contracts Payable	0	0	2,800,842	4,173,392	31,188	7,005,422
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	0	239,758	239,758
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	2,755,339	2,755,339
,						
Total Liabilities	8,609,298	0	2,800,842	4,173,392	3,972,306	19,555,838
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	28,967,633	18,870,731	0	0	290,421	48,128,785
Grants and Other Taxes	4,449,936	857,819	0	7,532,358	698,432	13,538,545
Investment Earnings	472,344	0	0	0	0	472,344
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,889,913	19,728,550	0	7,532,358	988,853	62,139,674
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	1,136,753	0	0	0	12,072	1,148,825
Restricted	0	15,219,868	24,373,552	29,600,849	4,522,334	73,716,603
Assigned	7,886,566	0	0	0	137,968	8,024,534
Unassigned	44,619,941	0	0	0	(3,514,079)	41,105,862
Total Fund Balances	53,643,260	15,219,868	24,373,552	29,600,849	1,158,295	123,995,824
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$96,142,471	\$34,948,418	\$27,174,394	\$41,306,599	\$6,119,454	\$205,691,336

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements $% \left(x\right) =\left(x\right) \left(x\right)$

June 30, 2024		
Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$123,995,824
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		123,088,280
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest	270,484 472,344	
Intergovernmental	8,177,176	0.000.004
		8,920,004
An internal service fund is used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal Service Net Position		(24.724)
internal Service Net Position		(31,724)
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of		
current financial resources.		(454,980)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(3,956,522)
Deferred charge on refunding associated with long-term liabilities that are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred charge on refunding	1,337,768	
Deferred gain on refunding	(338,270)	999,498
		333,436
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	15,896,255	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(5,231,394)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB _	3,438,737 (8,989,123)	
		5,114,475
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	5,228,774	
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(76,451,243) (5,686,152)	
Other Amounts	(130,426,744)	
_		(207,335,365)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$50,339,490

		Debt	D 1111	Ohio Facilities Construction	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Service	Building	Commission	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
Property and Other Taxes	\$43,270,979	\$7,296,383	\$0	\$0	\$711,079	\$51,278,441
Tuition and Fees	3,218,081	۶۲,290,383 0	,50 0	30 0	3/11,0/9 0	3,218,081
Investment Earnings	3,911,433	91,384	1,790,302	1,541,425	0	7,334,544
Intergovernmental	30,694,545	611,531	1,750,302	4,467,273	7,073,847	42,847,196
Extracurricular Activities	80,869	011,551	0	0	616,919	697,788
Charges for Services	00,009	0	0	0	1,521,480	1,521,480
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	4,880,619	428,589	0	0	28,495	5,337,703
Other Revenues	202,888	0	0	0	270,107	472,995
other Revendes	202,000				270,107	472,333
Total Revenues	86,259,414	8,427,887	1,790,302	6,008,698	10,221,927	112,708,228
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	37,372,851	0	0	0	1,025,665	38,398,516
Special	11,282,958	0	0	0	1,366,081	12,649,039
Other	125,999	0	0	0	379,411	505,410
Support Services:						
Pupil	5,023,641	0	0	0	240,239	5,263,880
Instructional Staff	1,542,509	0	0	0	166,595	1,709,104
General Administration	203,402	0	0	0	0	203,402
School Administration	5,388,564	0	0	0	0	5,388,564
Fiscal	1,488,646	119,335	0	0	10,351	1,618,332
Business	359,504	0	0	0	0	359,504
Operations and Maintenance	6,294,643	0	0	0	256,939	6,551,582
Pupil Transportation	5,979,969	0	0	0	72,331	6,052,300
Central	1,817,690	0	0	0	2,535	1,820,225
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,001,953	0	0	0	3,282,253	4,284,206
Extracurricular Activities	2,200,822	0	0	0	701,355	2,902,177
Capital Outlay	116,974	0	17,427,100	14,452,971	77,465	32,074,510
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	3,965,000	0	0	100,000	4,065,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	5,568,337	0	0	46,824	5,615,161
Total Expenditures	80,200,125	9,652,672	17,427,100	14,452,971	7,728,044	129,460,912
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,059,289	(1,224,785)	(15,636,798)	(8,444,273)	2,493,883	(16,752,684)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	47,583,971	16,444,653	40,010,350	38,045,122	(1,335,588)	140,748,508
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$53,643,260	\$15,219,868	\$24,373,552	\$29,600,849	\$1,158,295	\$123,995,824

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$16,752,684)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	29,461,207 (4,823,885)	
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss		24,637,322
on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(133,843)
Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense		
District pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - Pension District OPEB contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - OPEB	7,530,034 (5,941,705) 226,592 700,864	
		2,515,785
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental	(140,388) 40,136 (4,663,060)	
<u>-</u>	()	(4,763,312)
Repayment of bond and note principal, current bonds refundings, and accretic interest payments are an expenditure governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	on	4,065,000
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		21,059
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge/Gain on Refunding	(346,705) 427,595 9,853	90,743
The internal service fund used by management to charge back costs to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		30,743
Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	_	33,735
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$9,713,805
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	-	

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
		Governmental
	Food Service	Activities-
	Provided for	Internal Service
	Other Districts	Funds
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$9,665,654	\$0
Inventory	104,948	0
Total Assets	9,770,602	0
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension	209,750	0
OPEB	166,790	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	376,540	0
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	15,503	0
Claims Payable	0	31,724
Total Current Liabilities	15,503	31,724
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability	1,195,474	0
Net OPEB Liability	366,363	0
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,561,837	0
Total Liabilities	1,577,340	31,724
- 6 6		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	005.5	_
OPEB	305,513	0
Pension	24,212	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	329,725	0
Net Position:		
Unrestricted	8,240,077	(31,724)
Total Net Position	\$8,240,077	(\$31,724)

Milford Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
		Governmental
	Food Service	Activities-
	Provided for	Internal Service
	Other Districts	Funds
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$1,869,608	\$230,692
Total Operating Revenues	1,869,608	230,692
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services	989,533	0
Contactual Services	214,178	0
Materials and Supplies	1,640,222	0
Claims Expenses	0	196,957
Other	20,399	0
Total Operating Expenses	2,864,332	196,957
Operating Income (Loss)	(994,724)	33,735
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Operating Grants	2,333,632	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	2,333,632	0
Change in Net Position	1,338,908	33,735
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,901,169	(65,459)
Net Position - End of Year	\$8,240,077	(\$31,724)

Tot the riscal real Ended Julie 30, 2024	Business-Type	
	Activities	
		Governmental
	Food Service	Activities-
	Provided for	Internal Service
	Other Districts	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,911,366	\$230,692
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,217,165)	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(1,702,244)	(230,692)
,	· · · · · ·	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,008,043)	0
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Operating Grants Received	2,371,426	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital		
Financing Activities	2,371,426	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,363,383	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	8,302,271	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	9,665,654	0
Casil and Casil Equivalents - Life of Teal	9,003,034	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	(994,724)	33,735
Adjustments:	(33 1,72 1)	33,733
Pension/OPEB Expense	(31,633)	0
Changes in Assets & Liabilities:	(31,033)	o o
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	41,758	0
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(57,126)	0
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resource		0
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	15,503	0
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resource	•	0
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payables	93,546	(33,735)
mercuse (Decreuse) in ciainis i ayabies	33,340	(33,733)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(\$1,008,043)	\$0

Note 1 - Description of the District

Milford Exempted Village School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's nine instructional support facilities staffed by approximately 358 non-certificated, 423 teaching employees and 36 administrative employees providing education to approximately 5,678 students.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed 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 District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Milford Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service, latchkey, and student related activities of the District. The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial School Funding - Within the District boundaries, St. Andrew, and St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Schools, which are operated through the Cincinnati Catholic Diocese, and St. Mark's Lutheran. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the District are reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if (1) the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (2) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (3) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The City of Milford, Miami Township, Union Township, Parent Teacher Associations, Athletic Boosters, Band Boosters, Choral Boosters, Robotics Boosters, and the Parent Teacher Organizations, which perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District.

The District is associated with four organizations of which three are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center Great Oaks Career Campuses Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) Insurance Purchasing Pool:
Southwest Ohio Organization for School Health

These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The 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.

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

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

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 current liabilities 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds

are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, building construction related costs.

<u>Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Fund (OFCC)</u> - The OFCC fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, OFCC building construction related costs.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – The enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the District's major enterprise fund:

<u>Food Service Provided for Other Districts</u> – This fund accounts for operation of food service for a fee to students of other school districts.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides workers' compensation benefits to employees.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District doesn't have any fiduciary funds.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

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, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources includes pension, other post employment benefits, and a deferred charge on refunding. These amounts are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, OPEB, grants and other taxes (which includes tax incremental financing 'TIF'), deferred gain on refunding, pension and investment earnings. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. TIF's (other taxes) have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred gain on refunding has been recorded as deferred inflows only on the government-wide statement. Grants and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows only on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 8 and 9.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as 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 the governmental funds.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$7,334,544. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$3,911,433.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds' portion of equity in pooled cash and investments is considered a cash equivalent because the District is able to withdraw resources from those funds without prior notice or penalty.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of food held for resale and consumable supplies.

Capital Assets

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

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 fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements that add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life 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 are depreciated, except land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	50
Equipment	5

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include retainage and the nonexpendable amount relating to the permanent endowment fund.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Compensated Absences

The 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees after 10 years of service, certified employees after 20 years and administrators after 25 years of service.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount due to the employee at year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month for a total of 15 days of sick leave for each year under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated up

to a maximum of 275 days for teachers and 300 for administrators, and 260 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 57.5 days for teachers and 150 for administrators. Classified employees, upon retirement, are paid for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 57.5 days.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred outflows 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District's restricted net position of \$40,869,527, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, the 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 following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The 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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service and self-insurance. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund.

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.

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position.

As a general rule the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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.

Note 3 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – Those monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the 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.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the

date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2024, \$22,058,098 of the District's bank balance of \$22,308,098 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% 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 requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

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

	Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	,,,,,
Money Market Funds	\$16,350,554	N/A	0.00
Municipal Bonds	5,756,627	Level 2	0.71
Federal Home Loan Bank	27,279,447	Level 2	0.76
Tennessee Valley Authority	565,685	Level 2	0.87
Negotiable CDs	741,058	Level 2	0.11
Commercial Paper	13,858,160	Level 2	0.32
US Treasury Bills	986,551	Level 2	0.46
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	12,101,445	Level 2	1.38
Treasury Notes	12,686,146	Level 2	0.95
Federal National Mortgage Association	993,922	Level 1	0.12
Federal Farm Credit Bank	14,051,822	Level 2	1.18
	\$105,371,417		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			0.72

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024. All investments of the District are valued using quoted market prices.

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments, which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., Federal Farm Credit Bank, and United States Treasury Notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Commercial Paper was rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's ratings and P-1 by Moody's Investment Service. Money Market Funds and Negotiable CDs were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 13.15% in Commercial Paper, 11.48% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp, 12.04% in United States Treasury Notes, .94% in United States Treasury Bills, .94% in Federal National Mortgage Association, 13.34% in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 5.46% in Municipal Bonds, .70% in Negotiable CDs, 25.89% in Federal Home Loan Bank, .54% in Tennessee Valley Authority, and 15.52% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk – The risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District. The District's policy does not address custodial credit risk for investments.

Note 4 - Property Taxes

Real property taxes collected in 2024 were levied in April on the assessed values as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of real property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2024 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2024 taxes levied against local and interexchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2018 were levied after April 1, 2018, on the value as of December 31, 2018. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by

September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment was due by January 20th. If paid semi-annually, the first payment (at least 1/2 amount billed) was due January 20th with the remainder due on June 20th.

The Clermont and Hamilton County Auditors remit portions of the taxes collected to all taxing districts with periodic settlements of real and public utility property taxes in February and August and tangible personal property taxes in June and October. The District records billed but uncollected property taxes as receivables at their estimated net realizable value.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2024 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days are included as a receivable and tax revenue as of June 30, 2024. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred inflow for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

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

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

Amount
_
\$1,544,865,870
48,603,180
_
\$1,593,469,050

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, tuition, and student fees), interest, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. 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.

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Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance - Restated	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$4,906,686	\$0	\$0	\$4,906,686
Construction in Progress	10,424,776	28,983,629	(3,250,500)	36,157,905
Total Capital Assets, not being				
depreciated	15,331,462	28,983,629	(3,250,500)	41,064,591
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	130,755,051	3,484,103	(580,699)	133,658,455
Equipment	10,650,536	243,975	(279,069)	10,615,442
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	141,405,587	3,728,078	(859,768)	144,273,897
Totals at Historical Cost	156,737,049	32,711,707	(4,110,268)	185,338,488
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	52,133,889	3,406,235	(533,698)	55,006,426
Equipment	6,018,359	1,417,650	(192,227)	7,243,782
Total Accumulated Depreciation	58,152,248	4,823,885	(725,925)	62,250,208
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$98,584,801	\$27,887,822	(\$3,384,343)	\$123,088,280

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$2,388,230
Special	565,062
Vocational	1,546,896
Support Services:	
School Administration	87,867
Fiscal	4,643
Business	11,797
Operations and Maintenance	106,470
Pupil Transportation	13,308
Central	14,536
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	75,660
Extracurricular Activities	9,416
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,823,885

36

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds & Notes:					
2007 Refunded General Obligation Bonds	\$10,325,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,325,000	\$0
Long Term Notes	995,000	0	(100,000)	895,000	104,000
2022 School Improvement:					
Current Interest	49,705,000	0	(810,000)	48,895,000	840,000
Premium on Bonds	6,817,926	0	(43,473)	6,774,453	0
2023 COPS Issuance	27,000,000	0	0	27,000,000	
Premium on 2023 COPS Issuance	2,086,884	0	0	2,086,884	0
2015 Refunding of Series 2008:					
Current Interest	26,710,000	0	(1,375,000)	25,335,000	1,445,000
Premium on Bonds	3,021,259	0	(215,804)	2,805,455	0
2017 Refunding of Series 2007	7,585,000	0	(1,780,000)	5,805,000	1,845,000
Premium on 2017 Refunding Bonds	673,270	0	(168,318)	504,952	0
Total Bonds & Notes	134,919,339	0	(4,492,595)	130,426,744	4,234,000
Compensated Absences	3,661,880	859,310	(229,510)	4,291,680	488,691
Subtotal Bonds & Other Amounts	138,581,219	859,310	(4,722,105)	134,718,424	4,722,691
Net Pension Liablitity	78,174,993	0	(1,723,750)	76,451,243	0
Net OPEB Liablitity	4,693,513	992,639	0	5,686,152	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$221,449,725	\$1,851,949	(\$6,445,855)	\$216,855,819	\$4,722,691
Business Type Activities:					
Net Pension Liability	1,101,928	93,546	0	1,195,474	0
Net OPEB Liability	294,564	71,799	0	366,363	0
Total Business Type Activities	\$1,396,492	\$165,345	\$0	\$1,561,837	\$0

General Obligation Bonds - On December 1, 2001 the District issued \$43,566,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing three new school buildings and related land purchases. The bonds were issued for a twenty-nine year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2030. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

School Improvement Bonds – On February 16, 2022 the District issued \$50,900,000 in school improvement bonds for the purpose of constructing new school buildings. The bonds were issued for a thirty year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2051. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Refunding General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2006, the District issued \$9,700,000 of general obligation bonds for the current refunding of \$9,700,000 of the 2001 series bonds. The \$1,410,164 premium on the issuance of the refunding bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remaining life of 26 years. The refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunding bonds are retired through the Debt Service Fund using taxes revenues.

Refunding General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2007, the District issued \$25,110,000 of general obligations bonds for the current refunding of \$25,110,000 of the 2001 series bonds. The \$2,247,367

premium on the issuance of the refunding bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of the new debt, which has a remaining life of 25 years. The refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunding bonds are retired through the Debt Service Fund using taxes revenues.

Long Term Notes - On November 17, 2005 the District authorized a \$1,550,000 financing through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program for the purposes of renovating the bus garage facility. As of June 30, 2007 the District had drawn \$2,092,000 of the maximum financing amount. The note will be repaid over a twenty-five year period with a final maturity of January 1, 2031. The note will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

School Improvement General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2009, the District issued \$31,375,000 of general obligation bonds, \$4 million of which retired the bond anticipation note. The \$357,126 premium on the issuance of the bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remaining life of 27 years. The refunding bonds are retired through the Debt Service Fund using tax revenues.

Refunding General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2012, the District issued \$2,635,000 of general obligation bonds, which retired the 2001 general obligation bonds. The \$94,138 premium on the issuance of the bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remaining life of 3 years. The refunding bonds are retired through the Debt Service Fund.

Refunding General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2017, the District issued \$10,960,000 of general obligations bonds for the current refunding of \$12,190,000 of the 2007 refunding bonds. The \$1,683,178 premium on the issuance of the refunding bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of the new debt, which has a remaining life of 10 years. The refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunding bonds are retired through the Debt Service Fund using taxes revenues.

Certificates of Participation — On May 2, 2023 the District issued \$27,000,000 in certificates of participation for the purpose of constructing new school buildings. The certificates were issued for a twenty nine year period with a final maturity of June 1, 2052. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

Principal and interest requirements for governmental activities to retire bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

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Fiscal Year	Notes & Current Interest Bonds		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$4,234,000	\$5,382,330	\$9,616,330
2026	4,444,000	5,174,540	9,618,540
2027	4,655,000	4,956,548	9,611,548
2028	5,205,000	4,715,728	9,920,728
2029	5,470,000	4,446,904	9,916,904
2030-2034	25,122,000	18,401,691	43,523,691
2035-2039	19,925,000	13,206,150	33,131,150
2040-2044	15,690,000	9,592,388	25,282,388
2045-2049	19,525,000	5,724,287	25,249,287
2050-2052	13,985,000	1,139,950	15,124,950
Total	\$118,255,000	\$72,740,516	\$190,995,516

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB

liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

District 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, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit 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 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. 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. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent 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 percent for plan members and 14 percent 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 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,989,764 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount \$167,920 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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 Web site 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 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 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member

is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty 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 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$5,660,712 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount \$943,452 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

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

<u> </u>	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$19,749,888	\$57,896,829	\$77,646,717
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.35743070%	0.26885069%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.34499070%	0.27268015%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.01244000%	-0.00382946%	
Pension Expense	\$1,880,293	\$4,200,033	\$6,080,326

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$848,895	\$2,110,797	\$2,959,692
Changes of assumptions	139,899	4,768,117	4,908,016
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	486,626	101,195	587,821
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,989,764	5,660,712	7,650,476
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$3,465,184	\$12,640,821	\$16,106,005
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$128,476	\$128,476
Changes of assumptions	0	3,589,022	3,589,022
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	277,601	173,518	451,119
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	122,398	964,592	1,086,990
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$399,999	\$4,855,608	\$5,255,607

\$7,650,474 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

43

Fiscal Year

Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2025	\$214,850	(\$740,593)	(\$525,743)
2026	(561,330)	(2,259,638)	(2,820,968)
2027	1,407,189	5,592,980	7,000,169
2028	14,712	(468,248)	(453,536)
Total	\$1,075,421	\$2,124,501	\$3,199,922

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 termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	for future retirees will be delayed for	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.00% net of system expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent 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 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent 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. 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 an arithmetic 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. As of June 30, 2023:

	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 total pension liability for 2023 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. 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 for fiscal year 2023 was 14 percent. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). 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 percent.

Sensitivity of the 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 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$29,149,824	\$19,749,888	\$11,832,231

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Report Date

Governor DeWine signed HB33 in July 2023 authorizing SERS to implement a Contribution Based Benefit Cap beginning August 1, 2024. Any effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions - STRS</u>

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	From 2.50% to 8.50% based on service	From 2.50% to 8.50% based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent 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 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation *	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 October 1, 2022.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent 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 rate increases described

^{** 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.

above. 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$89,032,508	\$57,896,829	\$31,564,564

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Report Date

In March 2024, the STRS Board made the eligibility rule requiring 34 years of service for an unreduced retirement permanent, effective June 1, 2024. Eligibility for a reduced retirement benefit has been lowered from 30 to 29 years of service. The effect of these changes on the net pension liability is currently unknown.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Health Care Plan Description

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

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2024, no allocation was made to 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the District's surcharge obligation was \$241,192.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14.00% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$241,192 for fiscal year 2024.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent 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 (Income), 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 used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$6,052,515 0	\$0 (5,228,774)	\$6,052,515 (5,228,774)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset: Current Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	0.36738790% 0.35527350%	0.26885069% 0.27268015%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.01211440%	-0.00382946%	
OPEB Expense	(503,191)	(214,707)	(\$717,898)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$12,609	\$8,151	\$20,760
Changes of assumptions	2,046,533	770,274	2,816,807
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	46,909	9,331	56,240
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	408,219	62,309	470,528
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	241,192	0	241,192
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,755,462	\$850,065	\$3,605,527
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$3,121,506	\$797,526	\$3,919,032
Changes of assumptions	1,718,973	3,449,872	5,168,845
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	206,759	0	206,759
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$5,047,238	\$4,247,398	\$9,294,636

\$241,192 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2025	(\$870,910)	(\$1,493,495)	(\$2,364,405)
2026	(785,662)	(696,838)	(1,482,500)
2027	(473,192)	(264,958)	(738,150)
2028	(295,155)	(361,413)	(656,568)
2029	(201,644)	(330,751)	(532,395)
Thereafter	93,595	(249,878)	(156,283)
-	(42 522 060)	(62.207.222)	/dr 020 204)
Total	(\$2,532,968)	(\$3,397,333)_	(\$5,930,301)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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_	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2048	2044
Municipal Bond Index Rate: Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	3.86% 3.69%	3.69% 1.92%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), net of plan investment expense, including price inflation: Measurement Date	4.27%	4.08%
Prior Measurement Date	4.08%	2.27%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	6.75% to 4.40%	7.00% to 4.40%

Mortality rates among healthy retirees 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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent 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 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers 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 percent, 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. As of June 30, 2023:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2023, was 4.08 percent. 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 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was 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 percent at June 30, 2023, and 3.69 percent at June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the 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 of SERS, what SERS' 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 SERS' 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.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.27%)	(4.27%)	(5.27%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$7,736,844	\$6,052,515	\$4,724,351
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75% decreasing	(6.75% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,446,573	\$6,052,515	\$8,180,604

Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

In September 2023, the SERS Board changed minimum compensation to \$30,000 from \$25,000 for

purposes of the surcharge. Any effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation compared to the prior year are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Health Care Cost Trends: Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50% initial, 4.14% ultimate	7.50% initial, 3.94% ultimate
Medicare	-10.94% initial, 4.14% ultimate	-68.78% initial, 3.94% ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95% initial, 4.14% ultimate	9.00% initial, 3.94% ultimate
Medicare	1.33% initial, 4.14% ultimate	-5.47% initial, 3.94% ultimate

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

Healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent 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 percent 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.

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 *	Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00%	6.60%
International Equity	22.00%	6.80%
Alternatives	19.00%	7.38%
Fixed Income	22.00%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.75%
Liquidity Reserves	1.00%	1.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent 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 these 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 plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the 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 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) 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.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$4,425,473)	(\$5,228,774)	(\$5,928,365)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$5,960,828)	(\$5,228,774)	(\$4,347,028)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

In March, 2024, the STRS Board made changes to the eligibility for the maximum health care premium subsidy, going into effect initially with the January 2025 benefit. In May, 2024, the Board aligned the

^{** 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

eligibility for the health care premium subsidy with the changes to pension eligibility made in March 2024. The effect on the net OPEB liability (asset) is unknown at this time.

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

Foundation Funding

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2024 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2024 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the District.

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements, and 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.

Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

Note 11 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2024, the District contracted with Liberty Mutual for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Liberty Mutual Insurance are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$221,358,354
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	included above
Boiler and Machinery	included above
Automobile Liability (\$500 Comprehensive & \$500 Collision deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Employers' Liability (\$2,500 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000

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

The District is self-insured for its workers' compensation costs. Expenses for claims are recorded on the

current basis based on an actuarially determined charge per employee. The District accounts for the activities of this program in an internal service fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. A summary of the changes in self-insurance workers' compensation claims liability is as follows:

	2023	2024
Claims Liability at Beginning of Year	\$67,409	\$65,459
Claims Incurred	211,972	196,957
Claims Paid	(213,922)	(230,692)
Claims Liability at End of Year	\$65,459	\$31,724

Note 12 - Fund Balance Reserves For Set-Asides

The 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 capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	1,316,640
Qualified Disbursements	(218,719)
Current year Offsets	(1,097,921)
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$0
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2024	\$0

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center

The District is a participant in a four county consortium of school districts to operate the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center (HCC). HCC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of HCC consists of one representative from each of the participating members. The Executive Committee is composed of up to 12 members: two Superintendents from each county, the Superintendent from each County Educational Service Center (ESC), one Treasurer from each county and the Treasurers of both Clermont and Hamilton County ESC's. Complete financial statements for HCC can be obtained from the Director at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

Great Oaks Career Campuses

Great Oaks Career Campuses (Great Oaks), a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Great Oaks was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the school district including students of Milford Exempted Village School District. The District has no ongoing financial interest in, nor responsibility for the Vocational School. Complete financial statements for Great Oaks can be obtained from the Chief Fiscal Officer, at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA)

Pursuant to an interlocal agreement authorized by state statute, the District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), which is a computer consortium. SWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clermont, Hamilton, Warren, Preble, and Butler counties and involves all cities that have school districts within these counties.

The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

SWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of one representative from each of the participating members. The District paid SWOCA a fee for services provided during the year. Financial information may be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association, 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio.

Note 14 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

The District participates in Southwest Ohio Organization of School Health (SWOOSH) an insurance purchasing pool. The objective of the SWOOSH consortium is to maximize benefits and / or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and / or other group insurance coverages. While the consortium serves short term savings needs, in the long term it will promote rate stability and allow the districts to move to a healthier place using wellness. SWOOSH is a health and wellness consortium for school districts and government agencies that come together to provide stability and quality access to health care and benefits to all eligible members. SWOOSH will do this by leveraging economies of scale, commonality of choices and driving wellness and health management by collaborative efforts of all participating agencies. SWOOSH became self-insured January 1, 2015.

Note 15 – Fund Balances

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

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				Ohio Facilities Construction	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Debt Service	Building	Commission	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						_
Inventory	\$56,232	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,232
Prepaids	1,080,521	0	0	0	0	1,080,521
Permanent Endowment	0	0	0	0	12,072	12,072
Total Nonspendable	1,136,753	0	0	0	12,072	1,148,825
Restricted for:						
Other Grants	0	0	0	0	6,475	6,475
Athletic	0	0	0	0	132,144	132,144
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0	0	2,551,294	2,551,294
Auxiliary Services	0	0	0	0	48,186	48,186
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	0	0	0	23,858	23,858
Student Managed Activity	0	0	0	0	214,654	214,654
Special Trust	0	0	0	0	66,868	66,868
Student Wellness and Success	0	0	0	0	69,418	69,418
Debt Service	0	15,219,868	0	0	0	15,219,868
Permanent Improvement	0	0	0	0	1,409,437	1,409,437
Ohio Facilities Construction						
Commission	0	0	0	29,600,849	0	29,600,849
Building	0	0	24,373,552	0	0	24,373,552
Total Restricted	0	15,219,868	24,373,552	29,600,849	4,522,334	73,716,603
Assigned to:						
Budgetary Resource	7,634,843	0	0	0	0	7,634,843
Permanent Endowment	0	0	0	0	137,968	137,968
Public Schools	251,723	0	0	0	0	251,723
Total Assigned	7,886,566	0	0	0	137,968	8,024,534
Unassigned (Deficit)	44,619,941	0	0	0	(3,514,079)	41,105,862
Total Fund Balance	\$53,643,260	\$15,219,868	\$24,373,552	\$29,600,849	\$1,158,295	\$123,995,824

Note 16 - Interfund Balances/Transfers

At fiscal year end, interfund receivable/payable were as follows:

Interfund	Interfund
Receivable	Payable
\$2,755,339	\$0
0	2,755,339
\$2,755,339	\$2,755,339
	\$2,755,339 0

58

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Note 17 - Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net position at June 30, 2024:

Other Governmental Funds:	Deficit	Proprietary Fund:	Deficit
Food Service	\$2,863,889	Internal Service	\$31,724
IDEA Preschool Grant	15,601		
Title I	134,742		
Drug-Free Schools Grant	14,867		
Reducing Class Size	87,267		
Title VI-B	397,713		

These deficits were created by the recognition of accrued liablities.

Note 18 – Food Service for Other Districts/Schools

Effective with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the District has provided food service for several other local districts (Finneytown Local School District, Madeira City School District, Williamsburg Local School District, Wyoming City School District, Norwood City School District) and schools (St. Columban and John Paul II) and this activity is recorded in the enterprise fund. Food service for Milford students continues to be recorded in the special revenue funds of the District.

Note 19 – Tax Abatements entered Into By Other Governments

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") and Enterprise Zone Agreement ("EZA") programs with the taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. The EZA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in the community. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City of Milford, Union Township, and Miami Township have entered into CRA and EZA agreements. Under these agreements the District's property taxes were reduced by \$241,441.

Note 20 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2024, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections; and portions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 100 enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 is presented on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 99 addresses a variety of topics and includes clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of leases under GASB Statement No. 87, provides extension of the period which the London Interbank Offered Rate is considered appropriate benchmark interest rate, guidance on disclosure of nonmonetary transaction, accounting for pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government under GASB Statement No. 48, and terminology updates related to certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 and No. 53. These topics under GASB Statement No. 99 provisions were implemented in a prior year.

Other topics in GASB Statement No. 99 includes classification of other derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships under GASB Statement No. 94, and clarification of provisions to accounting and reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements under GASB Statement No. 96. These topics under GASB Statement No. 99 provisions were implemented and did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

Restatement of Net Position

The District restated amounts related to capital assets and incorrect depreciation taken in prior years. The capital asset restatement had the following effect on the net position as reported at June 30, 2023:

	GovernmentalActivities
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$36,731,717
Adjustments- Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,893,968
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$40,625,685

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Year</u>	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	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	0.35743070%	\$19,749,888	\$13,757,979	143.55%	76.06%
2023	0.34499070%	18,659,780	13,309,600	140.20%	75.82%
2022	0.35167380%	12,975,743	12,138,879	106.89%	82.86%
2021	0.35012200%	23,157,807	12,273,657	188.68%	68.55%
2020	0.34823700%	20,835,630	11,947,341	174.40%	70.85%
2019	0.35690710%	20,440,731	11,623,030	175.86%	71.36%
2018	0.33084220%	19,767,091	10,953,993	180.46%	69.50%
2017	0.34154930%	24,998,257	9,928,971	251.77%	62.98%
2016	0.34338470%	19,593,864	10,631,745	184.30%	69.16%
2015	0.34605300%	17,513,545	10,157,201	172.42%	71.70%

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

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$1,989,764	(\$1,989,764)	\$0	\$14,212,600	14.00%
2023	1,926,117	(1,926,117)	0	13,757,979	14.00%
2022	1,863,344	(1,863,344)	0	13,309,600	14.00%
2021	1,699,443	(1,699,443)	0	12,138,879	14.00%
2020	1,718,312	(1,718,312)	0	12,273,657	14.00%
2019	1,612,891	(1,612,891)	0	11,947,341	13.50%
2018	1,569,109	(1,569,109)	0	11,623,030	13.50%
2017	1,533,559	(1,533,559)	0	10,953,993	14.00%
2016	1,390,056	(1,390,056)	0	9,928,971	14.00%
2015	1,401,264	(1,401,264)	0	10,631,745	13.18%

Milford Exempted Village School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

<u>Year</u>	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	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	0.26885069%	\$57,896,829	\$33,864,686	170.97%	80.02%
2023	0.27268015%	60,617,141	35,700,171	169.80%	78.88%
2022	0.27602491%	35,292,265	33,459,086	105.48%	87.78%
2021	0.27581003%	66,736,213	34,596,171	192.90%	75.48%
2020	0.27380059%	60,549,355	31,633,029	191.41%	77.40%
2019	0.26950414%	59,257,909	30,565,800	193.87%	77.30%
2018	0.26417334%	62,754,943	29,546,057	212.40%	75.30%
2017	0.26196644%	87,688,064	27,981,857	313.37%	66.80%
2016	0.25718928%	71,079,594	26,098,114	272.36%	72.10%
2015	0.24729513%	60,150,734	27,210,323	221.06%	74.70%

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

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$5,660,712	(\$5,660,712)	\$0	\$40,433,657	14.00%
2023	4,741,056	(4,741,056)	0	33,864,686	14.00%
2022	4,998,024	(4,998,024)	0	35,700,171	14.00%
2021	4,684,272	(4,684,272)	0	33,459,086	14.00%
2020	4,843,464	(4,843,464)	0	34,596,171	14.00%
2019	4,428,624	(4,428,624)	0	31,633,029	14.00%
2018	4,279,212	(4,279,212)	0	30,565,800	14.00%
2017	4,136,448	(4,136,448)	0	29,546,057	14.00%
2016	3,917,460	(3,917,460)	0	27,981,857	14.00%
2015	3,653,736	(3,653,736)	0	26,098,114	14.00%

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2024	0.36738790%	\$6,052,515	\$13,757,979	43.99%	30.02%
2023	0.35527350%	4,988,077	13,309,600	37.48%	30.34%
2022	0.36340120%	6,877,666	12,138,879	56.66%	24.08%
2021	0.36386100%	7,907,890	12,273,657	64.43%	18.17%
2020	0.35734930%	8,986,583	11,947,341	75.22%	15.57%
2019	0.36132440%	10,024,115	11,623,030	86.24%	13.57%
2018	0.33647170%	9,030,016	10,953,993	82.44%	12.46%
2017	0.34625256%	9,869,479	9,928,971	99.40%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Milford Exempted Village School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$241,192	(\$241,192)	\$0	\$14,212,600	1.70%
2023	266,359	(266,359)	0	13,757,979	1.94%
2022	244,889	(244,889)	0	13,309,600	1.84%
2021	237,052	(237,052)	0	12,138,879	1.95%
2020	236,307	(236,307)	0	12,273,657	1.93%
2019	280,077	(280,077)	0	11,947,341	2.34%
2018	249,952	(249,952)	0	11,623,030	2.15%
2017	175,756	(175,756)	0	10,953,993	1.60%
2016	182,162	(182,162)	0	9,928,971	1.83%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge.

Milford Exempted Village School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2024	0.26885069%	(\$5,228,774)	\$33,864,686	(15.44%)	168.52%
2023	0.27268015%	(7,060,595)	35,700,171	(19.78%)	230.73%
2022	0.27602491%	(5,819,759)	33,459,086	(17.39%)	174.73%
2021	0.27581003%	(4,847,359)	34,596,171	(14.01%)	182.13%
2020	0.27380059%	(4,534,794)	31,633,029	(14.34%)	174.74%
2019	0.26950414%	(4,330,656)	30,565,800	(14.17%)	176.00%
2018	0.26417334%	10,307,067	29,546,057	34.88%	47.10%
2017	0.26196644%	14,010,033	27,981,857	50.07%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Milford Exempted Village School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,433,657	0.00%
2023	0	0	0	33,864,686	0.00%
2022	0	0	0	35,700,171	0.00%
2021	0	0	0	33,459,086	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	34,596,171	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	31,633,029	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	30,565,800	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	29,546,057	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	27,981,857	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

General

	Fund			
	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:		· ·		
Taxes	\$40,549,587	\$40,549,587	\$41,915,477	\$1,365,890
Revenue in lieu of taxes	4,721,575	4,721,575	4,880,619	159,044
Tuition and Fees	1,187,021	1,187,021	1,227,005	39,984
Investment Earnings	2,216,913	2,216,913	2,291,588	74,675
Intergovernmental	29,694,309	29,694,309	30,694,545	1,000,236
Other Revenues	164,291	164,291	169,825	5,534
Total Revenues	78,533,696	78,533,696	81,179,059	2,645,363
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	40,249,561	41,455,083	38,226,488	3,228,595
Special	11,249,694	11,586,636	10,684,248	902,388
Other	112,819	116,198	107,148	9,050
Support Services:				
Pupil	5,212,620	5,368,744	4,950,617	418,127
Instructional Staff	1,632,226	1,681,113	1,550,185	130,928
General Administration	205,373	211,524	195,050	16,474
School Administration	5,906,344	6,083,246	5,609,472	473,774
Fiscal	1,915,094	1,972,453	1,818,835	153,618
Business	432,728	445,689	410,978	34,711
Operations and Maintenance	6,441,564	6,634,496	6,117,790	516,706
Pupil Transportation	7,146,917	7,360,976	6,787,690	573,286
Central	1,914,661	1,972,007	1,818,424	153,583
Extracurricular Activities	2,216,711	2,283,104	2,105,292	177,812
Capital Outlay	230,294	237,192	218,719	18,473
Total Expenditures	84,866,606	87,408,461	80,600,936	6,807,525
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,332,910)	(8,874,765)	578,123	9,452,888
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,332,910)	(8,874,765)	578,123	9,452,888
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	39,130,238	39,130,238	39,130,238	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$32,797,328	\$30,255,473	\$39,708,361	\$9,452,888

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations 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 amount 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 the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

While the District is 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, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$6,059,289
Revenue Accruals	(5,080,355)
Expenditure Accruals	(400,811)
Budget Basis	\$578,123

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2023-2024: There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement period.

2022: Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) increased from 0.50% to 2.50%.

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this 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.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3.00% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.50% and a floor of 0.00%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2023-2024: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was increased from 2.00% to 2.50% for calendar year 2024.

2022: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%,
- (4) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%,
- (5) The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%,
- (6) Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and,
- (7) Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial

Milford Exempted Village School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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,
- (7) 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
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019-2024: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2024: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2023: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table:
 - a. Adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (2) Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table:
 - a. Adjusted 95.0% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (3) Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table:
 - a. Projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (4) Projected salary increases changed from 2.50% to 12.50% to 2.50% to 8.50%

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) 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,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2024: Effective January 1, 2024, the non-Medicare disability health care subsidy amounts will change to reflect amounts equal to that of service retirees by years of service.

2017-2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2024: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 4.08% Measurement Date 4.27%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.69% Measurement Date 3.86%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 4.08% Measurement Date 4.27%

- (4) The assumption for percent of pre-Medicare eligible retirees who choose the Wraparound plan increased from 10% to 20%.
- (5) The health care trend assumption on retiree premiums was updated to not apply trend to the \$35 surcharge.
- (6) The morbidity factors were updated based on the Society of Actuaries' June 2013 research report Health Care Costs—From Birth to Death by Dale Yamamoto and from the ASOP 6 practice note developed by the American Academy of Actuaries.

(7) An assumption was added to assume that 15% of pre-65 retirees who waive will elect coverage upon Medicare eligibility.

2023: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.27% Measurement Date 4.08%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 1.92% Measurement Date 3.69%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 2.27% Measurement Date 4.08%

(4) Health care trend rates were updated.

2022: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.63% Measurement Date 2.27%

(2) Investment Rate of Return:

Prior Measurement Date 7.50%

Measurement Date 7.00%

(3) Assumed Rate of Inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.00% Measurement Date 2.40%

(4) Payroll Growth Assumption:

Prior Measurement Date 3.50% Measurement Date 1.75%

(5) Assumed Real Wage Growth:

Prior Measurement Date 0.50% Measurement Date 0.85%

(6) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.45% Measurement Date 1.92%

(7) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 2.63% Measurement Date 2.27%

- (8) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- (9) Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent.
- (10) Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
- (11) Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:
 - a. 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.
- (12) Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:

- For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
 - a. 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.
 - (13) Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:
 - a. 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.
 - (14) Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.13% Measurement Date 2.45%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.62% Measurement Date 3.13%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Milford Exempted Village School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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, and
- (7) 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.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2024: Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024. The change in the subsidy percentage and the base amount for all retiree Non-Medicare Eligible (NME) participants, from 2.2% per year in last year's valuation to 2.5% per year, capped at 75%, as well as the unfreezing of the NME subsidy, the removal of the 6% cap on the year over year subsidy increase for Medicare Eligible (ME) participants, the changes in deductible and office visits copays for Aetna's Medicare Advantage plan, and updates in the medical and PBM vendor contracts. In addition, there were benefit changes related to the change in eligibility for unreduced Pension benefits.

2023: Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

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.

2021: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. 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

Milford Exempted Village School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

2020: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased 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.

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.10% to 1.90% 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 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:

2024: Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024. The change in the subsidy percentage and the base amount for all retiree Non-Medicare Eligible (NME) participants, from 2.2% per year in last year's valuation to 2.5% per year, capped at 75%, as well as the unfreezing of the NME subsidy, the removal of the 6% cap on the year over year subsidy increase for Medicare Eligible (ME) participants, the changes in deductible and office visits copays for Aetna's Medicare Advantage plan, and updates in the medical and PBM vendor contracts. In addition, there were benefit changes related to the change in eligibility for unreduced Pension benefits.

2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2021: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which decreased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.26 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

Milford Exempted Village School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

2020: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2019: 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). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

2018: 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) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FEDERAL CRANTOR	Accietana	Pass Through	Tatal
FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Listing Number	Number	Expenditures
Trogram/ Cluster ritie		Number	Experialtures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	\$481,682
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	607,512
COVID 40 National Calcast Lunch Program	10.555	21.50	267 500
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	367,509
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	2,357,229
Total - National School Lunch Program			2,724,738
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,813,932
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,813,932
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	3M20	1,655,948
COVID-19 Special Education-Grants to States	84.027X	3IA0	41,966
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	3C50	41,102
Total Special Education Cluster			1,739,016
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	3HS0	849,555
COVID-19 ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	3HS0	2,178,388
COVID-19 ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund -	04.4250	31130	2,170,300
Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	3HZ0	12,309
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	02011	525	3,040,252
Total Elementary and Secondary Series Emergency Hence Fairle			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00	578,138
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3Y60	140,481
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3HI0	73,544
Statent Support and Academic Enformment Frogram	04.424	31110	
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,571,431
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Facilities Construction Commission:			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	5CV3	164,898
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			164,898
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$9,550,261
			_

MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 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 Milford Exempted Village School District (the 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

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

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County 1099 State Route 131 Milford, Ohio 45150

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Milford Exempted Village School District, Clermont County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2025, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. We also noted the District restated amounts related to capital assets and incorrect depreciation taken in prior years.

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 opinions 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 20, 2025



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

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

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County 1099 State Route 131 Milford, Ohio 45150

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Milford Exempted Village School District, Clermont County, Ohio (the District's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Milford Exempted Village School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Milford Exempted Village School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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.

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 20, 2025

87

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MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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)?	Yes
(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):	84.425D, 84.425U, & 84.425W – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 10.553 & 10.555 Child Nutrition 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?	No

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2024-001

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over financial reporting, the District failed to include \$997,080 and \$1,913,862 in Contracts Payable liabilities to the Building Fund and Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Fund, respectively.

The financial statements have been adjusted for this error.

The District did not have procedures in place for effective monitoring of the District's financial activity, and the accuracy of accounting and financial reporting. It is important that the District Board take an active role in monitoring the posting and reporting of such activity. Failure to accurately post and monitor financial activity increases the risk that errors, theft, and fraud could occur and not be detected in a timely manner. Due care should be exercised when posting entries to the financial records and financial statement preparation. The District officials should review the chart of accounts to assure that items are being posted to the proper account codes and funds, and update control procedures for review of financial activity so that errors can be detected and corrected in a timely manner.

Officials' Response:

The District understands and appreciates the accuracy of the financial statements. We will strive to make sure that our data is clear, concise, and correct.

FINDING NUMBER 2024-002

Material Weakness - Food Service Receipt Support

Food service receipt internal controls are necessary to help ensure receipts collected by an entity are properly posted to the accounting system and timely deposited with the entity's financial institution. Policies and procedures over the operations of a School District food service program, including controls over the collection, receipting, balancing and depositing of monies received are essential in ensuring the accuracy and completeness of food service revenues.

The District operates a food service program which serves breakfast and lunch to students and adults. These services are provided within the District and to several other Districts daily throughout the school year and the various cafeterias collect receipts daily. The District uses a computerized point of sale system. Cash registers are reconciled at the end of the day by the cashiers. This system provides a daily summary report of each day's recorded sales that shows the daily amount collected and the daily bank deposit for each school served.

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2024-002 (Continued)

However due to insufficient controls, for five out of 14 (36%) items tested there were unexplained instances where the daily deposit did not agree to the receipt recorded in the point of sale report and the general ledger for that day. There was one unexplained instance out of 14 (7%) items tested totaling \$52 where the daily deposit was less than the receipt recorded on the point of sale report and the general ledger for that day and there were four unexplained instances out of 14 (29%) items tested ranging from \$6 to \$109 where the deposit was more than the receipt amount recorded on the point of sale report and the general ledger. This weakness increases the risk of a loss of accountability over the food service revenue cycle, potential misappropriation of District assets, and the possible issuance of a finding for recovery.

The District should review its policies and procedure over the food service program to ensure controls are adequately addressing the collection, receipting, balancing and depositing of monies received. Further, these controls should include a review of daily monies collected to amount(s) that should have been deposited.

Officials' Response:

The District values the Enterprise Fund and the opportunities it creates. We will work hard to make sure that the District collects, receipts, balances and deposits money correctly.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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1099 State Route 131 Milford, Ohio 45150 Office: (513) 831-1314 Fax: (513) 965-6159

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2 CFR 200.511(b) June 30, 2024

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001	Material Weakness - Financial Reporting	Not Corrected	Re-issued as inding 2024-001

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

Finding Number: 2024-001

Planned Corrective Action: The District will set due dates for GAAP financial reports to allow the district

ample time to review reporting prior to HINKLE filing to ensure accuracy.

Anticipated Completion Date: April 1, 2025

Responsible Contact Person: Doug Ackermann, Treasurer & Matt Wendeln, Assistant Treasurer

Finding Number: 2024-002

Planned Corrective Action: The District will create a Point Person to ensure the receipts are handled correctly.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 1, 2025

Responsible Contact Person: Doug Ackermann, Treasurer & Matt Wendeln, Assistant Treasurer



MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLERMONT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/25/2025

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