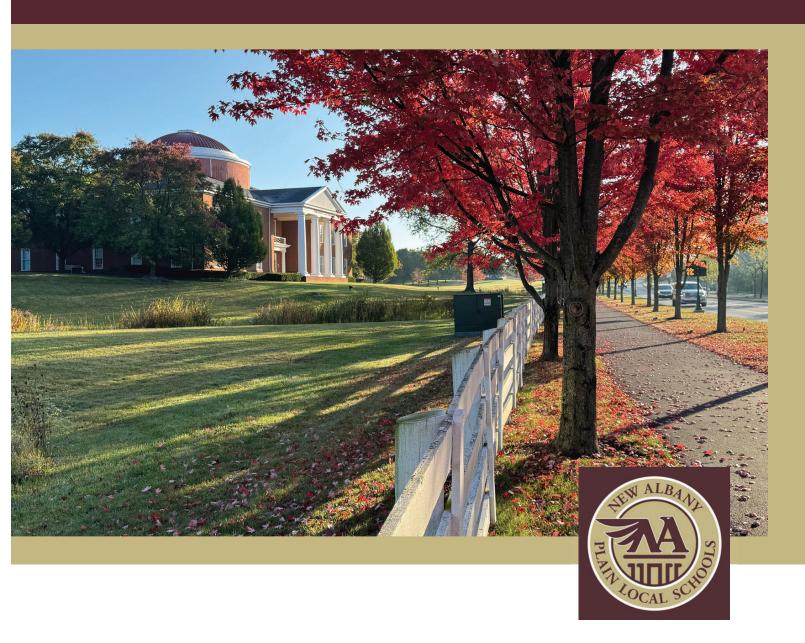
NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOLS

NEW ALBANY, OHIO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2024



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

Board of Education New Albany Plain Local School District 55 North High Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 29, 2025



NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NEW ALBANY, OHIO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Issued by: Office of the Treasurer

Rebecca Jenkins *Treasurer/CFO*

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

		PAGE
I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Elected Officials and Administration Staff	i
	Organizational Chart	ii
	Transmittal Letter	iii-xii
	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xiii
Π.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	2-4
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-12
	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 Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	18
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	20
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	21
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	22
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23-62
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	64

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

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability and District Pension Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Onio	
Sahadula of the District's Droportionate Share of the Not	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability/(Asset) and District OPEB Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
OMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:	
Fund Descriptions - Major Funds	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Major Governmental Funds	
Bond Retirement	
Permanent Improvement	
Fund Descriptions - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Tulid Datalices - Nollinajor Special Revenue Funds	•
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
F1C	
Food Service	
Special TrustEndowment	
Other Local Grants	
Student Managed Activities	•
New Albany Community Foundation Grants	
District Managed Activities	
Auxiliary Services	
Race to the Top	•
Student Wellness and Success	•
Other State Grants	
School Net Professional Development	
ESSER	
Title VI-B IDEA	
Title III Limited English Proficiency	
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	
Title I Disadvantaged Children	
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	
Uniform School Supplies	
Rotary - Special Services	
Rotary - Internal Services	
Public School Support	

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

	PAGE
Performing Arts Center	94 94
Fund Description - Internal Service Fund	95
Individual Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Proprietary Fund	
Self-Insurance	96
III. STATISTICAL SECTION	
Description of Contents	97
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	98-99
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities - Last Ten Fiscal Years	100-103
Program Revenues by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	104-105
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	106-107
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	108-111
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Tax Years	112-113
Real Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) - Last Ten Collection Years	114-115
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	116
Principal Taxpayers - Real Estate Tax - 2023 and 2014	117
Principal Taxpayers - Public Utilities Tax - 2023 and 2014	118
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	120-121
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years	122
Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities - June 30, 2024	123
Computation of Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	124-125
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	126
Greater Columbus Metropolitan Area Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	127
District Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	128-129
Per Pupil Cost - Last Ten Fiscal Years	131
Building Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	132-133

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

	PAGE
Full-Time Equivalent Teachers by Education - Last Ten Fiscal Years	134
Teachers' Salaries - Last Ten Fiscal Years	135
Enrollment Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	137
Educational Operating Indicators - Last Ten Fiscal Years	138-139
Capital Assets Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	140-141



INTRODUCTORY **SECTION**

Elected Officials and Administrative Staff

Board of Education Members

President Mrs. Debbie Kalinoksy
Vice President Mr. Paul Naumoff
Member Mrs. Jennifer Fuller
Member Mr. John McClelland
Member Mr. Mark Wilson

Appointed Officials

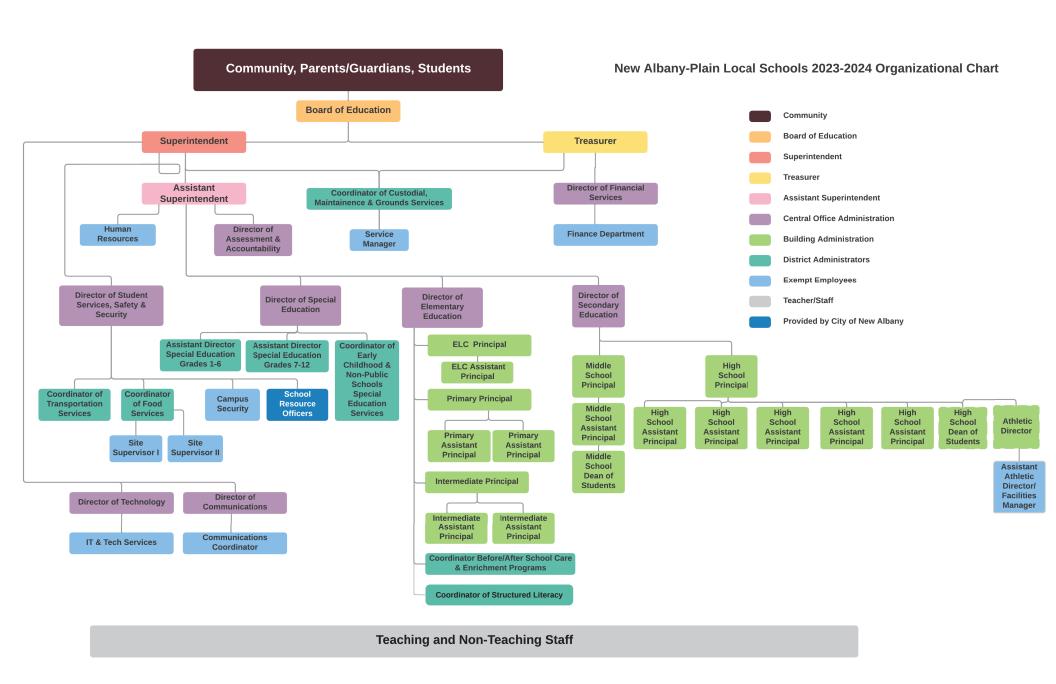
Superintendent Mr. Michael Sawyers

Treasurer Ms. Rebecca Jenkins

Cabinet

Assistant Superintendent
Director of Communications
Mr. Patrick Gallaway
Director of Technology
Mr. Michael Voss
Director of Elementary Education
Mr. Scott Emery
Director of Secondary Education
Mrs. Jessica Mamais
Director of Special Education
Mrs. Sheila Saunders
Director of Assessment & Accountability
Mrs. Katherine Nowak

Director of Safety, Security & Student Services Mr. Jon Hood





NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOLS

December 17, 2024

To the Citizens and Board of Education of the New Albany-Plain Local School District:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the New Albany-Plain Local School District (the "District"). This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which includes an unmodified opinion from - Julian and Grube, Inc., conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with District's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

This report includes all funds of the District, which is different from the District's five-year financial forecast which only includes the general fund. The District provides a full range of traditional educational programs, services and facilities. These include elementary and secondary curriculum at the general, college preparatory and vocational levels, a broad range of co-curricular and extracurricular activities, special education programs and facilities.

The Board of Education (the "Board") of the District is composed of five members elected at large by the citizens of the District. The Board serves as the taxing authority, contracting body, and policy initiator for the operation of the District. The Board is responsible for the adoption of the tax budget, the annual operating budget and the approval of all expenditures of the District. The Board is a body politic and corporate, as defined by Section 3313.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, and has only those powers and authority conferred upon it by the Code.

Profile of the School District

The New Albany-Plain Local Schools (NAPLS) is located 20 miles northeast of downtown Columbus, in the beautiful City of New Albany. The school district serves 5,050 students, preschool through twelfth grade, and covers an area of 23 square miles, including the City of New Albany, Plain Township, and neighborhoods within a small portion of the City of Columbus. NAPLS features a unique learning environment for its students, with all of its schools and support facilities located on an 80-acre college-style campus. The schools are designed in a Georgian architectural style, connected by tree-lined walkways and surrounded by a 120-acre nature preserve. From the "Jeffersonian-style" Library-Information Center to the Environmental Land Lab and high-tech classrooms, the learning environment is as unique as it is functional, creating outstanding educational opportunities for its students.

The District has developed a purpose statement to continue to guide the work moving forward from the 2023-24 school year. The components of the District Continuous Improvement Plan (CIP) are below along with seven benchmarks:

District Purpose

The New Albany-Plain Local School District is committed to creating a culture of accountability that achieves the best academic and developmental outcomes for each student.

Commitment to Excellence

The New Albany-Plain Local School District is committed to creating a culture of accountability that achieves the best academic and developmental outcomes for each student. The District aspires to become and remain the best rated public school district in the State of Ohio.

Focus

All employees will be accountable for implementing research-based practices including a rigorous and aligned curriculum, common assessments, focused instruction and data-driven decisions to achieve the best academic and developmental outcomes for every student within a fiscally sustainable budget.

Benchmarks and Indicators

Benchmark 1: Increase achievement

Earn a District Performance Index result of 95% or greater on the Local Report Card. MET

Benchmark 2: Facilitate a year or more of growth for every year of instruction

Earn a Progress Component Grade of Four Stars or better on the Local Report Card. MET

Benchmark 3: Meet or exceed State's gap closing standards for identified subgroups

Earn a Gap Closing Component Grade of Four Stars or better on the Local Report Card. MET

Benchmark 4: Graduate students who are college and career ready

Earn a Graduation Component Rating for Four Stars on the Local Report Card. MET

Students in the Class of 2024 taking the SAT will earn a mean score that is at least 20% higher than the state average as reported by the SAT Cohort Annual Report. **NOT MET**

Administer the PSAT to all eighth graders and the SAT to all juniors during the 2023-24 school year. MET

Benchmark 5: Enhance school culture and social-emotional well-being

Administer age-appropriate student and staff surveys to measure the effectiveness of school climate factors (i.e. feel safe and supported at school, trusted adults for students, educational quality, communications, student services, curricula, well-being programming, fiscal management, etc.) impacting daily school culture. **MET**

Implement strategies to increase engagement of parents with children enrolled in our school district (i.e. "Coffee & Conversations" with Board of Education Members, Citizen Advisory for Student Belonging, etc.) based upon parent survey results. **MET**

Benchmark 6: Demonstrate sustainable fiscal management

Reduce FY24 Five Year Forecast Line Item 4.500 (Total Expenditures) by at least \$727,520 resulting in 1% or greater reduction in total expenditures, to positively increase the District's Five-Year Forecast. **MET**

In addition to providing challenging academic offerings for all students, NAPLS prides itself on the wide array of opportunities for students to benefit from team and personal success, including athletics, performing arts, and club activities. Nearly all of the District's high school students belong to a club or organization, and 72% of the students also participate in athletics or the performing arts. One of the primary measures of a school district's success is how well students are prepared for life after graduating high school. In 2024, 95% percent of the District's graduates attended college, with 88% percent of those attending four-year colleges or universities, including many of the nation's most prestigious institutions; Colgate, Cornell, Emory, Harvard, MIT, Northwestern, Notre Dame, The Ohio State University, Washington University (St. Louis) and more.

The successes that have been realized by NAPLS are a result of the unique partnership that has been formed on the part of the school district and the entire learning community. This partnership has yielded benefits for not only today's students, but for generations to come.

Enrollment

The District's enrollment for FY24 was 5,050 as compared with 5,120 for FY23. The reduction in enrollment is due to a larger than usual FY24 graduating class. The District is on an enrollment trajectory to reach the FY25 enrollment projection. The district can accommodate student growth through build-out with a maximum space accommodation of 5,700.

The District's enrollment is based on actual enrollment during the first full week of October and does not include students living within the District's attendance area who attend charter or private schools. The enrollment for the previous two school years, along with the design capacity, are shown on page vi.

BUILDING CAPACITY

	22-23 Enrollment	23-24 Enrollment	Design Capacity	Exceeds Building Capacity
Early Learning Center	505	525	600	N/A
Primary School	1,063	1,027	1,200	N/A
Intermediate School	1,127	1,176	1,200	N/A
Middle School	789	746	1,200	N/A
High School	1,636	1,576	1,500	76

Economic Condition and Outlook

The District, along with many other public schools in the state, relies heavily on local property tax as a primary source of funds. Ohio law limits the growth in real estate revenues by reducing millage as assessed values increase following re-appraisals. Consequently, revenues generated from each levy remain relatively constant. As a result, the District must periodically seek additional funding from its taxpaying constituents.

The current funding formula, also known as the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP), uses specific funding inputs to calculate each district's average base cost. This new formula is not beneficial to the New Albany-Plain Local School District as it is significantly less calculated funding than the previous formula. Another challenge that should be noted is that the phase in of this new formula is not guaranteed beyond FY25.

Because the District's State funding has never been fully funded and is nominal when compared to our main funding source, property tax collections, it does not have a material impact on the district.

The District projections indicate continued enrollment growth through 2034.

Long-term Financial Planning

The financial forecast of General Fund operations for the next five years assumes that the District's fiscal year 2024 and 2025 ending General Fund cash balance will be approximately \$46.4 million and \$42.1 million, respectively, with continued declining balances thereafter.

Community Economic Outlook

New Albany is poised for continued growth. Strategically located along the recently improved and expanded State Route 161, New Albany is within 10 minutes of the I-270 outer belt in the northeast quadrant of the greater Columbus metropolitan area.

New Albany is a robust community that balances residential, commercial and green space uses to create an exceptional quality of life for residential and corporate citizens. New Albany officially obtained classification as a city in April 2011. There are a number of factors behind New Albany's success, but one of the most significant reasons is that New Albany is a 'master-planned' community. This process requires the City to create and manage long-term plans for land use, infrastructure and economic growth and development.

New Albany's primary source of revenue for operations and capital investments has historically been income tax revenue through employee withholding by businesses operating and located within the City and taxes related to net profits for those businesses. Since the global pandemic in 2020, as is the case for many municipalities, the recent shift to remote work has impacted various industries and the related City's withholdings. The overall effect of remote work has become less impactful in recent years. By contrast, the city has experienced significant growth in income tax withholding, which is related primarily to construction withholding, resulting from significant investment in and the growth of the New Albany International Business Park (the "Business Park"). In addition to increases in withholding, income tax revenue from net profits has also significantly increased in recent years. While the increase has been positive for the City overall, municipal tax law allows businesses to carry forward net profit losses, which may result in significant refunds, reducing the City's revenue. Income tax on net profits and individual tax accounts are less predictable and can fluctuate with economic changes. The City's income tax base has grown dramatically since 2003 due to an approved tax increase from 1% to 2% and the establishment of the Business Park. In recent years, the City has experienced even more significant income tax growth due to the continued growth and diversification of the Business Park. The City anticipates this growth will continue for the foreseeable future, helping to mitigate the potential impact the shift to remote work may have on local withholding and potential net profit refunds.

The City is projecting continued moderate growth in income tax for the next few years. The long-term revenue outlook is positive due to continued growth and diversification within the Business Park and its six major industry clusters: Information Technology and Mission Critical Operations, High-Tech Manufacturing and Logistics, Semiconductor, Health and Life Sciences, Corporate Office and Research and Development, and Personal Care and Beauty. At the end of 2023, more than 33 million square feet of commercial development was completed, under construction, or approved in the Business Park, representing more than \$45 billion in private investment. The City estimates that approximately 25,000 employees work in the Business Park.

The semiconductor industry cluster was created in January 2022, following the announcement of Intel's commitment to invest \$28 billion for the construction of a 3.5 million square foot campus on 926 acres within the Business Park, which is projected to create 3,000 direct jobs and over 5,000 construction jobs in New Albany. New Albany continues to experience exponential growth in other industry clusters as well. The Information Technology and Mission Critical cluster expanded due to continued investment by companies like Meta, formerly Facebook, and Google. The High-Tech Manufacturing and Logistics cluster also accounts for approximately 6.1 million square feet of construction. This totals more than \$876 million in private sector investment and creates more than 4,300 jobs. Significant projects within this cluster include two Abercrombie and Fitch distribution facilities and an Amazon.com fulfillment center. In 2023, New Albany's Health and Life Sciences cluster has seen significant growth, with 12 completed or announced projects, resulting in over \$827 million in investments and the creation of approximately 2,300 jobs. Major projects include a new Amgen manufacturing facility, an AmplifyBio research facility, and a Pharmavite manufacturing plant, all contributing to the expansion of the healthcare sector in the area.

New businesses adding to the business park and expanding existing businesses have led to a robust growth in income tax collections for the City. New Albany continues to have strong prospects in the pipeline and is supported by a growing Columbus metropolitan economy and a resilient US economy.

Income Tax Sharing

As a result of a partnership between the City of New Albany and the District, income tax is shared to offset property tax abatement incentives to companies. These abatements are provided for up to fifteen (15) years of up to 100% real property tax abatements.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Accomplishments for Fiscal Year 2024

The District has continued to aggressively identify areas to reduce expenses without sacrificing direct services to students. The District's goal has been to keep reductions away from the classroom. The purpose is to maintain the outstanding quality of the District's educational program.

Financial

The District will apply to receive the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for its fiscal year 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

2023-2024 District Accomplishments & Highlights

Academic Achievement

BY THE NUMBERS:

- NAHS celebrated National Merit Scholars, including 7 Finalists and 14 commended Scholars.
- 99% of NAHS seniors took the SAT college entrance exams.
- Average score on SAT 1139.
- NAHS students participated in 22 different Advanced Placement (AP) assessments in the 2023-24 school year.
- 729 NAHS students were enrolled in Advanced Placement courses in 2023-24.
- 47% of our seniors met the criteria for an Honors Diploma 195 students.
- The class of 2024 received over \$2.1 million in usable, first year scholarship dollars.
- 290 different colleges accepted our students.
- NAHS in top 1% in the state with students graduating with an Honors Diploma in 2023-24.
- Increased participation in Advanced Placement

- o The District has seen a steady increase in the numbers of students enrolled in AP coursework.
- Total AP Students
 - **2**021-2022 609
 - **2**022-2023 674
 - **2**023-2024 729

Highlights of the 2023-2024 School Year

- Across our District, we saw tremendous learning growth, and have much to celebrate as we fulfill
 our District purpose, "to create a culture of accountability that achieves the best academic and
 developmental outcomes for each student." The District's 401 teachers, 310 support staff, 37
 administrators, 5 Board of Education Members, over 10,000 parents, and our communities have
 partnered to increase student achievement, student growth, and student well-being for over 5,000
 students this past school year.
- We graduated a senior class of 367 students, with 7 National Merit finalists, 14 Commended Scholars, 28 student athletes who committed to playing interscholastic athletics at the next level and over \$2.1 million dollars in scholarships to support higher education. Three of our graduates also committed to serve our country in a military branch. The Class of 2024 is now the highest achieving class to graduate from New Albany High School to date.
- We proudly celebrate the accomplishments of our students and staff this school year. For a sixth year, we achieved a 100% passage rate on the state's Third Grade Reading Guarantee.
- The New Albany Early Learning Center welcomed nearly 511 preschool and kindergarten students for the 2023-24 school year. With hard work and dedication, the preschool staff and administration again earned a 5-Star Quality Rating, the highest rating possible with the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce for the ELC Preschool Program. This program continues to align curriculum and assessment work with a full implementation of the Bridges Math program next school year to align with the K-5 initiative. The kindergarten program continues to prepare students for the transition to the primary building with an emphasis on the Bridges Math Program, Fundations and a pilot for writing.
- We celebrated amazing achievements in academics, fine and performing arts, and athletics as our talented students excelled in band, choir, orchestra, theatre, visual arts, and twenty-eight interscholastic and club sport teams. We celebrated our middle and high school theater students shining on the stage in productions of *Oliver Jr*. and *Seussical the Musical Jr*. (middle school) and the stage play *Puffs* and Musical *Mean Girls* (high school). Student participation in activities beyond the classroom enrich lives, enhance school culture, and build community while also increasing academic achievements.
- We expanded our well-being initiative to empower a caring community with resources that help
 maximize the mental and physical well-being of each student. We partnered with local, state, and
 national experts to implement age-appropriate programs to measure improved developmental
 outcomes for students. We launched a Citizen Advisory Committee for Student Belonging
 comprised of parents & staff/administrators and board members.

- Senior Seminar and Internships
 Senior Seminar is a graduation requirement for all NAHS students. It is a performance-based course
 that challenges students to extend their learning beyond the traditional school setting to workplace
 internships, university and hospital research, and a variety of experiences. Students demonstrate
 their final project through presentation to an audience of their peers and a panel of adjudicators.
- Visual Arts NAHS & MS students were recognized with State honors from the Scholastic Arts Awards and Governor's Award of Excellence.
- The Easton E3 Lab: Energy, Engineering & Environment Learning Lab & Solar House was widely used by the district and community instruction and exploration There are 80 acres of woodlands, wetlands, ponds, streams, and meadows on and adjacent to the Preschool-12 Learning Campus.
- Author-In-Residence Once again the District hosted the Author-in-Residence series for students in the 2023-24 school year. Through the generosity of the New Albany Community Foundation through the Ruberto Family, New Albany Women's Network and our Parent Teacher Organizations with support of over \$20,000. Featured authors who visited in 2023-24 included: Steve Sheinkin at New Albany Middle School. Both the MS and the HS also awarded \$1000 to one student who was selected as the winner of the Author Scholarship Contest at each school. Chris Grabenstein at New Albany Intermediate and Josh Funk at New Albany Primary School.

Focus on Student and School Culture

We continue to implement The R Factor for students and families to build upon our culture by instilling common language and behavior expectations necessary to promote student achievement, student growth and student well-being. We challenged students to understand the power of their "R" (Response) when navigating "E's" (Events) to create desired "O's" (Outcomes). Our efforts to infuse E+R=O into our daily school culture and lives continued in 2023-24. The six disciplines are: Press Pause, Get Your Mind Right, Step Up, Adjust & Adapt, Make a Difference and Build Skill.

Other student well-being supports and programs for students include Sources of Strength (SOS) both at the middle and high school, our school counselors and mental health specialists, programming through the Well-Being Initiative including: Operation Street Smart, Drug and Alcohol Awareness and more.

Develop the character of each student to be ethical, informed, and engaged citizens. We will educate our students in an inspirational, safe, and supportive environment in facilities that meet the changing needs of our students. We will make available the diverse experiences of our community to all students.

BY THE NUMBERS:

- Students participated in 29 athletic teams and 52 clubs and activities at New Albany High School.
- Students participated in 17 middle school sports and eight clubs and activities at New Albany Middle School.
- 38% of NAPLS students identified as an ethnicity other than Caucasian.
- 33 different languages/dialects represented and spoken by students.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- All students at NAHS have a daily period called NEST. NEST is a smaller supportive space within our large high school that provide opportunities to students in leadership, service, academics (peer tutoring) and relationship building.
- ROX program for girls in grade 5 and in middle school to help develop positive self-esteem, self-confidence, awareness and support.
- Continued mental health supports working with Children's Hospital and a \$120,000 ADAMH grant with Concord Counseling that provides for two full-time mental health specialists.

Access and Opportunity

NAPLS Students have access to a wide variety of events and opportunities throughout the school year.

The New Albany Lecture Series featuring national and international figures in politics, world affairs, media and more. In 2023-2024 our students had the opportunity to hear from actress Laura Linney with a focus on the arts and advocacy; Misty Copeland, Principal Dancer with the American Ballet Theater with a focus on diversity and the arts; and Ezra Klein, *New York Times* columnist and Jonah Goldberg; syndicated political columnist and Co-Founder, Editor-in-Chief of *The Dispatch* with a focus on civil discourse.

McCoy Center grants provide opportunities to enhance exposure to the arts for students. Grants in the past have included working with classical crossover string trio Simply Three, African Drummer in Residence, Sogbety Diamonde, Carnival of the Animals (grade 1), The Journey of Orpheus and Eurydice (grade 2), Guest Composer/Conductor for MS & HS Choir Nate Terry and support and production of the annual Black History Month celebration.

Planning for the Future

- The District developed a comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan to identify the permanent improvement needs of the District over the next five years.
 - Several buildings on the school campus are 25+ years in age.
 - o The District needs to repair and replace safety/security equipment, roofs, heating and cooling, buses and technology infrastructure during the next five years.
 - o 4.5 million is projected to be spent from the General Fund over the next five years. The district requested a five-year, 1.75 mil permanent improvement levy which was approved by voters on November 8, 2022, and generates \$2.0 million per year.

FINANCIAL POLICIES AND INFORMATION

The District's courses of study will continue to be revised and periodically updated to provide students with instruction that is closely correlated with the State's academic content standards. To support the effective implementation of the new courses of study, additional financial resources will be needed to train teachers and to provide students with current learning materials and equipment.

Internal Controls

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from its implementation; and (2) the valuation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls

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

Independent Audit

Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance requires an annual audit by independent accountants. Julian & Grube, Inc. conducted the District's fiscal year 2024 audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and related OMB Uniform Guidance. The Independent Auditors' Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Acknowledgements

This report has been compiled and prepared by the Treasurer's office. Special acknowledgement is given to the Superintendent of Schools and the New Albany-Plain Local Board of Education for their leadership and commitment to the students, staff and community of the New Albany-Plain Local School District.

Respectfully submitted,

Debecca of

Rebecca Jenkins, Treasurer/CFO



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

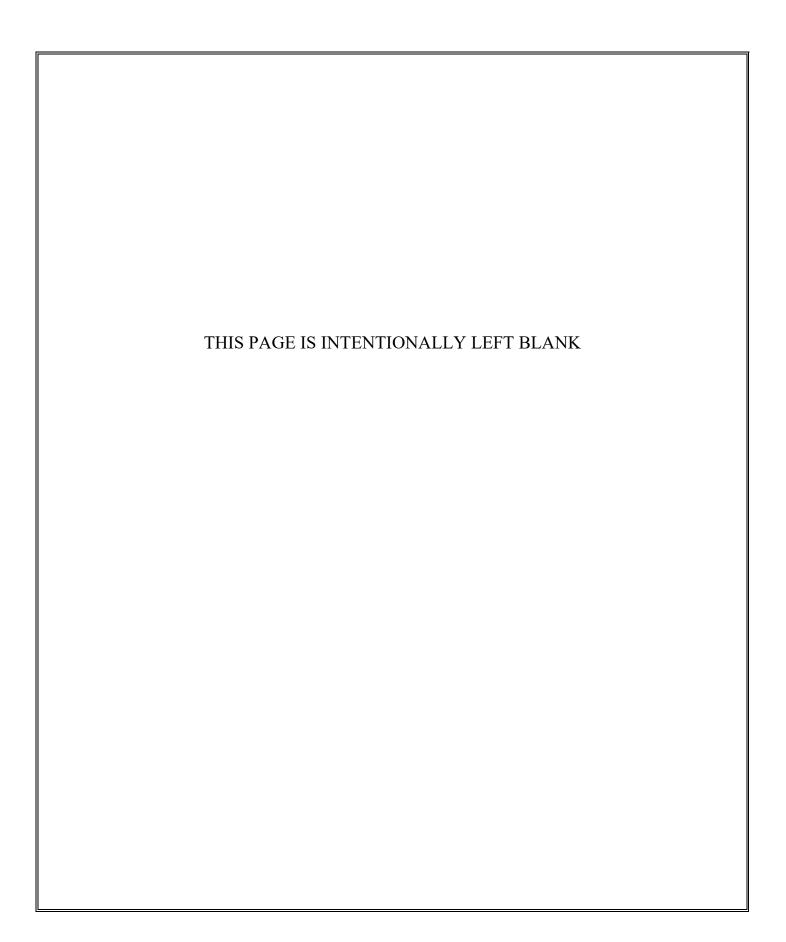
New Albany-Plain Local School District Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

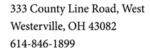
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





FINANCIAL SECTION





jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

New Albany-Plain Local School District Franklin County 55 N. High Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

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 New Albany-Plain Local School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

New Albany-Plain Local School District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

New Albany-Plain Local School District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the New Albany-Plain Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2024 on our consideration of the New Albany-Plain Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the New Albany-Plain Local School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the New Albany-Plain Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 17, 2024

Julian & Kube, the.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$13,123,540, which represents a 44.34% increase from 2023's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$89,565,006 in revenue or 88.20% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$11,980,490 or 11.80% of total governmental activities revenues of \$101,545,496.
- The District had \$88,421,956 in expenses related to governmental activities, as stated above \$11,980,490 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. The net expenses of the District's programs are funded by general revenues, consisting primarily of property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements.

Using the Financial Report

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. The District has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, Bond Retirement Fund, and Permanent Improvement Fund. The General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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 fiscal 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 statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Fund

The District maintains one proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund activity accounts for self-insurance of the District's health insurance program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
	20242023		Change				
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets	\$ 156,232,349	\$ 142,176,192	\$ 14,056,157				
Net OPEB asset	5,370,029	7,225,563	(1,855,534)				
Capital assets, net	80,896,383	84,080,160	(3,183,777)				
Total assets	242,498,761	233,481,915	9,016,846				
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	22,983,158	26,181,528	(3,198,370)				
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities	11,159,788	10,217,658	942,130				
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	5,794,901	3,515,460	2,279,441				
Due in more than one year:							
Net pension and OPEB liability	78,344,463	79,747,078	(1,402,615)				
Other amounts	65,816,498	73,823,999	(8,007,501)				
Total liabilities	161,115,650	167,304,195	(6,188,545)				
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>	61,646,431	62,762,950	(1,116,519)				
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	22,259,602	19,119,959	3,139,643				
Restricted	29,143,884	27,478,707	1,665,177				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,683,648)	(17,002,368)	8,318,720				
Total net position	\$ 42,719,838	\$ 29,596,298	\$ 13,123,540				

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 of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$42,719,838. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2024 was \$22,259,602. A portion of the District's net position, \$29,143,884, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is deficit \$8,683,648.

Current assets increased primarily from an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments due to an increase in investments and investment earnings. The net OPEB asset decreased based on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset reported by the State Teacher's Retirement System (STRS), refer to Note 13 for detail. At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 33.36% of total assets, and decreased from the prior year with additions to depreciation/amortization expenses. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use - equipment. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pension fluctuated from the prior year, primarily due to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) and STRS. Refer to Note 12 and 13 for more detail.

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

Current liabilities increased primarily from amounts reported in accrued wages and benefits and intergovernmental payable. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a reduction of approximately \$5.8 million in general obligation bonds outstanding and a \$2 million decrease in the net pension liability.

Net investment in capital assets increased primarily due to the decrease in general obligation bonds outstanding. Restricted net position increased from restricted for capital projects and net OPEB.

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

Change in Net Position

		(Governmental Activities			
	2024			2023		Change
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$	6,718,923	\$	7,100,162	\$	(381,239)
Operating grants and contributions		5,156,007		4,830,628		325,379
Capital grants and contributions		105,560		112,909		(7,349)
General revenues:						
Property taxes		59,006,948		57,634,068		1,372,880
Payments in lieu of taxes		15,345,572		14,951,091		394,481
Grants and entitlements - not restricted		10,761,133		10,058,500		702,633
Other		4,451,353		2,224,169		2,227,184
Total revenues		101,545,496		96,911,527	_	4,633,969
Expenses						
Program expenses:						
Instruction		48,052,929		49,585,640		(1,532,711)
Support services		30,720,889		29,097,416		1,623,473
Operation of non-instructional services		7,697,275		6,747,354		949,921
Interest and fiscal charges		1,950,863		2,309,750		(358,887)
Total expenses		88,421,956		87,740,160		681,796
Changes in net position		13,123,540		9,171,367		3,952,173
Net position at beginning of year		29,596,298		20,424,931		
Net position at end of year	\$	42,719,838	\$	29,596,298		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$13,123,540. This increase is primarily attributed to revenues outpacing expenses during fiscal year, particularly in the areas operating grants and contributions, property tax revenue, intergovernmental, and other general revenues (i.e., investment earnings/change in fair value of investments).

In the area of program revenues, charges for services program revenues decreased primarily due to tuition and fees and charges for services for food service operations. Operating grants and contributions increased primarily due to federal grant funding including Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding and federal subsidies for food service. Capital grants and contributions decreased in fiscal year 2024, as a result of funding from the school bus purchase grant program and BWC safety grant program.

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

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 68.71% of total governmental revenue for fiscal year 2024. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Property taxes collected and available to the District are reported as revenue. Property tax revenue increased in fiscal year 2024 from increased assessed values and fluctuations in advances available. Property taxes collected and available to the District are reported as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The fluctuation in property tax revenues resulted from timing differences of when property tax receipts are collected by Franklin and Licking Counties. Investment earnings increased due to higher interest rates and a positive change in fair value during fiscal year 2024.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased 0.78% or \$681,796 during fiscal year 2024. In prior years, significant fluctuations in expenses were reported as a result of fluctuations in the changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources. The changes between fiscal year 2023 and 2024 were not significant.

Total governmental expenses of \$88,421,956 were offset by program revenues of \$11,980,490 and general revenues of \$89,565,006. Program revenues supported 13.55% of the total governmental expenses.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2024 and 2023. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

	Т	Sorvices 2024		Net Cost of Services 2024	Т	Social Cost of Services 2023		Net Cost of Services 2023
Program expenses:	<u></u>			_				_
Instruction	\$	48,052,929	\$	(42,480,867)	\$	49,585,640	\$	(43,892,120)
Support services		30,720,889		(29,516,387)		29,097,416		(27,968,602)
Operation of non-instructional services		4,672,262		(1,022,670)		3,975,732		(162,138)
Extracurricular activities		3,025,013		(1,470,679)		2,771,622		(1,363,851)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,950,863	_	(1,950,863)		2,309,750	_	(2,309,750)
Total expenses	\$	88,421,956	\$	(76,441,466)	\$	87,740,160	\$	(75,696,461)

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2024 for governmental activities is apparent, as 88.40% of fiscal year 2024 instructional activities are supported through property taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The District's Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$92,137,847 which is more than last fiscal year's total of \$84,010,318. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2024		Fund Balance June 30, 2023			Change
General	\$	63,129,089	\$	58,043,410	\$	5,085,679
Bond Retirement		9,755,197		9,236,964		518,233
Permanent Improvement		14,852,435		-		14,852,435
Other Governmental		4,401,126		16,729,944	_	(12,328,818)
Total	\$	92,137,847	\$	84,010,318	\$	8,127,529

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

General Fund

The District's General Fund balance increased \$5,085,679 during fiscal year 2024. The following table assists in illustrating the revenues of the General Fund.

	2024		2023	Percenta	ge	
Revenues	Amount	nt Amount		Change		
Property taxes	\$ 49,556,957	\$	48,422,676	2.34	%	
Intergovernmental	11,372,108		9,227,569	23.24	%	
Other revenues	 23,128,033		21,045,747	9.89	%	
Total	\$ 84,057,098	\$	78,695,992	6.81	%	

Property taxes increased 2.34% from increased property tax collections as a result of increased assessed values and fluctuations in the amount available for advance at June 30, 2024 from Franklin and Licking Counties. The District received more in State foundation funding in fiscal year 2024 than 2023, due to changes in the State foundation funding model. Other revenues increased overall primarily due to fluctuations in investment earnings caused by a positive change in fair value of investments and higher interest rates in fiscal year 2024, and amounts received from payment in lieu of taxes.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

		2024		2023	Percenta	_
Expenditures	_	Amount	_	Amount	Change	<u> </u>
Instruction	\$	43,992,147	\$	41,646,635	5.63	%
Support services		27,727,261		25,484,317	8.80	%
Operation of non-instructional services		1,543,822		1,467,090	5.23	%
Extracurricular activities		1,567,707		1,465,710	6.96	%
Capital outlay		-		557,934	(100.00)	%
Debt service		119,460		<u>-</u>	100.00	%
Total	\$	74,950,397	\$	70,621,686	6.13	%

Instruction and support services increased from fiscal year 2023 due to increased salaries and benefits of certified and noncertified employees. Non-instructional services and extracurricular activities expenditures in fiscal year 2024 increased from costs associated with participation in athletics and other activities. The General Fund had no capital expenditures during fiscal year 2024. Debt service expenditures are associated with the District's leases payable.

The General Fund also made transfers of \$4,150,000 to the Permanent Improvement fund during fiscal year 2024.

Bond Retirement Fund

The Bond Retirement Fund reported \$8,085,935 in revenues from property taxes and homestead and rollback and \$7,567,702 in expenditures for fiscal and debt service charges.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The Permanent Improvement Fund reported \$2,234,169 in revenue and \$3,671,463 in expenditures related to capital projects and maintenance/repairs during fiscal year 2024. The fund also received \$4,150,000 in transfers from the General Fund during fiscal year 2024 to finance future capital and maintenance projects and \$27,750 in sale of assets.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2024, the District amended its General Fund budget several times. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. For the General Fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$73,049,579. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$79,881,249 were \$6,831,670 higher than budgeted revenues.

General Fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$77,074,265. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$75,870,513, which was \$1,203,752 less than the final budget appropriations, primarily due to conservative budgeting.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District had \$185,700,960 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use - equipment. The following table shows fiscal year 2024 balances compared to 2023:

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

		Governmental Activities					
	<u></u>	2024		2023			
Land	\$	4,451,592	\$	4,451,592			
Construction in progress		-		538,420			
Land improvements		5,055,612		4,314,859			
Buildings and improvements		68,011,045		71,898,613			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		2,022,081		1,120,627			
Vehicles		1,021,293		1,309,702			
Intangible right to use assets		334,760		446,347			
Total	\$	80,896,383	\$	84,080,160			

The District had additions (net of transfers out of construction in progress) of \$1,729,669, depreciation/amortization expense of \$4,889,813 in fiscal year 2024 and disposals of \$23,633 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization).

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding.

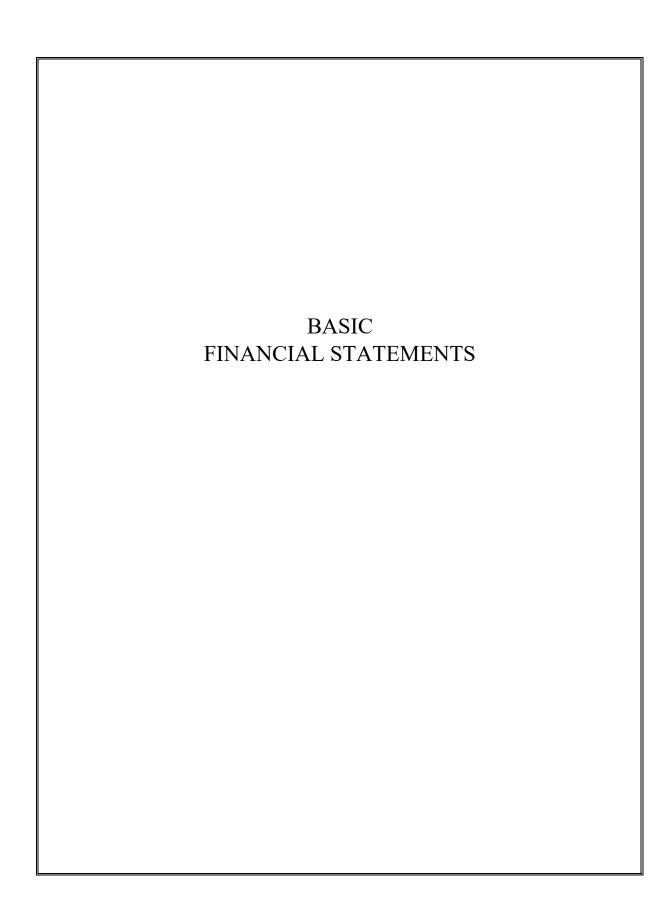
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	 Governmental Activities				
	 2024		2023		
General obligation bonds Leases payable	\$ 65,713,071 343,304	\$	71,505,282 451,464		
Total	\$ 66,056,375	\$	71,956,746		

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Rebecca Jenkins, Treasurer, New Albany-Plain Local School District, 55 North High Street, New Albany, Ohio 43054.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 81,239,710
Property taxes	59,930,516
Payment in lieu of taxes	12,571,987
Accounts	171,212
Accrued interest	313,560
Intergovernmental	563,371
Prepayments	133,414
Materials and supplies inventory	8,948
Inventory held for resale	8,759
Leases receivable	1,290,872
Net OPEB asset	5,370,029
Capital assets:	3,370,023
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	4,451,592
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	76,444,791
Capital assets, net	80,896,383
Total assets	242,498,761
Total assets	242,496,701
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	3,828,968
Pension	16,342,828
OPEB	2,811,362
Total deferred outflows of resources	22,983,158
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	481,540
Accrued wages and benefits payable	7,212,937
Intergovernmental payable	1,990,076
Matured leave benefits payable	97,082
Accrued interest payable	174,884
Unearned revenue	
	680,694 522,575
Claims payable	522,575
Long-term liabilities:	5 704 001
Due within one year	5,794,901
Due in more than one year:	74 100 029
Net pension liability	74,109,928
Net OPEB liability	4,234,535
Other amounts due in more than one year	65,816,498
Total liabilities	161,115,650
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	34,903,258
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	12,571,987 1,222,551
Leases Pension	
OPEB	4,865,279
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,083,356
	61,646,431
Net position:	22,259,602
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	22,239,002
	6 147 521
Debt service	6,147,531
Capital projects	13,194,993
Food service operations	2,847,134
State funded programs	39,520
Extracurricular	965,865
Locally funded programs	578,812
OPEB	5,370,029
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,683,648)
Total net position	\$ 42,719,838

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

Net (Expense)

			harges for		ram Revenues	Can	oital Grants		Levenue and Changes in Net Position overnmental
	Expenses		ces and Sales	-	Contributions		Contributions	G	Activities
Governmental activities:	 zapenses	50111	ees and stres		301111111111111111111111111111111111111				110011100
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 35,836,529	\$	1,583,582	\$	427,580	\$	=	\$	(33,825,367)
Special	11,622,265		758,774		2,260,205		-		(8,603,286)
Other	594,135		16,711		525,210		-		(52,214)
Support services:									
Pupil	8,353,790		59,989		421,614		68,060		(7,804,127)
Instructional staff	3,176,131		7,587		79,670		-		(3,088,874)
Board of education	342,464		-		-		-		(342,464)
Administration	5,952,091		124,793		7,516		-		(5,819,782)
Fiscal	1,961,079		3,407		-		-		(1,957,672)
Business	129,529		-		33,351		-		(96,178)
Operations and maintenance	7,257,510		179,653		36,498		37,500		(7,003,859)
Pupil transportation	3,116,592		-		144,864		-		(2,971,728)
Central	431,703		-		-		-		(431,703)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	3,135,279		1,979,843		1,036,176		-		(119,260)
Other non-instructional services	1,536,983		541,730		91,843		-		(903,410)
Extracurricular activities	3,025,013		1,462,854		91,480		-		(1,470,679)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,950,863	-							(1,950,863)
Totals	\$ 88,421,956	\$	6,718,923	\$	5,156,007	\$	105,560		(76,441,466)
				Prop	eral revenues: erty taxes levie	d for:			40.570.020
					eneral purposes				49,578,928
					ebt service				7,305,590
					pital outlay				2,122,430
					nents in lieu of its and entitlem				15,345,572
							restricted		10 761 122
					specific program stment earnings				10,761,133 4,221,266
					stillent earnings cellaneous	,			230,087
					l general reven	1100			89,565,006
					_				
				Chai	nge in net posit	ion			13,123,540
				Net	position at beg	inning	of year		29,596,298
				Net	position at end	l of yea	r	\$	42,719,838

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General	I	Bond Retirement	Permanent nprovement	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:					 •			
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	51,537,687	\$	6,816,310	\$ 14,117,819	\$ 4,709,198	\$	77,181,014
Property taxes		50,358,769		7,413,536	2,158,211	-		59,930,516
Payment in lieu of taxes		12,571,987		-	-,,	_		12,571,987
Accounts		155,627		_	4,426	11,159		171,212
Accrued interest		313,560		_	_	_		313,560
Intergovernmental		396		_	_	562,975		563,371
Prepayments		131,943		_	_	1,471		133,414
Materials and supplies inventory		-		_	_	8,948		8,948
Inventory held for resale		-		_	_	8,759		8,759
Due from other funds		204,593		_	_			204,593
Leases receivable		1,290,872		_	_	-		1,290,872
Total assets	\$	116,565,434	\$	14,229,846	\$ 16,280,456	\$ 5,302,510	\$	152,378,246
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	205,403	\$	-	\$ 125,372	\$ 148,296	\$	479,071
Accrued wages and benefits payable		6,857,190		-	-	355,747		7,212,937
Intergovernmental payable		1,887,751		-	-	102,325		1,990,076
Matured leave benefits payble		97,082		-	-	-		97,082
Due to other funds		-		-	-	204,593		204,593
Total liabilities		9,047,426		=	125,372	810,961		9,983,759
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		29,328,717		4,317,609	1,256,932	-		34,903,258
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		12,571,987		-	-	-		12,571,987
Unavailable revenue		1,265,664		157,040	45,717	90,423		1,558,844
Leases		1,222,551		-	 -	 		1,222,551
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	44,388,919		4,474,649	 1,302,649	 90,423		50,256,640
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-	-	8,948		8,948
Prepaids		131,943		-	-	1,471		133,414
Restricted:								0 === 10=
Debt service		-		9,755,197	-	-		9,755,197
Capital improvements		-		-	13,149,276	-		13,149,276
Food service operations		-		-	-	2,896,933		2,896,933
State funded programs		-		-	-	34,845		34,845
Extracurricular		-		-	-	965,865		965,865
Locally funded programs		-		-	-	578,812		578,812
Committed:					1 702 150			1 702 150
Capital improvements		507.122		-	1,703,159	-		1,703,159
Termination benefits		587,123		-	-	-		587,123
Assigned:		465 601						465 601
Student instruction		465,601		-	-	-		465,601
Student and staff support		1,314,050		-	-	-		1,314,050
Subsequent year appropriations		7,885,285		-	-	-		7,885,285
Rotary fund programs		695,401		-	-	-		695,401
Performing arts center		332,472		=	-	(0 <i>E</i> 740)		332,472
Unassigned (deficit)		51,717,214			 	 (85,748)		51,631,466
Total fund balances		63,129,089		9,755,197	 14,852,435	 4,401,126		92,137,847
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	116,565,434	\$	14,229,846	\$ 16,280,456	\$ 5,302,510	\$	152,378,246

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 92,137,847
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		80,896,383
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 1,269,502 198,919 90,423	1,558,844
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		2,852,958
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		3,828,968
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(174,884)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	16,342,828 (4,865,279) (74,109,928) 2,811,362 (8,083,356) 5,370,029 (4,234,535)	(66,768,879)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Unamortized bond premiums Capital appreciation bonds Accretion of interest - capital appreciation bonds Leases payable Compensated absences Total	(56,390,000) (3,166,249) (2,566,196) (3,590,626) (343,304) (5,555,024)	(71,611,399)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 42,719,838

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

	General	Bond Retirement	(Formerly Nonmajor) Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 49,556,957	\$ 7,310,838	\$ 2,123,087	\$ -	\$ 58,990,882
Intergovernmental	11,372,108	775,097	5,522	3,489,372	15,642,099
Investment earnings	4,022,347	-	-	185,791	4,208,138
Tuition and fees	2,956,734	-	-	42,148	2,998,882
Extracurricular	393,640	_	_	1,167,441	1,561,081
Rental income	179,653	_	_	-,,,	179,653
Charges for services		_	_	1,979,307	1,979,307
Contributions and donations	19,185	_	_	218,286	237,471
Payment in lieu of taxes	15,345,572	_	_	210,200	15,345,572
Other local revenues	210,902		105,560	24,127	340,589
Total revenues	84,057,098	8,085,935	2,234,169	7,106,472	101,483,674
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	33,117,265	_	94,326	454,875	33,666,466
Special	10,810,692	_		1,200,608	12,011,300
Other	64,190	_	_	543,228	607,418
Support services:	01,170			3 13,220	007,110
Pupil	7,503,463	_	1,542,556	414,819	9,460,838
Instructional staff	3,149,574	_	1,342,330	82,345	3,231,919
Board of education	352,723	-	-	62,343	352,723
		-	-	7.665	
Administration	5,967,487	101.004	26,002	7,665	5,975,152
Fiscal	1,829,087	101,094	26,083	-	1,956,264
Business	88,662	-	1 555 526	36,446	125,108
Operations and maintenance	5,570,709	-	1,777,736	47,393	7,395,838
Pupil transportation	2,828,163	-	230,762	19,332	3,078,257
Central	437,393	-	-	-	437,393
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	=	-	-	3,122,269	3,122,269
Other non-instructional services	1,543,822	-	=	46,755	1,590,577
Extracurricular activities	1,567,707	-	-	1,251,378	2,819,085
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	97,835	97,835
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	108,160	5,323,567	-	-	5,431,727
Interest and fiscal charges	11,300	1,911,608	_	_	1,922,908
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	,- · · · <u>-</u>	231,433	_	_	231,433
Total expenditures	74,950,397	7,567,702	3,671,463	7,324,948	93,514,510
-	71,750,577	7,507,702	3,071,103	7,321,310	75,511,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	0.106.701	510 000	(1.427.204)	(010 470	7.000.104
(under) expenditures	9,106,701	518,233	(1,437,294)	(218,476)	7,969,164
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of assets	128,978	-	27,750	1,637	158,365
Transfers in	-	-	4,150,000	-	4,150,000
Transfers (out)	(4,150,000)	-	-	-	(4,150,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,021,022)		4,177,750	1,637	158,365
Net change in fund balances	5,085,679	518,233	2,740,456	(216,839)	8,127,529
Fund balances as previously reported	58,043,410	9,236,964	-	16,729,944	84,010,318
Adjustment - changes in nonmajor fund to major fund			12,111,979	(12,111,979)	
Fund halanass at hasing the second	50 042 410	0.226.064	10 111 070	4 (17 0(5	04.010.210
Fund balances at beginning of year	58,043,410	9,236,964	12,111,979	4,617,965	84,010,318
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 63,129,089	\$ 9,755,197	\$ 14,852,435	\$ 4,401,126	\$ 92,137,847

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

### Additional reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/mortization expense. Copital asset additions \$ 1,729,669 (4,889,813) Total (3,160,144) The set effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 16,066 Property taxes 18,999 Intergovernmental 198,919 Intergovern	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 8,127,529
depreciation/amoritzation expenses. Current year depreciation/amoritzation (23,63) Current year depreciation/amoritzation (23,63) Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Lease Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bed permums Amortization of bed ferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, an interest expenditure in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bed permums Amortization of bed permums Amortization of pond premiums Amortization of pond permums OPEB Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB appears of the position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB appears of the properties of the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported are expenditures in governmental funds. An internal service fund used by manageme	1 0			
Current year depreciation/amortization Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Properly taxes Properly taxes Properly laxes	of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.	¢	1 729 669	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 16,066 Earnings on investments 198,919 Intergovernmental (153,163) Total (153,163) Total (153,163) Total (153,163) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position Ceneral obligation bonds 4,760,000 Capital appreciation bonds 563,367 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds 231,433 Lease 100 Total (150,160) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 52,926 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (510,460) Amortization of bond premiums 747,671 Amortization of deferred charges (318,092) Total (27,955) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 7,149,833 OPEB 170,40 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/OPEB inability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities on the reported activities on the position reported acti	Current year depreciation/amortization	<u>—</u>		(3,160,144)
are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental I				(23,633)
Earnings on investments (153,163) Intergovernmental (153,163) Intergovernmental (153,163) Intergovernmental (153,163) Intergovernmental (153,163) Intergovernmental (153,163) Intergovernmental (153,163) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds 4,760,000 Capital appreciation bonds 563,567 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds 231,433 Lease 108,160 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest payable 5,663,160 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest payable 5,663,160 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, and interest payable 5,663,160 In the statement of activities interest payable 5,663,160 In the statement of activities interest payable 5,926 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (510,460) Amortization of bond premiums 747,671 Amortization of bond premiums 747,671 Amortization of benefits of bond premiums 747,671 Amortization of benefits of bond premiums 74,7671 Amortization of bond premi	are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Intergovernmental Total 61,822 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds 553,567 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds 231,433 Lease Total 108,160 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 52,226 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (510,460) Amortization of bond premiums 747,671 Amortization of bond premiums 747,671 Amortization of bond premiums 747,671 Amortization of bond premiums 74,671 Amortization of premiums 74,149,833 OPEB 170tal 74,149,833 OPEB 750tal 750tal 75,224 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/OPEB expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported a expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 7,149,833 OPEB 7,149,833 OPEB 7,149,833 OPEB 7,149,833 OPEB 8,174,099 OPEB 1 ability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported a expenditures in governmental funds (6,625,414) Some expenses (compensated absences) reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported are expenditures in governmental funds (172,311) An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service f	* · *		,	
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds 4,760,000 Capital appreciation bonds 503,567 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds 108,160 Total 108,160 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (510,460) Amortization of bod premiums (510,460) Amortization of bod premiums (318,092) Total (27,955) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB (7,149,833) OPE				
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds Capital appreciation bonds 563,567 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Lease Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund expenditures in governmental fund expenditures and the related intered strategies the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The ne			(153,163)	ć1 000
reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Lease Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest or apital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Some expenses (compensated absences) 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 An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental funds An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental funds An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental funds An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental funds An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of	Total			61,822
reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position General obligation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Lease Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest or apital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Some expenses (compensated absences) 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 An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental funds An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental funds An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental funds An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental funds An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of	Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment			
General obligation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Lease Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of bond premiums Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported a: expenditures in governmental funds. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 1,953,244				
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Lease Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on apital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums 747,671 Amortization of bond premiums 70tal 70tal 70tal 70tal 70tal 70tal 71tal 80tatement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension PEB 10tal 10tal 1177,409 1174,9833 PESCONTRACTURED TO			4,760,000	
Lease Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses (compensated absences) reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported a: expenditures in governmental funds. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	Capital appreciation bonds		563,567	
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 52,926 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (510,460) Amortization of bond premiums 747,671 Amortization of deferred charges (318,092) Total (318,092) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 7,149,833 OPEB 177,409 Total 7,327,242 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (7,335,382) OPEB 703,968 Total (6,625,414) Some expenses (compensated absences) 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 (172,311) An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		,	
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Total Total Except for amounts reported as bension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds expenditures in governmental funds. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district—wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminiated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 1,953,244			108,160	
in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities of the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds expenditures in governmental funds. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 1,953,244	Total			5,663,160
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums 747,671 Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Total (7,335,382) OPEB Total (6,625,414) Some expenses (compensated absences) 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. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 1,953,244	in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items			
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total (7,335,382) OPEB Total Compensated absences) 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. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. (210,405) (27,955) (27,955) (27,955) (27,955) (27,955) (27,955) (27,955)			52,926	
Amortization of deferred charges Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total (7,335,382) OPEB Total (6,625,414) Some expenses (compensated absences) 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. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			(510,460)	
Total (27,955) Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 7,149,833 OPEB 7,1409 Total 7,327,242 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (7,335,382) OPEB 709,968 Total (6,625,414) Some expenses (compensated absences) 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. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 1,953,244	Amortization of bond premiums		747,671	
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 7,149,833 OPEB 177,409 Total 7,327,242 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (7,335,382) OPEB 709,968 Total (6,625,414) Some expenses (compensated absences) 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. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	Amortization of deferred charges		(318,092)	
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Come expenses (compensated absences) 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. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 7,149,833 177,409 7,327,242 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (172,311) An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	Total			(27,955)
OPEB Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Compensated absences) 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. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 1,953,244				
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses (compensated absences) reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported a: expenditures in governmental funds. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 7,327,242 (7,335,382) (7,335,382) (79,968) (6,625,414) (172,311)			7,149,833	
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total Some expenses (compensated absences) 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. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 1,953,244			177,409	
OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (7,335,382) OPEB 709,968 Total (6,625,414) Some expenses (compensated absences) 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. (172,311) An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 1,953,244	Total			7,327,242
Pension OPEB Total Some expenses (compensated absences) 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. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. (7,335,382) 709,968 (6,625,414) (172,311)	OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of			
Total Some expenses (compensated absences) 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. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. (6,625,414) (172,311)			(7,335,382)	
Some expenses (compensated absences) 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. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 1,953,244	OPEB		709,968	
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. (172,311)	Total			(6,625,414)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 1,953,244				
funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are elmininated. The ne revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 1,953,244	expenditures in governmental funds.			(172,311)
	funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund			
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 13,123,540				 1,953,244
	Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 13,123,540

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund					
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,058,696				
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		2,469				
Claims payable		522,575				
Unearned revenue		680,694				
Total current liabilities		1,205,738				
Net position:						
Unrestricted	\$	2,852,958				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund					
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	7,634,059				
Other		274,139				
Total operating revenues		7,908,198				
Operating expenses: Purchased services Claims		1,416,224 4,538,730				
Total operating expenses		5,954,954				
Operating income/change in net position		1,953,244				
Net position at beginning of year		899,714				
Net position at end of year	\$	2,852,958				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$	7,729,753		
Cash received from other operations		274,139		
Cash payments for purchased services		(1,416,017)		
Cash payments for claims		(4,801,784)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,786,091		
Net increase in cash and investments		1,786,091		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,272,605		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	4,058,696		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	1,953,244		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts payable		207		
Unearned revenue		95,694		
Claims payable		(263,054)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,786,091		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The New Albany-Plain Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established, for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision for public education to residents of the District.

The District co-operates with the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio, a separate entity, for curricular services.

The District provides regular and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities, and non-programmed services.

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 District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No.14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District had no component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

THIS SPACE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

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

The District is also associated with jointly governed organizations, an insurance purchasing pool, and a joint operation. These organizations include:

Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association - The District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META). META is composed of over 200 members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 37 counties in Central Ohio. The META helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The governing board of META is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to META to cover the costs of administering the program. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, 2100 Citygate Dr., Columbus, OH 43219.

<u>Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools</u> - Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of nine members who are appointed by various associate school boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, Dawn Lemley, who serves as Treasurer, at 4300 Amalgamated Place, P.O. Box 419, Groveport, Ohio 43125-0419.

<u>New Albany-Plain Local Joint Park District</u> - The New Albany-Plain Local Joint Park District (the "Park District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of the Board consisting of two representatives from each of the participating entities as follows: 1) The City of New Albany; 2) Plain Township and 3) The New Albany-Plain Local Board of Education. The Park District possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Health Systems provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

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

Joint Operation

New Albany Performing Arts Center - During 2004, the District entered into a joint operating agreement with City of New Albany (the "City"), Plain Township (the "Township") and the New Albany Community Foundation (the "Foundation") for the operations of the New Albany Performing Arts Center (the "Center"). The Center was constructed through a joint collaboration between the City, District and Township. Each of these entities owns a portion of the Center, as tenants in common, equal to their financial contribution of the construction. The City, District and Township have committed amounts not to exceed \$5 million, \$5 million, and \$3 million, respectively, to supplement the construction of the Center. The Foundation has committed to use its best efforts to raise approximately \$2.3 million to be applied to an endowment for the purpose of subsidizing the operation of the Center.

The Center will serve both school and community needs, including music, theater, dance and ballet. The Center is run by a six-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") consisting of two members appointed by the District, two members appointed by the City, one member appointed by the Township and one member appointed by the Foundation. The District does not appoint a voting majority of the Board.

The District had no ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the operation of the Center until final construction and the Performing Arts Center became fully operational, at this time the relationship between the Performing Arts Center and the District was re-evaluated.

The Center became fully operational in June 2008 with an amended operating agreement being finalized in February 2008. The new agreement now provides the District, as well as the City and Township, with ongoing equity interests. As a result, in fiscal year 2008, the District recorded the Performing Arts Center as a capital asset in an amount equal to its original contribution as a percentage of total contributions compared to the value of the construction cost of the Performing Arts Center, which was \$15,128,158.

Financial information for the Center may be obtained from the Treasurer of the New Albany-Plain Local School District at 55 North High Street, New Albany, OH 43054.

B. Fund Accounting

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 statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The District, however, has no business-type activities. The internal service fund operating activities are eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and operations.

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, bond principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving school facilities.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted or committed to a particular purpose.

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

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

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. The District's proprietary fund is an internal service fund used to account for money received from other funds as payment for providing health insurance. Payments are made to a third-party administrator for claims payments.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the current resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, recording of unavailable revenues, and presentation of expenditures and expenses.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, interest, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenditures/Expenses</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. 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, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the balance sheet.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost.

During the fiscal year, the District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), Federal Home Loan Bank securities (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities (FHLMC), Federal Farm Credit Bank securities (FFCB), municipal bonds, U.S. Treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), commercial paper, and U.S. Government money market. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, a 24-hour notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is appreciated. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transition to \$250 million per day. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$4,022,347 which includes \$1,499,153 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be "cash and investments." Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as "investments."

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

F. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. At fiscal year-end, inventory consists of donated food and purchased food, supplies held for resale, and tires, fuel and oil held for use by transportation. Donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

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

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 acquisition value as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$10,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not. All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated/amortized. The District currently does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	5 years

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

H. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditure/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. These transfers are eliminated from the statement of activities.

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

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds", and receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

I. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. 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. 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.

For governmental funds, the District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the District. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the entity-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured leave benefits payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made.

J. Unearned Revenue

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. If assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets must be offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Debt

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt is reported in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, these accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims for judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term liabilities paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

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

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net OPEB liability(asset), 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.

M. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the fund balance policy of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

None of the District's reported net position at June 30, 2024 was restricted by enabling legislation.

O. Bond Issuance costs, Premiums and Accounting Gain or Loss on Debt Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium and discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. On the governmental fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize issuance costs, bond premiums, and bond discounts in the current period. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Any gain or loss on refunding is allocated over the life of the debt or the new debt whichever is shorter.

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of District management and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During the fiscal year, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

O. Estimates

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Internal Service Fund. For the District, these revenues are primarily charges for services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the internal service fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as non-operating.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	 Deficit
Elementary and Secondary Education Emergency Relief (ESSER)	\$ 35,667
Title VI-B IDEA	27,249
Title I Disadvantaged Children	13,008
Tilte IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	9,824

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,192,212. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2024, \$6,077,489 of the District's bank balance of \$6,327,489 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2024, the District's financial institutions were approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through OPCS but were negotiated with the District to carry 105 percent.

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturity									
	N	l easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	C	Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Value		less	_	months	_	months	_	months	:	24 months
Fair value:												
FHLB	\$	10,826,504	\$	2,415,123	\$	968,767	\$	1,011,650	\$	2,410,467	\$	4,020,497
FHLMC		1,909,577		-		-		1,510,763		-		398,814
FFCB		3,046,508		-		631,762		842,348		497,213		1,075,185
Municipal bonds		289,998		-		-		-				289,998
U.S. Treasury notes		4,833,120		1,440,041		226,301		487,344		-		2,679,434
Negotiable CDs		20,828,360		2,452,125		4,665,990		3,132,653		4,309,223		6,268,369
Commercial paper		7,536,682		5,318,023		2,218,659		-		-		-
US Government												
money market		53,886		53,886		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio	_	25,722,863		25,722,863		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	75,047,498	\$	37,402,061	\$	8,711,479	\$	6,984,758	\$	7,216,903	\$	14,732,297

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.69 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. The District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs). All of the Distsrict's investments reported at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs), except money market funds, which are Level 1 inputs.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The U.S. government money market was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The investments in FHLB, FHLMC, FFCB, and U.S. Treasury notes carry ratings of Aaa by Moodys and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The municipal bonds were rated Aa2/Aaa by Moodys and AAA by Standard & Poor's. The commercial paper was rated P-1 by Moodys and A-1+/A-1 by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC and are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

	Measurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	Value	% to Total
Fair value:		
FHLB	\$ 10,826,504	14.43
FHLMC	1,909,577	2.54
FFCB	3,046,508	4.06
Municipal Bonds	289,998	0.39
U.S. Treasury Notes	4,833,120	6.44
Negotiable CD	20,828,360	27.76
Commercial Paper	7,536,682	10.04
U.S. Government Money Market	53,886	0.07
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	25,722,863	34.27
Total	\$ 75,047,498	100.00

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable Fund Payable Funds		 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
	Other State Grants	\$ 17,252
	ESSER	148,835
	Title VI-B IDEA	9,252
	Title III Limited English Proficiency	11,926
	Title I Disadvantaged Children	 17,328
Total Due From/Due T	o Other Funds	\$ 204,593

The primary purpose of the due to/due from other funds is to cover the negative cash balances at fiscal year-end in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds have been eliminated on the statement of net position.

B. The General Fund transferred \$4,150,000 to the Permanent Improvement Fund during fiscal year 2024 to finance future capital projects.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Major Governmental Funds:		
General	\$ 19,963,307	\$ 18,948,480
Bond Retirement	2,938,887	2,943,334
Permanent Improvement	855,562	841,067

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

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

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

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

	2023 Second			2024 First					
		Half Collections			Half Collections				
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/residential									
and other real estate	\$	1,109,424,020	93.57	\$	1,521,202,530	95.17			
Public utility personal	_	76,179,240	6.43		77,251,270	4.83			
Total	\$	1,185,603,260	100.00	\$	1,598,453,800	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation			\$ 71.84			70.14			

NOTE 7 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and other property tax abatements entered into by the City of New Albany, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$3,368,762 during the fiscal year. Compensation payments received from the City during the fiscal year totaled \$4,010,120.

NOTE 8 - WIN-WIN AGREEMENT

The District is party to a win-win agreement with Columbus City School District and other participating suburban districts. The agreement began in 1986 and was amended in 1992. The terms of the Agreement call for automatic renewals every six years unless a board of education takes certain actions to terminate the Agreement. Automatic renewals occurred in 1998, 2004, 2010, 2016, and 2022.

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

NOTE 8 - WIN-WIN AGREEMENT - (Continued)

The agreement provides a number of benefits to participating districts, including border stability, revenue-sharing, property tax revenue predictability, and cooperative programs through the Franklin County Educational Council, which was created by the Agreement. The Agreement also gives districts some predictability in terms of student populations, staffing needs, and expenditures because of the agreement's handling of annexations and territory transfers between districts.

Under the agreement, two Sections provide for payments to be made between districts.

- Section 8 provides payments from Columbus to certain suburban districts based on the valuation of certain types of property in the areas transferred to Columbus. Only four districts originally qualified for payments under Section 8: Canal Winchester, Groveport Madison, Hamilton, and New Albany-Plain Local. However, New Albany no longer qualifies for such payments because its per-pupil valuation now exceeds Columbus's per-pupil valuation, and under the agreement this triggers the end of Section 8 payment eligibility.
- Section 10 provides payments from suburban districts to Columbus based on the valuation of areas not transferred to Columbus.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

A. Receivables at June 30, 2024 consisted of taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental, accrued interest, and lease. 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. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of the lease receivable (refer to Note 9.B for detail).

B. Lease Receivable

The District is reporting leases receivable of \$1,290,872 in the governmental funds. This amount represents the discounted future lease payments. This discount is being amortized using the interest method. The Mount Carmel Building lease commenced in fiscal year 2017 with an initial term of 5 years, and was renewed through November 30, 2025. The Sprint Cell Tower lease commenced in fiscal year 1998 with an initial term of 10 years, and was renewed automatically for up to 5 additional terms of five years each. The Cingular AT&T Cell Tower lease commenced in fiscal year 2000 with an initial term through June 30, 2036. Payments are made monthly. Lease revenue was \$111,211 and interest revenue was \$44,639 in the General Fund in fiscal year 2024.

A summary of future lease payments to be received is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		_	Total
2025	\$	114,880	\$	40,970	\$	155,850
2026		106,548		37,279		143,827
2027		101,263		33,976		135,239
2028		104,603		30,635		135,238
2029		115,329		27,184		142,513
2030 - 2034		580,511		76,281		656,792
2035 - 2036		167,738		5,737		173,475
Total	\$	1,290,872	\$	252,062	\$	1,542,934

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:		•		
Land	\$ 4,451,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,451,592
Construction in progress	538,420	550,805	(1,089,225)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	4,990,012	550,805	(1,089,225)	4,451,592
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	13,473,576	1,089,225	-	14,562,801
Buildings and improvements	157,821,432	-	-	157,821,432
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,863,035	1,178,864	(47,763)	3,994,136
Vehicles	4,504,362	-	(191,297)	4,313,065
Intangible right to use:				
Equipment	557,934			557,934
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	179,220,339	2,268,089	(239,060)	181,249,368
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(9,158,717)	(348,472)	-	(9,507,189)
Buildings and improvements	(85,922,819)	(3,887,568)	-	(89,810,387)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,742,408)	(253,777)	24,130	(1,972,055)
Vehicles	(3,194,660)	(288,409)	191,297	(3,291,772)
Intangible right to use:	,	,		,
Equipment	(111,587)	(111,587)		(223,174)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(100,130,191)	(4,889,813)	215,427	(104,804,577)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 84,080,160	\$ (2,070,919)	\$ (1,112,858)	\$ 80,896,383

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 3,515,017
Special	29,531
Support services:	
Pupil	133,925
Instructional staff	525
Administration	111,587
Business	4,421
Operations and maintenance	564,478
Pupil transportation	268,434
Food service operations	30,496
Extracurricular activities	231,399
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 4,889,813

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District's long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2024 consisted of the following.

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2000 - various purpose bonds					
CABs, 14.64%	\$ 631,005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 631,005	-
Accretion on CABs	2,502,071	108,784	-	2,610,855	-
Series 2013 - refunding/improvement bonds					
Serial bonds, 1.50% - 4.00%	320,000	-	(320,000)	-	-
Unamortized premium	1,825	-	(1,825)	-	-
Series 2015 - refunding bonds					
Serial & term bonds, 2.00% - 4.00%	4,815,000	-	-	4,815,000	1,325,000
Unamortized premium	398,051	-	(61,239)	336,812	-
Series 2016 - refunding bonds					
Serial & term bonds, 1.50% - 5.00%	5,960,000	-	(1,995,000)	3,965,000	730,000
Unamortized premium	876,055	-	(159,283)	716,772	-
Series 2021A - refunding bonds					
Serial bonds, 1.00% - 4.00%	10,375,000	-	(2,445,000)	7,930,000	2,535,000
Unamortized premium	866,978	-	(133,381)	733,597	-
Series 2021B - refunding bonds					
Serial & term bonds, 2.14% - 4.00%	39,680,000	-	-	39,680,000	-
CABs, 13.726%	2,498,758	-	(563,567)	1,935,191	726,289
Accretion on CABs	809,528	401,676	(231,433)	979,771	-
Unamortized premium - CABs	914,994	-	(359,641)	555,353	-
Unamortized premium - serial & term	856,017		(32,302)	823,715	
Total general obligation bonds	71,505,282	510,460	(6,302,671)	65,713,071	5,316,289
Leases payable	451,464	-	(108,160)	343,304	111,239
Net pension liability	76,102,864	579,580	(2,572,516)	74,109,928	-
Net OPEB liability	3,644,214	590,321	-	4,234,535	-
Compensated absences	5,382,713	657,844	(485,533)	5,555,024	367,373
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 157,086,537	\$ 2,338,205	\$ (9,468,880)	\$ 149,955,862	\$ 5,794,901

All current obligation bonds outstanding, which were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Long-term obligations of the District are included in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Bond Retirement Fund.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds - Series 2000</u> - On June 6, 2000, the District issued \$36,539,029 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with final maturity at December 1, 2027. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund.

General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds - Series 2013 - On May 30, 2013, the District issued \$48,830,000 in general obligation refunding and school improvement bonds. \$45,120,000 was for the purpose of a new building project. The remaining \$3,710,000 was for the purpose of currently refunding all of the outstanding principal amount of the School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2003 which were issued for the purpose of constructing and furnishing a new elementary school as well as additional improvements to the High School Campus. The District received \$49,490,539 in bond proceeds, which included a \$660,539 premium. The bonds were issued for a 37-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2049. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund. The total debt service payments were reduced by \$665,795 and the present value of this reduction resulted in an economic gain of \$441,223. On April 28, 2021, the District issued \$44,804,953 in general obligation refunding bonds to refund \$44,805,000 in outstanding principal. The Series 2013 bonds were retired in full during fiscal year 2024.

General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds - Series 2015 - On December 3, 2015, the District issued \$8,225,000 in general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of currently refunding \$1,335,000 of the General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds - Series 2005 which were issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the 1998 bonds and \$7,560,000 of the General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds - Series 2006A which were issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the 2000 bonds. The District received \$9,082,343 in bond proceeds, which included a \$857,343 premium. The bonds were issued for a 14-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund. The total debt service payments were reduced by \$1,239,405 and the present value of this reduction resulted in an economic gain of \$1,047,916.

General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds - Series 2016 - On September 8, 2016, the District issued \$14,605,000 in general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of currently refunding \$15,990,000 of the General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds - Series 2006B which were issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the 2002 and 2003 bonds. The District received \$16,516,394 in bond proceeds, which included a \$1,911,394 premium. The bonds were issued for a 12-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2028. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund. The total debt service payments were reduced by \$2,576,325 and the present value of this reduction resulted in an economic gain of \$2,337,034.

General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds - Series 2021A - On April 28, 2021, the District issued \$10,435,000 in general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of currently refunding \$11,555,000 of the General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds - Series 2012. The District received \$11,635,431 in bond proceeds, which included a \$1,200,431 premium. The bonds were issued for a 10-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund. The total debt service payments were reduced by \$2,089,889 and the present value of this reduction resulted in an economic gain of \$2,014,591.

General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds - Series 2021B - On April 28, 2021, the District issued \$44,804,953 in general obligation refunding bonds for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the outstanding principal amount of the General Obligation Current Refunding Bonds - Series 2013. The District received \$47,725,134 in bond proceeds, which included a \$2,920,181 premium. The \$44,804,953 bond issue consisted of \$39,680,000 in serial and term bonds and \$5,124,953 in capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued for a thirty-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2049. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund. The total debt service payments were reduced by \$9,702,310 and the present value of this reduction resulted in an economic gain of \$5,287,970.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of future annual debt service requirements for maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	Serial/Term Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Year Ended	 Principal Interest		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2025 2026	\$ 4,590,000 4,750,000	\$	2,161,006 2,071,743	\$	6,751,006 6,821,743	\$	726,289 649,590	\$	443,711 545,410	\$	1,170,000 1,195,000
2027 2028 2029	1,980,000 3,230,000 3,250,000		2,021,796 1,334,383 1,214,533		4,001,796 4,564,383 4,464,533		887,647 302,670		2,470,688 1,710,000		3,358,335 2,012,670
2030 - 2034 2035 - 2039	9,010,000 7,845,000		4,863,046 3,898,673		13,873,046 11,743,673		-		-		-
2040 - 2044 2045 - 2049 2050	8,990,000 10,450,000 2,295,000		2,718,067 1,226,823 36,995		11,708,067 11,676,823 2,331,995		- -		- - -		- - -
Total	\$ 56,390,000	\$	21,547,065	\$	77,937,065	\$	2,566,196	\$	5,169,809	\$	7,736,005

<u>Accretion</u> - Capital accretion bonds were issued with the Various Purpose Bonds - Series 2000 bonds and the General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds - Series 2021B. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compound interest is paid to the bond holder along with the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases the accretion is booked as principal.

<u>Leases Payable</u> - The District has an outstanding agreement to lease copiers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the lease has met the criteria of a lease thus required to be recorded by the District. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the District's incremental borrowing rate. This discount was amortized over the life of the lease. Payments are made from the General Fund. The following is a summary of future annual debt service requirements for maturity for the lease:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2025	\$ 111,239	\$ 8,221	\$	119,460
2026	114,405	5,055		119,460
2027	 117,660	 1,799		119,459
Total	\$ 343,304	\$ 15,075	\$	358,379

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences represent accumulated vacation and an estimated severance liability for employees both eligible to retire and those expected to become eligible in the future. The entire compensated absences balance is reported on the entity-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the compensated absences are reported only to the extent they have matured and will be paid with current financial resources. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. Compensated absences will be paid from the termination benefits fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 12 and 13.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,715,132 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$292,072 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 11.09% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$5,434,701 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$948,236 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	 SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date	0.26012250%		0.27905112%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	<u>0.26511610</u> %		0.27611364%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00499360%	-	0.00293748%	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$ 14,649,028	\$	59,460,900	\$ 74,109,928
Pension expense	\$ 1,471,534	\$	5,863,848	\$ 7,335,382

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

	SERS		 STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	629,647	\$ 2,167,819	\$	2,797,466	
Changes of assumptions		103,768	4,896,926		5,000,694	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		119,935	1,274,900		1,394,835	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		1,715,132	 5,434,701		7,149,833	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,568,482	\$ 13,774,346	\$	16,342,828	
		SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and						
	\$	-	\$ 131,944	\$	131,944	
Differences between expected and	\$	-	\$ 131,944	\$	131,944	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	205,903	131,944 178,207	\$	131,944 384,110	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	205,903	,	\$		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	205,903	178,207	\$	384,110	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$	205,903	178,207	\$	384,110	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$7,149,833 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2025	\$	137,357	\$	36,208	\$	173,565
2026		(505,614)		(1,599,784)		(2,105,398)
2027		981,263		5,746,172		6,727,435
2028		10,913		(478,799)	_	(467,886)
Total	\$	623,919	\$	3,703,797	\$	4,327,716

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

THIS SPACE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00%
Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						_	
of the net pension liability	\$	21,621,220	\$	14,649,028	\$	8,776,288	

THIS SPACE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current					
	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	91,437,704	\$	59,460,900	\$	32,417,274	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the District's surcharge obligation was \$177,409.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$177,409 for fiscal year 2024 and is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB				
liability/asset prior measurement date	(0.25955750%	0.27905112%	
Proportion of the net OPEB				
liability/asset current measurement date	<u>C</u>	0.25703650%	0.27611364%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>C</u>	.00252100%	- <u>0.00293748</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB liability	\$	4,234,535	\$ -	\$ 4,234,535
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$ (5,370,029)	\$ (5,370,029)
OPEB expense	\$	(380,720)	\$ (329,248)	\$ (709,968)

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

-	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources		_		
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 8,821	\$ 8,371	\$ 17,192	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	32,822	9,585	42,407	
Changes of assumptions	1,431,819	791,083	2,222,902	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	239,384	112,068	351,452	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	177,409		177,409	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,890,255	\$ 921,107	\$ 2,811,362	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 2,183,907	\$ 819,074	\$ 3,002,981	
Changes of assumptions	1,202,651	3,543,066	4,745,717	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	281,852	52,806	334,658	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,668,410	\$ 4,414,946	\$ 8,083,356	

\$177,409 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2025	\$	(614,477)	\$	(1,497,767)	\$	(2,112,244)
2026		(561,901)		(745,367)		(1,307,268)
2027		(325,045)		(273,980)		(599,025)
2028		(211,541)		(373,572)		(585,113)
2029		(176,807)		(342,406)		(519,213)
Thereafter	_	(65,793)		(260,747)		(326,540)
Total	\$	(1,955,564)	\$	(3,493,839)	\$	(5,449,403)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

THIS SPACE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment expense,
	including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of investment expense,
	including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	3.86%
Prior measurement date	3.69%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	4.27%
Prior measurement date	4.08%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	6.75 to 4.40%

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

Prior measurement date

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

7.00 to 4.40%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current			
	1% Decrease Disc		scount Rate	1	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,412,947	\$	4,234,535	\$	3,305,309	
	19	% Decrease		Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,110,967	\$	4,234,535	\$	5,723,416	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30), 2023	June 30	0, 2022
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	Varies by service to 8.50%	from 2.50%	Varies by service to 8.50%	from 2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv expenses, include		7.00%, net of inv	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%	
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	4.14%	7.50%	3.94%
Medicare	-10.94%	4.14%	-68.78%	3.94%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	-11.95%	4.14%	9.00%	3.94%
Medicare	1.33%	4.14%	-5.47%	3.94%

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,545,027	\$	5,370,029	\$	6,088,518
	19	% Decrease		Current Crend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	6,121,859	\$	5,370,029	\$	4,464,462

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the District purchased insurance coverage from Ohio School Plan.

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

For fiscal year 2024, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Health Systems provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

B. Employee Group Medical Insurance

The District maintains an internal service "self-insurance" health insurance fund in connection with formalized risk management programs in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. The District contracted with Medical Mutual to be the third party administrator for the District's health insurance program. The District pays 80% of the monthly premiums for family and single plans.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

A claims liability at fiscal year-end in the self-insurance internal service fund reflects an estimate of incurred but unpaid claims liability. This liability was estimated by a third party based on claims experience. The District has purchased stop loss coverage through Medical Mutual for individual employee claim amounts exceeding \$125,000. Unpaid claims at year-end are recorded as current claims payable because they would be due within 60 days from the end of the fiscal year.

A summary of the changes in the self-insurance claims liability for the years ended June 30 as follows:

	Beginning			End
	of Year	Claims	Claims	of Year
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2024	\$ 785,629	\$ 4,538,730	\$ (4,801,784)	\$ 522,575
2023	1,290,559	5,527,983	(6,032,913)	785,629

NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five 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. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days certified employees and unlimited for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through One America.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain General Fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the current fiscal year, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Cap <u>Improv</u>	
Set-aside balance July 1, 2023	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	1,03	37,478
Offset from Permanent Improvement Levy	(2,1	14,114)
Total	\$ (1,0	76,636)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2025	\$	<u>-</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$	

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2013, the District issued \$45,120,000 in capital related debt based on a building project undertaken by the District. Those proceeds may be used as qualifying offsets to reduce the capital acquisition to zero for future years. At June 30, 2024, the District still has \$41,400,260 in qualifying proceeds that may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

The District had qualifying offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. This extra amount may not be carried forward. The District has prior year bond proceeds in connection with a school facilities project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	7	ear-End
Fund	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	585,390
Permanent Improvement		332,514
Nonmajor governmental funds		848,122
Total	\$	1,766,026

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

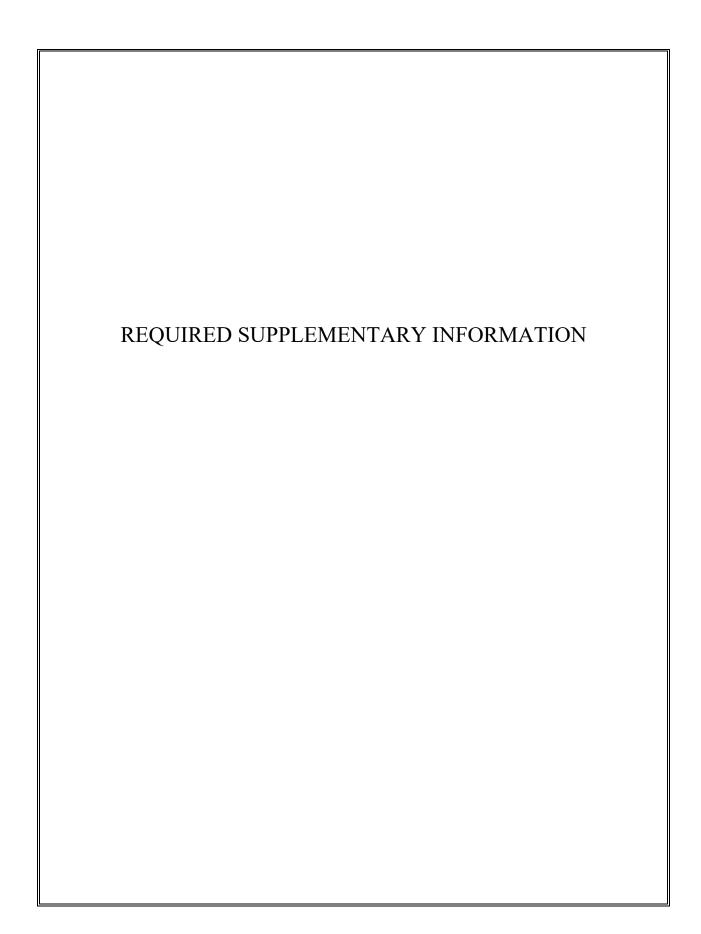
The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed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

B. Litigation

The District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2024, the District received COVID-19 funding. The District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.



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

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	tual Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget -
	 Original		Final	 Budgetary Basis		ver (Under) ual Amounts
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 73,049,579	\$	73,049,579	\$ 79,881,249	\$	6,831,670
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 77,074,265		77,074,265	 75,870,513		(1,203,752)
Net change in fund balance	(4,024,686)		(4,024,686)	4,010,736		8,035,422
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 43,372,062 695,302 40,042,678	\$	43,372,062 695,302 40,042,678	\$ 43,372,062 695,302 48,078,100	\$	8,035,422

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	P	District's Proportion of the Net sion Liability	Pr Sha	District's oportionate are of the Net sion Liability		District's Covered Payroll	Sha Pens a Pe	District's roportionate are of the Net ion Liability as ercentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024		0.26511610%	\$	14,649,028	\$	9,803,336		149.43%	76.06%
2023		0.26012250%		14,069,448		9,777,029		143.90%	75.82%
2022		0.26280920%		9,696,897		9,061,536		107.01%	82.86%
2021		0.25457020%		16,837,809		9,022,364		186.62%	68.55%
2020		0.24972910%		14,941,730		8,604,230		173.66%	70.85%
2019		0.24830630%		14,220,962		8,066,259		176.30%	71.36%
2018		0.22450590%		13,413,732		7,504,579		178.74%	69.50%
2017		0.23759210%		17,389,549		7,340,621		236.89%	62.98%
2016		0.26971470%		15,390,182		7,626,176		201.81%	69.16%
2015		0.26804000%		13,565,352		8,026,107		169.02%	71.70%
Fiscal Year		ontractually Required ontributions	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	-	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	1,715,132	\$	(1,715,132)	\$	_	\$	12,250,943	14.00%
2023		1,372,467		(1,372,467)		-		9,803,336	14.00%
2022		1,368,784		(1,368,784)		_		9,777,029	14.00%
2021		1,268,615		(1,268,615)		-		9,061,536	14.00%
2020		1,263,131		(1,263,131)		_		9,022,364	14.00%
2019		1,161,571		(1,161,571)		-		8,604,230	13.50%
2018		1,088,945		(1,088,945)		-		8,066,259	13.50%
2017		1,050,641		(1,050,641)		-		7,504,579	14.00%
2016		1,027,687		(1,027,687)		-		7,340,621	14.00%
2015		1,005,130		(1,005,130)		-		7,626,176	13.18%

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	P	District's Proportion of the Net sion Liability	Pr Sha	District's roportionate are of the Net sion Liability		District's Covered Payroll	Sha Pens a Pe	District's roportionate are of the Net ion Liability as creentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability				
2024		0.27611364%	\$	59,460,900	\$	37,663,207		157.88%	80.02%				
2023		0.27905112%		62,033,416		37,594,750		165.01%	78.88%				
2022		0.27072667%		34,614,838		33,555,400		103.16%	87.78%				
2021		0.26663402%		64,515,945		31,891,300		202.30%	75.48%				
2020		0.26229807%		58,005,642		31,002,431		31,002,431		31,002,431		187.10%	77.40%
2019		0.25379290%		55,803,360		29,193,647		191.15%	77.31%				
2018		0.23724272%		56,357,517		26,482,200		212.81%	75.30%				
2017		0.25467134%		85,246,174		26,227,728		325.02%	66.80%				
2016		0.27128681%		74,975,739		29,429,192		254.77%	72.10%				
2015		0.26366191%		64,131,701		27,472,496		233.44%	74.70%				
Fiscal Year		ontractually Required ontributions	Re Co	ntributions in clation to the ontractually Required ontributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll				
2024	\$	5,434,701	\$	(5,434,701)	\$	_	\$	38,819,293	14.00%				
2023		5,272,849		(5,272,849)		-		37,663,207	14.00%				
2022		5,263,265		(5,263,265)		-		37,594,750	14.00%				
2021		4,697,756		(4,697,756)		-		33,555,400	14.00%				
2020		4,464,782		(4,464,782)		-		31,891,300	14.00%				
2019		4,340,340		(4,340,340)		-		31,002,429	14.00%				
2018		4,087,111		(4,087,111)		-		29,193,650	14.00%				
2017		3,707,508		(3,707,508)		-		26,482,200	14.00%				
2016		3,671,882		(3,671,882)		-		26,227,729	14.00%				
2015		4,120,086		(4,120,086)		-		29,429,186	14.00%				

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

2024 0.25703650% \$ 4,234,535 \$ 9,803,336 43.19% 2023 0.25955750% 3,644,214 9,777,029 37.27% 2022 0.26240300% 4,966,184 9,061,536 54.81% 2021 0.24955300% 5,423,610 9,022,364 60.11% 2020 0.24789400% 6,234,000 8,604,230 72.45% 2019 0.25054620% 6,950,828 8,066,259 86.17% 2018 0.22759350% 6,108,012 7,504,579 81.39% 2017 0.24055110% 6,856,595 7,340,621 93.41% Contributions in Relation to the Contributions Contributions Covered Payroll Year Required Contributions Contributions (Excess) Payroll 2024 \$ 177,409 \$ (177,409) - \$ 12,250,943 2023 102,827 (102,827) - 9,803,336	30.02% 30.34% 24.08% 18.17% 15.57% 13.57% 12.46% 11.49%	37.27% 54.81% 60.11% 72.45% 86.17% 81.39%		9,777,029 9,061,536 9,022,364	\$	3,644,214	\$	0.25703650%	2024
2023 0.25955750% 3,644,214 9,777,029 37.27% 2022 0.26240300% 4,966,184 9,061,536 54.81% 2021 0.24955300% 5,423,610 9,022,364 60.11% 2020 0.24789400% 6,234,000 8,604,230 72.45% 2019 0.25054620% 6,950,828 8,066,259 86.17% 2018 0.22759350% 6,108,012 7,504,579 81.39% 2017 0.24055110% 6,856,595 7,340,621 93.41% Fiscal Year Required Contributions Contractually Required Contributions Contributions Covered Payroll 2024 \$ 177,409 \$ (177,409) \$ - \$ 12,250,943	30.34% 24.08% 18.17% 15.57% 13.57% 12.46%	37.27% 54.81% 60.11% 72.45% 86.17% 81.39%		9,777,029 9,061,536 9,022,364	•	3,644,214	Ψ	0.2370303070	
2022 0.26240300% 4,966,184 9,061,536 54.81% 2021 0.24955300% 5,423,610 9,022,364 60.11% 2020 0.24789400% 6,234,000 8,604,230 72.45% 2019 0.25054620% 6,950,828 8,066,259 86.17% 2018 0.22759350% 6,108,012 7,504,579 81.39% 2017 0.24055110% 6,856,595 7,340,621 93.41% Fiscal Year Required Contributions Contractually Required Contributions Contributions Contributions Covered Payroll 2024 \$ 177,409 \$ (177,409) \$ - \$ 12,250,943	24.08% 18.17% 15.57% 13.57% 12.46%	54.81% 60.11% 72.45% 86.17% 81.39%		9,061,536 9,022,364				0.25955750%	
2021 0.24955300% 5,423,610 9,022,364 60.11% 2020 0.24789400% 6,234,000 8,604,230 72.45% 2019 0.25054620% 6,950,828 8,066,259 86.17% 2018 0.22759350% 6,108,012 7,504,579 81.39% 2017 0.24055110% 6,856,595 7,340,621 93.41% Fiscal Year Contractually Required Contributions Contractually Poficiency (Excess) Covered Payroll 2024 \$ 177,409 \$ (177,409) - \$ 12,250,943	18.17% 15.57% 13.57% 12.46%	60.11% 72.45% 86.17% 81.39%		9,022,364		4 966 184			
2020 0.24789400% 6,234,000 8,604,230 72.45% 2019 0.25054620% 6,950,828 8,066,259 86.17% 2018 0.22759350% 6,108,012 7,504,579 81.39% 2017 0.24055110% 6,856,595 7,340,621 93.41% Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Pear Contribution Contributions Covered Covered Payroll Year Contributions (Excess) Payroll 2024 \$ 177,409 (177,409) - \$ 12,250,943	15.57% 13.57% 12.46%	72.45% 86.17% 81.39%							
2019 0.25054620% 6,950,828 8,066,259 86.17%	13.57% 12.46%	86.17% 81.39%		0.004.4.20					
2018 0.22759350% 6,108,012 7,504,579 81.39%	12.46%								
2017 0.24055110% 6,856,595 7,340,621 93.41% Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Required Contributions (Excess) Payroll 2024 \$ 177,409 \$ (177,409) \$ - \$ 12,250,943									2018
Fiscal Required Contributions Contribution Postrict's Required Payroll 2024 \$ 177,409 \$ (177,409) \$ - \$ 12,250,943		93.41%						0.24055110%	
2024 \$ 177,409 \$ (177,409) \$ - \$ 12,250,943	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered			eficiency	_	ation to the ntractually	Rel Co	•	Fiscal
	Payroll	Payroll	•		ntributions	Co	Contributions	Year	
2023 102,827 (102,827) - 9,803,336	1.45%	/ /	\$	-	\$		\$		
	1.05%			-				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2022 136,669 (136,669) - 9,777,029	1.40%			-		, , ,			
2021 128,918 (128,918) - 9,061,536	1.42%			-					
2020 91,199 (91,199) - 9,022,364	0.97%			-					
2019 156,696 (156,696) - 8,604,230	1.82%	8,604,230		-		(156,696)		· ·	2019
2018 169,644 (169,644) - 8,066,259	2.10%	8,066,259		-		(169,644)		169,644	2018
2017 122,989 (122,989) - 7,504,579		7,504,579		-		(122,989)		122,989	2017
2016 120,761 (120,761) - 7,340,621	1.64%			-		(120,761)		120,761	2016
2015 180,324 (180,324) - 7,626,176	1.64% 1.65%	7,340,621		_		(180.324)		180 324	2015

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Sh	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		District's Covered Payroll		District's Proportionate nare of the Net OPEB bility/(Asset) as Percentage of its overed Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	
2024	0.27611364%	\$	(5,370,029)	\$	37,663,207		14.26%	168.52%	
2023	0.27905112%		(7,255,563)		37,594,750		19.22%	230.73%	
2022	0.27072700%		(5,708,057)		33,555,400		17.01%	174.73%	
2021	0.26663400%		(4,686,087)		31,891,300		14.69%	182.10%	
2020	0.26229800%		(4,344,284)		31,002,431		14.01%	174.70%	
2019	0.25379290%		(4,078,193)		29,193,647		13.97%	176.00%	
2018	0.23724272%		9,256,336		26,482,200		34.95%	47.10%	
2017	0.25467134%		13,619,889		26,227,728		51.93%	37.30%	
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Re C	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,819,293	0.00%	
2023	-		-		-		37,663,207	0.00%	
2022	-		-		-		37,594,750	0.00%	
2021	-		-		-		33,555,400	0.00%	
2020	-		-		-		31,891,300	0.00%	
2019	-		-		-		31,002,429	0.00%	
2018	-		-		-		29,193,650	0.00%	
2017	-		-		-		26,482,200	0.00%	
2016	-		-		-		26,227,729	0.00%	
2015	-		-		-		29,429,186	0.00%	

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

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

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Franklin County Budget Commissions for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The revised amounts reported in the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2024.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District.

The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS - (Continued)

The budget figures, which appear in the schedules of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than custodial funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILING BUDGET BASIS AND GAAP

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	4,010,736
Net adjustment for revenue accruals and other financing sources		1,884,370
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals and other financing uses		(1,179,721)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(318,142)
Adjustments for encumbrances	_	688,436
GAAP basis	\$	5,085,679

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the uniform supplies, rotary funds (IMPACT program, superintendent's instructional), public school support, Performing Arts Center (PAC) operations, and termination benefits funds.

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

NOTE 3 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

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

NOTE 3 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

NOTE 3 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

Change in assumptions:

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

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

NOTE 3 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

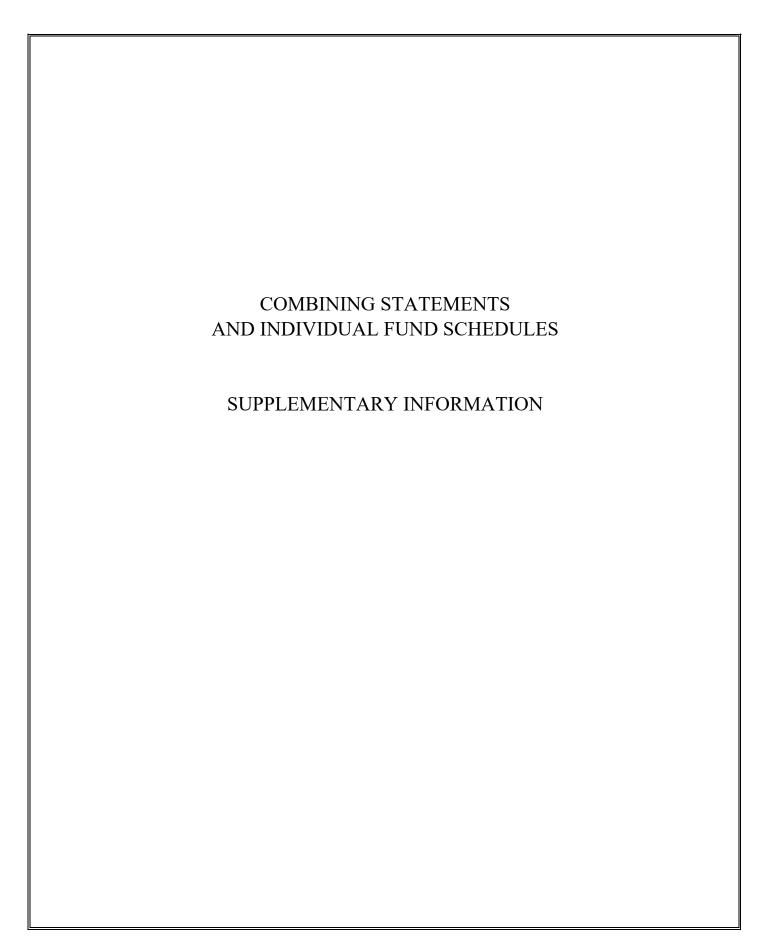
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Change in assumptions:

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

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



FUND DESCRIPTIONS - MAJOR FUNDS

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

Since there is only one General Fund and the legal level of budgetary control is not greater than that presented in the basic financial statements, no additional schedules are presented here.

Bond Retirement Fund - A fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, bond principal, interest and related costs.

Permanent Improvement Fund - A fund used to account for all transactions related to acquiring, constructing, or improving school facilities.

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

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts	
Bond Retirement						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	8,525,000 7,591,607	\$	8,090,381 7,567,701	\$	(434,619) (23,906)
Net change in fund balance		933,393		522,680		(410,713)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	6,293,630 7,227,023	\$	6,293,630 6,816,310	\$	(410,713)
Permanent Improvement						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	4,047,913 10,207,687	\$	6,442,674 4,505,734	\$	2,394,761 (5,701,953)
Net change in fund balance		(6,159,774)		1,936,940		8,096,714
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	9,730,307 1,992,687 5,563,220	-\$	9,730,307 1,992,687 13,659,934	-\$	8,096,714

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The nonmajor special revenue funds are:

Food Service - A fund used to account for the financial activity related to the District's food service operation.

Special Trust - A fund used to account for restricted contributions and donations which the original contributions can be expended for District programs.

Endowment - A fund used to account for restricted contributions and donations which have been set aside as an investment for public school purposes. The income from this fund may be expended, but the principal must remain intact. The funds may be spent for District purposes.

Other Local Grants - A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for state and federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Student Managed Activities - A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have student management of the programs. This fund would usually include programs and clubs managed by the District's students.

New Albany Community Foundation Grants - A fund used to account for the proceeds received from the New Albany Community Foundation.

District Managed Activities - A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity but do not have student management of the programs. This fund would usually include athletic programs but could also include the band, cheerleaders, flag corps, and other similar types of activities.

Auxiliary Services - A fund used to account for monies which provide services and materials to pupils attending non-public schools within the school district.

Race to the Top - A fund used to account for federal funds used to assist states in providing either a new program or expansion of an existing program to support initiatives in the following areas: Standards and Assessments; Using Data to improve Instruction; Great Teachers and Leaders; and Turning Around the Lowest-Achieving Schools.

Student Wellness and Success - A fund used to account for state funds used to assist districts in supporting their students' academic achievement through mental health counseling, wraparound services, mentoring and after-school programs.

Other State Grants - A fund used to account for various monies received from state agencies which are not classified elsewhere. A separate special cost center must be used for each grant.

School Net Professional Development - A fund provided to account for wiring to all classrooms in the State and to provide a computer workstation and related technology for every classroom in Ohio's low wealth school districts.

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) - A fund used to account for state funds used to aid districts that have been impacted and continue to be impacted by the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

Title VI-B IDEA - A fund used to account for federal funds used to assist states in providing an appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

Title III Limited English Proficiency - A fund used to account for federal funds used to develop and carry out elementary and secondary school programs, including activities at the pre-school level, to meet the educational needs of children of limited English proficiency.

- (Continued)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment - A fund to improve students' academic achievement by increasing the capacity of states, local education agencies, schools, and local communities to (1) provide all students with access to a well-rounded education, (2) improve school conditions for student learning, and (3) improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students.

Title I Disadvantaged Children - A fund used to provide financial assistance to State and Local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. Included are the Even Start and Comprehensive School Reform programs.

IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped - The Preschool Grant Program, Section 619 of Public Law 99-457, addresses the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children ages three (3) through five (5) years.

Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality - A fund used to account for monies to hire additional classroom teachers in grades 1 through 3, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

The following funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). These funds are not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since they are reported in the General Fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for the funds are presented in this section.

Uniform School Supplies - A rotary fund provided to account for the purchase and sale of school supplies. This fund is included with the General Fund for financial statement reporting purposes.

Rotary - Special Services - A fund to report any activity to which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. This fund is included with the General Fund for financial statement reporting purposes.

Rotary - Internal Services - A fund provided to account for operations that provide goods or services to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. This fund is included with the General Fund for financial statement reporting purposes.

Public School Support - A fund provided to account for specific local revenue sources, other than taxes or expendable trusts (i.e. profits from vending machines, sales of pictures, etc.), that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes approved by board resolution. Such expenditures may include curricular and extra-curricular related purchases. This fund is included with the General Fund for financial statement reporting purposes.

Performing Arts Center - A fund provided to account for the maintenance and operations of the Performing Arts Center. This fund is included with the General Fund for financial statement reporting purposes.

Termination Benefits - A fund provided to account for severance payments made to employees. This fund is included with the General Fund for financial statement reporting purposes.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service		 Special Trust	Endowment		Other Local Grants		Student Managed Activities	
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,129,109	\$ 155,886	\$	41,523	\$	333,922	\$	379,293
Receivables: Accounts		3,089			1 5 4 6		5,698		205
Intergovernmental		3,089	-		1,546		3,098		203
Prepayments		1,471	_		_		_		_
Materials and supplies inventory		8,948	-		-		-		-
Inventory held for resale		8,759	 						
Total assets	\$	3,151,376	\$ 155,886	\$	43,069	\$	339,620	\$	379,498
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	59,497	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,702	\$	1,900
Accrued wages and benefits payable		118,838	-		-		3,427		-
Intergovernmental payable		65,689	-		-		1,439		-
Due to other funds			 						-
Total liabilities		244,024	 				7,568		1,900
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue		-	 						-
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Materials and supplies inventory		8,948	-		-		-		-
Prepaids		1,471	-		-		-		-
Restricted:									
Food service operations		2,896,933	-		-		-		-
State funded programs Extracurricular		-	-		-		-		277 509
Extracurricular Locally funded programs		-	155,886		43,069		332,052		377,598
Unassigned (deficit)		-	155,660		-		332,032		-
-		2.007.252	155 006		42.060		222.052		277.500
Total fund balances (deficits)		2,907,352	 155,886		43,069		332,052		377,598
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances		3,151,376	155,886		43,069		339,620		379,498

New Albany Community Foundation Grants		District Managed Activities		ace to he Top	Other State Grants	Pro	nool Net fessional elopment	ESSER	Т	itle VI-B IDEA
\$	47,805	\$	616,670	\$ 3,850	\$ -	\$	1,135	\$ -	\$	-
	- - -		621	- - -	61,006		- - -	258,059		147,393
	-		-	 - -	 - -		- -	 - -		- -
\$	47,805	\$	617,291	\$ 3,850	\$ 61,006	\$	1,135	\$ 258,059	\$	147,393
\$	- - - -	\$	29,024	\$ - - - -	\$ 9,087 132 17,252	\$	- - - -	\$ 41,969 59,217 8,038 148,835	\$	119,662 18,479 9,252
	<u> </u>		29,024	 <u> </u>	26,471 4,675		<u>-</u>	258,059 35,667		147,393 27,249
	-		-	- -	-		- -	-		-
	- - - 47,805		588,267 -	3,850	29,860 - -		1,135 - -	-		- - -
	47,805		588,267	3,850	29,860		1,135	(35,667)		(27,249)
	47,805		617,291	 3,850	61,006		1,135	258,059		147,393

- (Continued)

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

	Title III Limited English Proficiency		Studer and A	le IV-A nt Support Academic ichment	Title I Disadvantaged Children		IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped		Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	
Assets:	_		_		_		_		_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	4
Accounts Intergovernmental		12,677		9,824		67,898		1,503		4,615
Prepayments		12,077		9,02 4 -		07,090		1,505		4,015
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		_		_		_
Inventory held for resale								_		_
Total assets	\$	12,677	\$	9,824	\$	67,898	\$	1,504	\$	4,619
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	230	\$	9,824	\$	3,150	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits payable	•	331	•	-	*	40,955	*	955	•	3,275
Intergovernmental payable		190		-		6,465		549		1,344
Due to other funds		11,926	-			17,328				_
Total liabilities		12,677		9,824		67,898		1,504		4,619
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue				9,824		13,008				
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted:										
Food service operations		-		-		-		-		-
State funded programs Extracurricular		-		-		-		-		-
Locally funded programs		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(9,824)		(13,008)		-		-
onussigned (deficit)				(2,021)		(13,000)	-		-	
Total fund balances (deficits)				(9,824)		(13,008)				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢.	10 (75	Ф	0.024	ф	67 000	Ф	1.504	Ф	4.610
resources and fund balances	\$	12,677	\$	9,824	\$	67,898	\$	1,504	\$	4,619

	Total								
	Nonmajor								
Spe	cial Revenue								
	Funds								
\$	4,709,198								
	11,159 562,975								
	1,471								
	8,948								
	8,759								
\$	5,302,510								
\$	148,296								
	355,747								
	102,325								
	204,593								
	810,961								
	90,423								
	8,948 1,471								
	2,896,933								
	34,845								
	965,865								
	578,812								
	(85,748)								
	4,401,126								
\$	5,302,510								

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

	Foo Serv			Special Trust	Endowr	nent_		Other Local Grants		Student Managed Activities	
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$ 8	350,385	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,698	\$	-	
Investment earnings	1	85,791		-		-		-		-	
Tuition and fees		-		-		-		42,148		-	
Extracurricular		536		-		-		-		336,827	
Charges for services	1,9	79,307		-		-		-		-	
Contributions and donations		-		60,846		4,645		103,684		36,467	
Other local revenues		-		24,127		-		-		-	
Total revenues	3,0	016,019		84,973		4,645		193,530		373,294	
Expenditures:											
Instruction:								42 000			
Regular		-		-		-		42,000		-	
Special		-		-		-		50.021		-	
Other		-		-		-		58,921		-	
Support services:								400			
Pupils		-		-		-		400		-	
Instructional staff		-		-		-		-		-	
Administration		-		-		-		-		-	
Business		-		-		-		-		-	
Operations and maintenance		-		-		-		-		-	
Pupil transportation		-		-		-		-		-	
Operation of non-instructional services:	2.1	22.260									
Food service operations	3,1	22,269		26.025		-		- 5.600		-	
Other non-instructional services Extracurricular activities		-		36,025		-		5,698		247.206	
		-		-		-		41,594		347,206	
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		26,025				140.612		247.206	
Total expenditures		22,269		36,025				148,613		347,206	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(1	06 250)		40.040		4.645		44.017		26,000	
(under) expenditures	(]	06,250)		48,948		4,645		44,917		26,088	
Other financing sources:											
Sale of assets		1,637								-	
Total other financing sources		1,637									
Net change in fund balances	(1	04,613)		48,948		4,645		44,917		26,088	
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning											
of year		011,965	_	106,938		8,424	_	287,135	_	351,510	
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 2,9	907,352	\$	155,886	\$ 4	3,069	\$	332,052	\$	377,598	

New Albany Community Foundation Grants		District Managed Activities		Auxiliary Services		Race to the Top		Student Wellness and Success		Other State Grants		School Net Professional Development	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,804	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		_
	-		830,078		_		-		-		-		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		12,644		-		-		-		-		-
			-								-		-
	<u> </u>		842,722				-				78,804		
	_		_		_		_		_		-		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		73,885		61,006		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		_
	-		-		_		-		-		47,393		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-												
	-		-	2	-		-		-		-		-
	-		862,578	3,	907		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		862,578	3,	907				73,885		108,399		-
			(19,856)	(3,	907)				(73,885)		(29,595)		-
	<u> </u>		-		-		-		<u> </u>	-	-		<u>-</u>
	-		(19,856)	(3,	907)		-		(73,885)		(29,595)		-
	47,805		608,123		907		3,850		73,885		59,455		1,135
\$	47,805	\$	588,267	\$		\$	3,850	\$		\$	29,860	\$	1,135

- (Continued)

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

	ESSER			Γitle VI-B IDEA	Limit	Title III Limited English Proficiency		Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment		Title I dvantaged hildren
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	801,966	\$	1,170,506	\$	53,212	\$	27,037	\$	342,810
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-		-
Tuition and fees		-		-		-		-		-
Extracurricular		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-		-
Other local revenues				-						-
Total revenues		801,966		1,170,506		53,212		27,037		342,810
Expenditures:										
Instruction:										
Regular		340,791		-		-		-		-
Special		-		1,132,836		41,277		-		-
Other		148,318		-		-		-		335,989
Support services:										
Pupils		268,344		-		9,561		-		1,623
Instructional staff		-		19,458		2,931		36,860		755
Administration		-		_		-		-		7,665
Business		36,446		-		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance		-		-		-		-		-
Pupil transportation		12,332		7,000		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		-		-		-		-		-
Other non-instructional services		-		-		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		-		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		97,835		_		_		_		_
Total expenditures		904,066		1,159,294		53,769		36,860		346,032
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	-	(102,100)		11,212		(557)		(9,823)		(3,222)
Other financing sources:										
Sale of assets		_		_		_		_		_
Total other financing sources			-	_					-	_
Net change in fund balances		(102,100)		11,212		(557)		(9,823)		(3,222)
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning										
of year		66,433		(38,461)		557		(1)		(9,786)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	(35,667)	\$	(27,249)	\$		\$	(9,824)	\$	(13,008)

IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped		In	itle II-A nproving her Quality		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	24,846	\$	92,108	\$	3,489,372
	_		´ -		185,791
	-		-		42,148
	-		-		1,167,441
	-		-		1,979,307
	-		-		218,286
	-		-		24,127
	24,846		92,108		7,106,472
	-		72,084		454,875
	26,495		´ -		1,200,608
	-		-		543,228
	-		-		414,819
	-		22,341		82,345
	-		-		7,665
	-		-		36,446
	-		-		47,393
	-		-		19,332
	-		-		3,122,269
	-		1,125		46,755
	-		-		1,251,378
					97,835
	26,495		95,550		7,324,948
	(1,649)		(3,442)		(218,476)
					1,637
					1,637
	(1,649)		(3,442)		(216,839)
	1 649		3 442		4,617,965
\$	1,649	\$	3,442	\$	4,401,126
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,101,120

		Final Budget		ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts		
Food Service							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	2,466,250 3,722,616	\$	2,883,650 3,611,570	\$	417,400 (111,046)	
Net change in fund balance		(1,256,366)		(727,920)		528,446	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	Ф.	3,008,793 37,064	Ф.	3,008,793 37,064	Φ.		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	1,789,491	\$	2,317,937	\$	528,446	
Special Trust							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	41,416 118,107	\$	84,973 47,449	\$	43,557 (70,658)	
Net change in fund balance		(76,691)		37,524		114,215	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		97,801 9,137		97,801 9,137		-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	30,247	\$	144,462	\$	114,215	
Endowment							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	4,000 36,959	\$	4,564 -	\$	564 (36,959)	
Net change in fund balance		(32,959)		4,564		37,523	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	36,959 4,000	\$	36,959 41,523	\$	37,523	
Other Local Grants							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	260,714 311,978	\$	187,832 147,916	\$	(72,882) (164,062)	
Net change in fund balance		(51,264)		39,916		91,180	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		286,382 2,111		286,382 2,111		-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	237,229	\$	328,409	\$	91,180	
Student Managed Activities							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	489,630 674,408	\$	373,264 385,893	\$	(116,366) (288,515)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	(184,778)		(12,629)		172,149	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		328,999 44,010		328,999 44,010		-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	188,231	\$	360,380	\$	172,149	

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Fin Ov	riance with al Budget - er (Under) aal Amounts
New Albany Community Foundation Grants						
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	
Net change in fund balance		(1,000)		(1,000)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year	-\$	46,805 1,000 46,805	\$	46,805 1,000 46,805	-\$	- - -
District Managed Activities						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	1,011,450 1,185,115	\$	870,837 888,255	\$	(140,613) (296,860)
Net change in fund balance		(173,665)		(17,418)		156,247
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		562,252 26,306		562,252 26,306		<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balance at end of year		414,893	\$	571,140	\$	156,247
Auxiliary Services						
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	12,768	\$	12,768	\$	_
Net change in fund balance		(12,768)		(12,768)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,165 11,603		1,165 11,603		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
Race to the Top						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		3,850				(3,850)
Net change in fund balance		(3,850)		-		3,850
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	3,850	\$	3,850 3,850	\$	3,850
Student Wellness and Success						
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	80,885	\$	80,885	\$	-
Net change in fund balance	·	(80,885)		(80,885)	_	-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		52,903		52,903		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	27,982	\$	27,982	\$	-
6 j	*					

		Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		riance with al Budget - er (Under) aal Amounts
Other State Grants					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	82,947 123,538	\$ 22,473 106,992	\$	(60,474) (16,546)
Net change in fund balance		(40,591)	(84,519)		(43,928)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	51,643 7,812 18,864	\$ 51,643 7,812 (25,064)	\$	(43,928)
School Net Professional Development					
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ \$	1,135 1,135	\$ 1,135 1,135	\$	<u> </u>
ESSER					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	1,977,740 1,789,519	\$ 1,047,103 1,129,639	\$	(930,637) (659,880)
Net change in fund balance		188,221	(82,536)		(270,757)
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(435,232) 308,657	 (435,232) 308,657		-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	61,646	\$ (209,111)	\$	(270,757)
Title VI-B IDEA					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	1,486,199 1,469,634	\$ 1,171,730 1,177,527	\$	(314,469) (292,107)
Net change in fund balance		16,565	(5,797)		(22,362)
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(130,902) 114,782	(130,902) 114,782		-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	445	\$ (21,917)	\$	(22,362)
Title III Limited English Proficiency					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	85,424 83,755	\$ 43,264 56,384	\$	(42,160) (27,371)
Net change in fund balance		1,669	(13,120)		(14,789)
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(9,442) 7,773	(9,442) 7,773		-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	-	\$ (14,789)	\$	(14,789)

Title IV-A Student Support and	 Final Budget	nal Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts	
Academic Enrichment				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 47,149 47,149	\$ 27,037 40,661	\$	(20,112) (6,488)
Net change in fund balance	-	(13,624)		(13,624)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (13,624)	\$	(13,624)
THE LINE LAND LOUIS				
Title I Disadvantaged Children				· · ·
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 403,255 398,269	\$ 325,925 343,066	\$	(77,330) (55,203)
Net change in fund balance	4,986	(17,141)		(22,127)
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	(3,548) 27	(3,548) 27		-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1,465	\$ (20,662)	\$	(22,127)
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 31,301 31,302	\$ 26,477 26,478	\$	(4,824) (4,824)
Net change in fund balance	(1)	(1)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 125,368 121,146	\$ 103,017 98,791	\$	(22,351) (22,355)
Net change in fund balance	4,222	4,226		4
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	(11,612) 7,390	(11,612) 7,390		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 4	\$	4
Uniform School Supplies				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 453,007 494,487	\$ 340,461 454,856	\$	(112,546) (39,631)
Net change in fund balance	(41,480)	(114,395)		(72,915)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	483,458 7,466	483,458 7,466		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 449,444	\$ 376,529	\$	(72,915)

	 Final Budget	ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fin Ov	riance with al Budget - er (Under) ial Amounts
Rotary - Special Services				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 761,000 1,204,075	\$ 547,214 764,950	\$	(213,786) (439,125)
Net change in fund balance	(443,075)	(217,736)		225,339
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 813,034 91,633 461,592	\$ 813,034 91,633 686,931	\$	225,339
Rotary - Internal Services				
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 5,906	\$ _	\$	(5,906)
Net change in fund balance	 (5,906)	-		5,906
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,906	\$ 5,906 5,906	\$	5,906
Public School Support				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 1,515,016 1,953,293	\$ 1,465,521 1,489,688	\$	(49,495) (463,605)
Net change in fund balance	(438,277)	(24,167)		414,110
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 1,088,989 10,945	 1,088,989 10,945		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 661,657	\$ 1,075,767	\$	414,110
Performing Arts Center				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 283,000 294,373	\$ 288,030 252,103	\$	5,030 (42,270)
Net change in fund balance	(11,373)	35,927		47,300
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 318,093 10,127 316,847	\$ 318,093 10,127 364,147	\$	47,300
Termination Benefits				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 200,000 304,350	\$ 100,000 38,732	\$	(100,000) (265,618)
Net change in fund balance	 (104,350)	 61,268		165,618
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 622,937 518,587	\$ 622,937 684,205	\$	165,618

FUND DESCRIPTION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Proprietary Fund

Self-Insurance Fund - An internal service fund provided to account for money received from other funds as payment for providing medical and hopitalization. Payments are made to a third party administrator for claim payments, claims administration and stop loss coverage

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

	 Final Budget			Fir Ov	riance with nal Budget - ver (Under) ual Amounts
Self-Insurance					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources Budgetary expenses and other financing uses	\$ 6,300,000 7,745,958	\$	8,003,892 7,573,060	\$	1,703,892 (172,898)
Net change in fund balance	(1,445,958)		430,832		1,876,790
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,136,648 135,955 826,645	\$	2,136,648 135,955 2,703,435	\$	1,876,790



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of New Albany - Plain Local School District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial position has changed over time

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source(s), the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Information

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the financial statements for the relevant year.

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

	 2015	2016		2017		2018		 2019
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,244,691	\$	1,949,725	\$	3,010,874	\$	6,565,333	\$ 7,857,583
Restricted for:								
Debt service	8,811,823		9,158,806		9,761,201		8,122,056	7,433,950
Capital projects	917,600		681,099		665,911		6,028,436	6,630,309
Other purposes	949,436		1,100,325		1,578,622		1,613,672	12,557,086
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (71,036,984)		(64,010,924)		(79,307,871)		(45,242,511)	 (29,374,513)
Total net position	\$ (59,113,434)	\$	(51,120,969)	\$	(64,291,263)	\$	(22,913,014)	\$ 5,104,415

Notes:

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Effects of the implementation can not fully be shown for prior years. GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. Effects of the implementation can not fully be shown for prior years.

 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 13,044,441	\$ 11,143,538	\$ 14,745,477	\$ 19,119,959	\$ 22,259,602
5,054,694	8,507,362	9,056,136	9,463,384	6,147,531
6,727,499	9,236,201	8,254,271	11,548,525	13,194,993
2,387,826	2,789,995	4,046,352	6,466,798	9,801,360
 (47,083,272)	 (28,423,614)	 (15,677,305)	 (17,002,368)	 (8,683,648)
\$ (19,868,812)	\$ 3,253,482	\$ 20,424,931	\$ 29,596,298	\$ 42,719,838

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

	2015	_	2016	 2017	 2018	2019
Expenses						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 33,981,235	\$	28,860,845	\$ 29,917,308	\$ 10,866,617	\$ 26,139,294
Special	7,486,053		7,046,272	7,487,237	3,799,469	7,895,825
Student intervention services	-		-	-	_	-
Other	689,530		521,166	535,501	155,795	333,341
Support services:						
Pupils	5,079,793		4,992,271	5,298,253	2,892,435	7,061,904
Instructional staff	3,067,657		2,076,463	2,946,189	1,036,896	2,098,014
Board of education	249,593		197,733	265,252	154,987	246,519
Administration	4,174,092		3,814,959	4,701,499	2,270,399	3,938,804
Fiscal (1)	1,941,571		2,228,995	1,763,179	1,400,171	2,222,127
Business (1)	· · · · ·		-	_	-	· · ·
Operations and maintenance	5,162,600		5,217,919	5,404,503	5,326,902	6,032,419
Pupil transportation	3,161,535		2,542,317	2,174,653	2,189,773	2,432,930
Central	406,384		424,234	443,526	382,537	416,207
Operation of non-instructional services:	,		,	,	,	,
Food service operations	2,154,677		1,826,821	1,972,577	1,848,320	1,996,797
Other non-instructional services (2)	691,638		1,226,376	1,066,295	1,295,669	1,275,730
Community services (2)	290,138		258,128	421,618	272,929	81,906
Extracurricular activities	2,320,117		1,825,133	2,081,074	1,177,738	1,861,128
Interest and fiscal charges	4,529,080		4,523,826	3,839,694	3,619,659	3,486,571
Total expenses	75,385,693	_	67,583,458	 70,318,358	 38,690,296	 67,519,516
Total expenses	15,565,075		07,303,430	 70,310,330	 30,070,270	 07,317,310
Program revenues						
Charges for services:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	566,203		875,859	964,464	1,216,184	1,369,606
Special	-		-	-	438,104	526,998
Student intervention services	-		-	-	-	-
Other	27,802		31,536	46,350	95,004	167,224
Support services:						
Pupils	-		-	-	171,450	191,666
Instructional staff	-		-	_	51,446	54,349
Administration	138,735		115,722	118,262	92,944	99,045
Fiscal (1)			· -	-	-	-
Business (1)	-		-	_	_	-
Operations and maintenance	-		-	_	_	-
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	1,693,017		1,786,967	1,867,403	1,907,457	1,944,684
Other non-instructional services	4,503		525,753	655,473	770,071	875,218
Community services	12,745		9,699	14,581	28,696	36,633
Extracurricular activities	930,616		982,825	1,047,078	1,044,898	1,104,364
Operating grants and contributions						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	847,391		30,284	93,217	89,742	193,032
Special	867,568		939,835	1,077,847	617,109	1,926,850
Student intervention services	-		-	-	-	-
Other	273,561		285,780	318,978	313,517	297,455
	*		,		*	*

 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023		2024
\$ 35,110,975	\$ 36,071,228	\$ 31,788,128	\$ 37,291,325	\$	35,836,529
10,413,346	10,608,802	9,356,279	11,196,257		11,622,265
400.025	-	57,034	115,560		-
400,035	455,652	1,196,245	982,498		594,135
6,762,995	7,368,735	6,403,594	8,484,274		8,353,790
2,542,497	2,497,201	2,573,088	3,096,173		3,176,131
225,823	270,970	277,581	316,636		342,464
5,107,128	5,163,937	4,519,546	6,037,530		5,952,091
1,811,758	1,900,700	1,822,334	1,851,446		1,961,079
-	-	-			129,529
4,684,524	7,735,825	7,385,028	6,225,410		7,257,510
2,595,347	2,618,980	2,568,717	2,647,217		3,116,592
439,690	434,981	415,570	438,730		431,703
1,967,750	1,723,684	2,455,962	2,381,093		3,135,279
1,221,379	1,174,827	1,223,043	651,862		1,536,983
87,792	104,504	175,557	942,777		-
2,445,004	2,203,025	2,310,536	2,771,622		3,025,013
 3,348,392	 2,562,146	 2,434,858	 2,309,750		1,950,863
79,164,435	82,895,197	 76,963,100	 87,740,160		88,421,956
1,012,367	1,285,096	1,666,753	1,794,440		1,583,582
425,741	614,029	594,236	753,296		758,774
423,741	014,029	24,413	26,318		736,774
159,446	215,181	422	26,316		16,711
137,110	213,101	122	20		10,711
158,932	186,026	71,289	80,598		59,989
31,246	35,333	3,882	8,290		7,587
81,494	63,695	105,002	168,060		124,793
-	-	-	-		3,407
-	-	-	5,806		-
-	-	17,253	25,577		179,653
1,650,512	408,795	839,169	2,025,921		1,979,843
440,769	345,279	665,065	837,201		541,730
54,175	49,676	-	-		-
1,056,233	764,684	1,167,878	1,374,629		1,462,854
197,108	735,309	363,495	548,477		427,580
1,602,851	1,541,047	1,328,500	1,207,858		2,260,205
1,002,031	1,571,07/	31,241	1,207,838		2,200,203
304,673	346,954	1,221,867	1,213,507		525,210
			101	-	(Continued)

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Support services:						
Pupils	\$ 27,879	\$ 16,491	\$ 37,006	\$ 8,576	\$ 62,757	
Instructional staff	421,062	26,076	223,285	21,710	23,508	
Administration	7,218	3,957	6,480	6,096	31,605	
Business	-	-	-	-	-	
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	27,465	
Pupil transportation	-	-	-	-	-	
Central	198	-	16,709	6,858	30,407	
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	254,745	287,563	282,420	249,872	305,773	
Other non-instructional services	-	-	-	-	655	
Community services	67,709	66,936	207,895	48,444	52,123	
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	1,253	
Capital grants and contributions:						
Instruction:						
Regular	-	-	-	-	-	
Support services:						
Pupils	-	-	-	-	-	
Business	-	-	-	-	-	
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	
Pupil transportation				102,036		
Total program revenues	6,140,952	5,985,283	6,977,448	7,280,214	9,322,670	
Net expense	(69,244,741)	(61,598,175)	(63,340,910)	(31,410,082)	(58,196,846)	
General revenues						
Property taxes and						
payments in lieu of taxes	56,494,448	59,194,567	59,768,135	61,097,721	62,936,875	
Grants and entitlements not restricted						
to specific programs	9,240,735	9,751,205	9,941,432	10,411,082	10,092,900	
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	· · · · · -	-	· · · · -	
Investment earnings	39,843	116,415	238,523	536,915	1,126,506	
Miscellaneous	845,437	528,453	576,021	742,613	976,386	
Total general revenues	66,620,463	69,590,640	70,524,111	72,788,331	75,132,667	
Change in net position	\$ (2,624,278)	\$ 7,992,465	\$ 7,183,201	\$ 41,378,249	\$ 16,935,821	

Notes:

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Effects of the implementation can not fully be shown for prior years. GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. Effects of the implementation can not fully be shown for prior years.

- (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, fiscal expenses have been reported separately from business expenses.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, community services expenses have been combined with other non-instructional services.

	2020		2021		2022	2023			2024	
\$	198,807	\$	270,130	\$	366,810	\$	390,008	\$	421,614	
Ψ	59,214	Ψ	42,704	Ψ	339,290	Ψ	76,534	Ψ	79,670	
	20,769		21,628		29,943		8,777		7,516	
			,				-		33,351	
	135,914		10,091		18,790		19,746		36,498	
	157,481		84,440		51,380		228,721		144,864	
	14,268		7,645		20,311		4,080		-	
	233,497		1,206,463		2,845,869		856,450		1,036,176	
	961		-		-		-		91,843	
	54,779		56,571		89,424		94,022		-	
	5,521		-		37,945		33,142		91,480	
	-		-		-		292		-	
	_		_		-		46,606		68,060	
	-		-		-		828		-	
	-		-		-		62,125		37,500	
	_						3,058			
	8,056,758		8,290,776		11,900,227		12,043,699		11,980,490	
	(71,107,677)		(74,604,421)		(65,062,873)		(75,696,461)		(76,441,466)	
	43,864,196		86,174,139		71,719,995		72,585,159		74,352,520	
	9,722,582		10,198,205		10,240,280		10,058,500		10,761,133	
	-		-		-		1,990		-	
	1,359,322		120,644		(557,831)		1,513,180		4,221,266	
	1,397,180		1,233,727		831,878		708,999		230,087	
	56,343,280		97,726,715		82,234,322		84,867,828		89,565,006	
\$	(14,764,397)	\$	23,122,294	\$	17,171,449	\$	9,171,367	\$	13,123,540	

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2015		 2016		2017		2018		2019
Function									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	1,413,594	\$ 906,143	\$	1,057,681	\$	1,305,926	\$	1,562,638
Special		867,568	939,835		1,077,847		1,055,213		2,453,848
Student intervention services		-	-		-		-		-
Other		301,363	317,316		365,328		408,521		464,679
Support services:									
Pupils		27,879	16,491		37,006		180,026		254,423
Instructional staff		421,062	26,076		223,285		73,156		77,857
Administration		145,953	119,679		124,742		99,040		130,650
Fiscal (1)		-	-		-		-		-
Business (1)		-	-		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance		-	-		-		-		27,465
Pupil transportation		-	-		-		102,036		-
Central		198	-		16,709		6,858		30,407
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		1,947,762	2,074,530		2,149,823		2,157,329		2,250,457
Other non-instructional services (2)		4,503	525,753		655,473		770,071		875,873
Community services (2)		80,454	76,635		222,476		77,140		88,756
Extracurricular activities		930,616	 982,825		1,047,078		1,044,898		1,105,617
Total Program Revenues	\$	6,140,952	\$ 5,985,283	\$	6,977,448	\$	7,280,214	\$	9,322,670

Notes:

- (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, fiscal expenses have been reported separately from business expenses.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, community services expenses have been combined with other non-instructional services.

	2020	 2021		2022		2023		2024
•	4.000.455	2 020 40 7	•	2 0 2 0 2 4 0	•	2 2 4 2 2 2 2	Φ.	
\$	1,209,475	\$ 2,020,405	\$	2,030,248	\$	2,343,209	\$	2,011,162
	2,028,592	2,155,076		1,922,736		1,961,154		3,018,979
	-	-		55,654		175,624		-
	464,119	562,135		1,222,289		1,213,533		541,921
	357,739	456,156		438,099		517,212		549,663
	90,460	78,037		343,172		84,824		87,257
	102,263	85,323		134,945		176,837		132,309
	-	-		-		-		3,407
	-	-		-		6,634		33,351
	135,914	10,091		36,043		107,448		253,651
	157,481	84,440		51,380		231,779		144,864
	14,268	7,645		20,311		4,080		-
	1,884,009	1,615,258		3,685,038		2,882,371		3,016,019
	441,730	345,279		665,065		837,201		633,573
	108,954	106,247		89,424		94,022		-
	1,061,754	 764,684		1,205,823		1,407,771		1,554,334
\$	8,056,758	\$ 8,290,776	\$	11,900,227	\$	12,043,699	\$	11,980,490

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

	2015		 2016 2017		2017	2018		 2019
General fund								
Nonspendable	\$	52,659	\$ 58,785	\$	121,768	\$	110,944	\$ 103,009
Committed		-	-		-		-	-
Assigned		3,347,865	20,056,112		24,894,733		26,663,522	30,312,938
Unassigned		19,133,109	 8,488,775		10,800,222		11,168,149	12,349,170
Total general fund		22,533,633	 28,603,672		35,816,723	_	37,942,615	 42,765,117
All other governmental funds								
Nonspendable		22,545	29,125		27,543		22,566	15,950
Restricted		10,903,907	11,149,528		12,078,746		15,848,052	15,153,552
Committed		460,000	859,535		781,264		140,000	380,000
Unassigned (deficit)		(632)			(81,109)			
Total all other governmental funds		11,385,820	 12,038,188		12,806,444	_	16,010,618	 15,549,502
Total governmental funds	\$	33,919,453	\$ 40,641,860	\$	48,623,167	\$	53,953,233	\$ 58,314,619

2020		2021			2022		2023	2024		
\$	101,966	\$	110,467	\$	99,215	\$	87,777	\$	131,943	
-	-	•	213,189	-	870,306	-	581,389	-	587,123	
	8,012,844		17,374,036		6,179,102		6,370,735		10,692,809	
	23,082,190		33,575,968		46,695,557		51,003,509		51,717,214	
	31,197,000		51,273,660		53,844,180		58,043,410		63,129,089	
	36,104		11,097		23,085		-		10,419	
	14,316,230		20,642,922		21,553,287		24,635,161		27,380,928	
	778,854		780,000		1,322,075		1,628,159		1,703,159	
			_		(44,528)		(296,412)		(85,748)	
	15,131,188		21,434,019		22,853,919		25,966,908		29,008,758	
\$	\$ 46,328,188 \$ 72,707,679		72,707,679	\$	\$ 76,698,099		84,010,318	\$	92,137,847	

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

	2015 2016		2017		2018		2019			
Revenues										
Property taxes and										
payment in lieu of taxes	\$	56,552,299	\$	59,172,397	\$	59,362,324	\$	60,860,514	\$	61,939,541
Intergovernmental	Ψ	12,045,628	Ψ	11,422,060	Ψ	11,999,864	Ψ	12,080,634	Ψ	12,910,536
Investment Income		39,843		116,373		225,203		545,391		1,101,297
Extracurricular activities		949,867		1,051,835		1,120,020		1,064,139		1,173,027
Charges for services		1,687,195		1,776,581		1,846,532		1,890,956		1,927,685
Tuition and fees		563,901		1,400,297		1,618,075		2,716,102		3,054,497
Other		899,301		561,521		704,654		873,202		1,041,005
Total revenues		72,738,034		75,501,064		76,876,672		80,030,938		83,147,588
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular		26,027,302		24,469,602		24,246,060		26,321,356		27,307,491
Special		7,570,716		6,915,016		7,297,240		8,462,865		9,589,380
Student intervention services		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
Other		682,883		508,857		452,930		399,697		421,875
Support services:										
Pupils		5,152,660		4,909,752		5,159,218		5,492,455		8,037,386
Instructional staff		3,266,695		2,040,386		2,838,206		2,275,837		2,381,221
Board of education		249,593		197,000		265,419		155,381		246,796
Administration		4,149,140		3,689,729		3,852,280		4,178,254		4,610,952
Fiscal (1)		-		-		-		-		-
Business (2)		1,957,494		2,224,318		1,781,657		1,595,301		2,151,473
Operations and maintenance		5,128,757		5,107,576		5,384,066		6,959,513		8,420,472
Pupil transportation		2,953,785		2,325,047		2,346,039		2,448,541		2,405,334
Central		408,636		417,602		431,811		421,411		418,475
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		2,144,447		1,945,366		1,924,284		2,131,967		2,022,891
Other non-instructional services (2)		701,567		1,225,690		1,067,898		1,306,782		1,275,926
Community services (2)		290,138		255,334		414,860		272,929		81,906
Extracurricular activities		1,900,243		1,297,768		1,682,146		1,760,340		1,772,951
Facilities acquisition and construction		18,367,846		339,905		873,932		642,412		21,548
Debt service:										
Issuance costs		-		151,524		196,388		-		-
Principal retirement		5,898,459		6,323,175		6,406,266		6,474,884		4,469,376
Interest and fiscal charges		4,023,479		3,842,078		3,346,252		3,415,415		3,270,943
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		_		-		_		-		
Total expenditures		90,873,840		68,185,725		69,966,952	_	74,715,340		78,906,396
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		(18,135,806)		7,315,339		6,909,720		5,315,598		4,241,192

2020		2021		 2022	 2023	 2024			
\$	45,469,459	\$	86,306,560	\$ 70,228,145	\$ 73,105,897	\$ 74,336,454			
	12,834,109		14,504,761	16,797,416	14,316,657	15,642,099			
	1,342,217		138,374	(510,849)	1,613,847	4,208,138			
	1,098,812		769,531	1,259,617	1,497,860	1,561,081			
	1,633,813		385,867	838,695	2,025,819	1,979,307			
	2,042,615		2,462,787	2,875,417	3,347,281	2,998,882			
	1,707,055		1,594,159	1,167,599	1,321,553	757,713			
	66,128,080		106,162,039	 92,656,040	97,228,914	101,483,674			
	28,659,962		30,313,582	30,659,672	32,153,406	33,666,466			
	10,162,297		10,100,685	10,187,691	10,919,953	12,011,300			
	, ,		, ,	57,034	115,560	-			
	374,292		465,736	1,301,990	979,489	607,418			
	6,433,385		7,163,048	7,012,668	8,381,693	9,460,838			
	2,347,795		2,371,849	2,929,770	2,998,106	3,231,919			
	225,823		270,970	277,581	316,636	352,723			
	4,748,064		4,978,777	5,332,941	5,802,339	5,975,152			
	-		-	-	-	1,956,264			
	1,833,153		1,847,830	1,922,772	1,882,209	125,108			
	7,998,677		6,756,272	10,741,875	7,957,369	7,395,838			
	2,677,808		2,635,334	2,649,032	2,745,737	3,078,257			
	424,861		429,728	432,255	436,993	437,393			
	1,865,659		1,683,486	3,113,205	2,479,328	3,122,269			
	1,335,202		1,311,004	555,906	651,764	1,590,577			
	87,792		104,504	175,557	942,777	-			
	2,022,085		1,841,284	2,406,878	2,910,747	2,819,085			
	109,300		-	-	963,981	97,835			
	-		393,330	-	-	-			
	4,545,656		4,496,917	4,136,419	5,504,055	5,431,727			
	3,140,220		1,874,839	4,772,374	2,334,477	1,922,908			
	-		-	-	-	231,433			
_	78,992,031	_	79,039,175	88,665,620	90,476,619	93,514,510			
	(12,863,951)		27,122,864	 3,990,420	6,752,295	 7,969,164			

- - (Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2015		 2016		2017	 2018	 2019
Other financing sources (uses)							
Inception of capital lease	\$	479,589	\$ 100,800	\$	741,870	\$ -	\$ -
Sale of capital assets		-	17,150		351	700	20,194
Other		-	-		-	13,768	100,000
Refunding bonds issued		-	8,225,000		14,605,000	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds issued		-	857,343		1,911,394	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	(8,928,293)		(16,316,556)	-	-
Transfers in		652,188	670,000		720,000	5,812,650	3,440,000
Transfers out		(652,188)	 (1,534,932)		(720,000)	 (5,812,650)	 (3,440,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		479,589	 (592,932)		942,059	 14,468	 120,194
Net change in fund balances	\$	(17,656,217)	\$ 6,722,407	\$	7,851,779	\$ 5,330,066	\$ 4,361,386
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		13.6%	15.0%		14.1%	13.6%	10.1%

Notes:

- (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, fiscal expenses have been reported separately from business expenses.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, community services expenses have been combined with other non-instructional services.

2020		 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 557,934	\$ -
	-	-	-	1,990	158,365
	4,742	-	-	-	-
	-	55,239,953	-	-	-
	-	4,120,612	-	-	-
	-	(60,103,938)	-	-	-
	4,100,000	3,700,000	4,300,000	4,435,000	4,150,000
	(4,100,000)	 (3,700,000)	 (4,300,000)	(4,435,000)	 (4,150,000)
	4,742	(743,373)		559,924	158,365
\$	(12,859,209)	\$ 26,379,491	\$ 3,990,420	\$ 7,312,219	\$ 8,127,529
	10.4%	8.3%	10.5%	9.0%	8.3%

ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN TAX YEARS

			R	eal Property	Tangible Personal Property						
					Public Utility						
		Assesse	ed Valu	ie		Estimated			Estimated		
Collection		Residential/	Commercial/			Actual		Assessed	Actual		
Year	1	Agricultural	I	ndustrial/PU		Value		Value	Value (1)		
				_		_				_	
2014	\$	720,630,350	\$	125,091,970	\$	2,416,349,486	\$	30,740,320	\$	122,961,280	
2015		720 461 010		155 206 420		2.520.166.657		26.070.570		1.47.002.200	
2015		729,461,910		155,396,420		2,528,166,657		36,970,570		147,882,280	
2016		732,941,290		160,596,580		2,552,965,343		44,714,600		178,858,400	
		, ,		, ,		, , ,		, ,		, ,	
2017		787,143,730		167,699,720		2,728,124,143		46,857,420		187,429,680	
2018		792,018,110	175 (55 000		2,764,783,143			10 100 110		102 021 760	
2018		/92,018,110		175,655,990		2,/64,/83,143		48,480,440		193,921,760	
2019		799,260,780		174,549,980		2,782,316,457		55,440,580		221,762,320	
2020		898,519,470		183,870,820		3,092,543,686		70,253,120		281,012,480	
2021		904,901,430		188,025,960		3,122,649,686		74,494,470		297,977,880	
2021		704,701,430		100,023,700		3,122,047,000		74,424,470		251,511,000	
2022		903,066,600		206,357,420		3,169,782,914		76,179,240		304,716,960	
2023		1,253,720,560		267,481,970		4,346,292,943		77,251,270		309,005,080	

Notes:

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is fixed at 35 percent of true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility property is fixed at 25 percent of true value.

The estimated actual value for tangible personal property for tax years 2014-2022 has been restated.

Values are shown net of exempt property.

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

	-	Γotal		Et	ffective	1	oted	
Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	(Per	ax Rate \$1,000 of sed Value)	Tax Rate (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)		
\$ 876,462,640	\$	2,539,310,766	34.52%	\$	60.43	\$	74.74	
921,828,900		2,676,048,937	34.45%		59.87		74.34	
938,252,470		2,731,823,743	34.35%		58.46		74.09	
1,001,700,870		2,915,553,823	34.36%		57.68		72.34	
1,016,154,540		2,958,704,903	34.34%		56.35		71.09	
1,029,251,340		3,004,078,777	34.26%		57.15		72.09	
1,152,643,410		3,373,556,166	34.17%		53.87		72.09	
1,167,421,860		3,420,627,565	34.13%		53.98		72.09	
1,185,603,260		3,474,499,874	34.12%		54.19		71.84	
1,598,453,800		4,655,298,023	34.34%		46.42		70.14	

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

					Dire	ct Rates						Overlapp	ing Ra	ates
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Collection		Voted General Bond			manent ovement	Unvoted		<u>Total</u>		Columbus State/Joint Park/Library Operating		Franklin County	
2023/2024	\$	58.84	\$	5.05	\$	1.75	\$	4.50	\$	70.14	\$	7.94	\$	19.77
2022/2023		58.84		6.75		1.75		4.50		71.84		7.62		19.77
2021/2022		58.84		7.50		1.25		4.50		72.09		4.71		19.77
2020/2021		58.84		7.50		1.25		4.50		72.09		4.76		19.12
2019/2020		58.84		7.50		1.25		4.50		72.09		4.34		19.12
2018/2019		58.84		6.50		1.25		4.50		71.09		4.34		18.92
2017/2018		58.84		7.75		1.25		4.50		72.34		4.39		18.92
2016/2017		58.84		10.75		-		4.50		74.09		4.39		18.47
2015/2016		58.84		11.00		-		4.50		74.34		4.39		18.47
2014/2015		58.84		11.40		-		4.50		74.74		4.39		18.47

Notes:

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in Table 6, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office; Ohio Department of Taxation

Overlapping Rates - (Continued)

City of New Albany		Eastland Career Vocational		lendon wnship	Plain wnship	Columbus City		
\$	1.94	\$ 2.00		\$ 38.25	\$ 13.67	\$	3.14	
	1.94		2.00	38.35	13.67		3.14	
	1.94		2.00	38.26	13.67		3.14	
	1.94		2.00	38.40	13.67		3.14	
	1.94		2.00	38.40	13.67		3.14	
	1.94		2.00	37.15	13.67		3.14	
	1.94		2.00	37.20	13.67		3.14	
	1.94		2.00	37.11	13.67		3.14	
	1.94		2.00	32.51	13.40		3.14	
	1.94		2.00	32.51	13.40		3.14	

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) LAST TEN YEARS

Calendar Collection Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (2)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2014	\$ 52,378,211	\$ 50,783,521	96.96%	\$ 920,062	\$ 51,703,583	98.71%
2015	53,485,756	52,664,293	98.46%	843,319	53,507,612	100.04%
2016	55,762,199	54,048,546	96.93%	1,145,446	55,193,992	98.98%
2017	56,641,345	54,353,402	95.96%	1,272,262	55,625,664	98.21%
2018	55,867,036	54,206,256	97.03%	866,917	55,073,173	98.58%
2019	55,506,396	53,989,544	97.27%	1,585,743	55,575,287	100.12%
2020	57,144,681	54,534,882	95.43%	1,199,142	55,734,024	97.53%
2021	59,569,715	58,121,999	97.57%	1,138,211	59,260,210	99.48%
2022	60,292,960	60,077,889	99.64%	1,519,363	61,597,252	102.16%
2023	61,303,889	60,694,596	99.01%	998,344	61,692,940	100.63%

Notes:

(1) Includes Homestead/Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State and reported as Intergovernmental revenue.

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

⁽²⁾ The County does not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL ESTATE TAX 2023 AND 2014 (1)

	2023						
Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value					
Leslie H. Wexner	\$ 22,162,870	1.46%					
4701 Rexwood Drive	21,858,690	1.44%					
New Albany Co. LLC	20,805,450	1.37%					
Fairway Lakes LLC	14,798,080	0.97%					
Tempus New Albany LB LLC	14,578,450	0.96%					
Berkeley Park LLC	8,895,810	0.58%					
Abecrombie & Fitch Management Co.	8,291,720	0.55%					
DOC-5040 Forecs Drive MOB LLC	7,839,800	0.52%					
Exeter 8255 Innovation LP	7,582,090	0.50%					
Little Turtle Residences LLC	7,140,000	0.47%					
Totals	\$ 133,952,960	8.81%					
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,521,202,530						

	2014						
Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value					
New Albany Co. LLC	\$ 23,459,7	2.77%					
Leslie H. Wexner	19,567,0	2.31%					
4701 Rexwood Drive	9,975,0	00 1.18%					
Abercombie & Fitch	9,296,9	20 1.10%					
White Barn Organics LLC	9,267,9	1.10%					
New Albany Portfolio LLC	7,490,0	20 0.89%					
Nationwide Mutual	7,430,7	0.88%					
Fairway Lakes LLC	5,530,0	40 0.65%					
Berkeley Park LLC	4,760,0	0.56%					
Tween Brands Service Co.	3,996,2	70 0.47%					
Totals	\$ 100,773,7	00 11.92%					
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 845,722,3	20_					

Note

(1) The amounts presented represent assessed values upon which 2024 and 2015 collections were based.

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS PUBLIC UTILITIES TAX 2023 AND 2014 (1)

	2023						
Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value					
Ohio Power Company All Other Public Utilities	\$ 39,295,060 37,956,210	50.87% 49.13%					
Total	\$ 77,251,270	100.00%					
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 77,251,270						
	2	014					
Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Public Utility Assessed Value					
Ohio Power Company All Other Public Utilities	\$ 18,309,410 12,430,910	59.56% 40.44%					
Total	\$ 30,740,320	100.00%					
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 30,740,320						

Note:

Source: Franklin County Auditor's Office

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented represent assessed values upon which 2024 and 2015 collections were based.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	Franklin Cty. Personal Income (2)	Energy Conservation Notes (3)	School Improvement Bonds (3)	Leases (3)	Accumulated Accretion (3)	Total Debt Outstanding
2015	\$ 20,802	\$ 73,657	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 107,809,033	\$ 591,390	\$ 5,095,641	\$ 114,571,064
2016	22,323	69,377	880,000	102,796,774	429,015	4,595,631	108,701,420
2017	26,586	70,404	675,000	97,428,752	793,116	4,500,163	103,397,031
2018	23,544	70,920	460,000	90,546,954	648,232	5,146,458	96,801,644
2019	23,575	71,753	235,000	85,680,156	503,856	5,796,893	92,215,905
2020	24,034	73,792	-	81,231,040	358,200	5,961,844	87,551,084
2021	24,947	71,991	-	79,798,250	191,283	4,337,079	84,326,612
2022	25,221	71,937	-	74,626,810	-	2,911,479	77,538,289
2023	NA	76,013	-	68,193,683	451,464	3,311,599	71,956,746
2024	NA	NA	-	62,122,445	343,304	3,590,626	66,056,375

NA - Information not available

Sources: District Financial Records

(1) Ohio Municipal Advisory Council, U.S. Census Bureau

(2) Ohio Department of Taxation

(3) OMAC; District Financial Records

Ratio of Total Debt to Personal Income	Total Debt Per Capita				
13.37	\$	5,508			
14.25		4,869			
18.10		3,889			
17.25		4,112			
18.34		3,912			
20.26		3,643			
21.30		3,380			
23.40		3,074			
NA		NA			
NA		NA			

RATIOS OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Net General Bonded Debt (1)	Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value (2)	General Bonded Debt per Capita] I	General Bonded Debt per prollment
2015	\$ 104,092,851	4.10%	\$ 5,004	\$	62,744
2016	98,233,599	3.67%	4,401		54,940
2017	92,167,714	3.37%	3,467		54,376
2018	87,571,356	3.00%	3,719		49,197
2019	84,043,099	2.84%	3,565		47,215
2020	82,138,190	2.73%	3,418		45,939
2021	75,627,967	2.24%	3,032		39,679
2022	68,482,153	2.00%	2,715		34,940
2023	62,041,898	1.79%	NA		32,063
2024	59,565,540	1.28%	NA		30,831

Notes:

NA - Information not available

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

⁽¹⁾ Represents General Obligation Bonds outstanding from Table 11 less Net Position Restricted for Debt Service from Table I.

⁽²⁾ Represents Net General Bonded Debt outstanding at fiscal year-end divided by the estimated actual value in effect as of fiscal year-end from Table 6. The ratios for fiscal years 2015-2023 have been restated due to the restatement of the estimated actual values as noted in Table 6.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

	Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities	Percentage Applicable to District (1)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt			
School District	\$ 66,056,375		\$ 66,056,375
Overlapping Debt:			
Payable from Property Taxes:			
Franklin County	84,805,355	3.18%	2,696,810
Licking County	21,290,000	0.01%	2,129
City of Columbus	2,860,791,354	1.62%	46,344,820
City of New Albany	2,645,000	82.46%	2,181,067
Blendon Township	9,720,000	0.14%	13,608
Columbus State Community College	112,910,000	3.18%	3,590,538
New Albany-Plain Local Park District	42,750,000	99.13%	42,378,075
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	51,120,000	2.99%	1,528,488
Total Overlapping Debt	3,186,031,709		98,735,535
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$3,252,088,084		\$164,791,910

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed or actual valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the District by the total assessed or actual valuation of the overlapping government. The valuations used were for tax year 2023.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2016		2017		2018
Assessed valuation	\$ 876,462,640	\$	921,828,900	\$	938,252,470	\$ 1	,001,700,870
Debt limit - 9% of assessed value (1)	 78,881,638		82,964,601		84,442,722		90,153,078
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit General obligation bonds Less: accumulated accretion	112,904,674		107,392,405		101,928,915		95,693,412
Less: accumulated accretion Less: amount available in debt service Amount of debt subject to limit	 (5,095,641) (9,073,642) 98,735,391	_	(4,595,631) (9,397,522) 93,399,252	_	(4,500,163) (9,904,059) 87,524,693		(5,146,458) (8,251,847) 82,295,107
Legal debt margin	\$ (19,853,753)	\$	(10,434,651)	\$	(3,081,971)	\$	7,857,971
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	-25.17%		-12.58%		-3.65%		8.72%
Unvoted debt limit10% of assessed value	\$ 876,463	\$	921,829	\$	938,252	\$	1,001,701
Applicable District debt outstanding	 						
Unvoted legal debt margin	\$ 876,463	\$	921,829	\$	938,252	\$	1,001,701
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limit	100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%

Notes:

(1) Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for overall debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt, unless wavier is obtained

The amount of debt presented as subject to the limit should be the balances used to compute the margin as specified by statute. i.e. the gross balances, not amounts that are net of premiums or discounts.

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	 2024
\$ 1	,016,154,540	\$ 1	,029,251,340	\$ 1	1,152,643,410	\$ 1	1,167,421,860	\$ 1	,185,603,260	\$ 1,598,453,800
	91,453,909		92,632,621		103,737,907		105,067,967		106,704,293	 143,860,842
	91,477,049 (5,796,893) (7,526,305) 78,153,851		87,192,884 (5,961,844) (5,267,659) 75,963,381		84,135,329 (4,337,079) (8,830,098) 70,968,152		77,538,289 (2,911,479) (9,056,136) 65,570,674		71,505,282 (3,311,599) (9,463,384) 58,730,299	65,713,071 (3,590,626) (9,755,197) 52,367,248
\$	13,300,058	\$	16,669,240	\$	32,769,755	\$	39,497,293	\$	47,973,994	\$ 91,493,594
	14.54%		17.99%		31.59%		37.59%		44.96%	63.60%
\$	1,016,155	\$	1,029,251	\$	1,152,643	\$	1,167,422	\$	1,185,603	\$ 1,598,454
	-		-		-		-		-	-
\$	1,016,155	\$	1,029,251	\$	1,152,643	\$	1,167,422	\$	1,185,603	\$ 1,598,454
	100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%	100.00%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	(1) District Population	(2) Median Income		(3) District Enrollment	(4) Unemployment Rate
2015	20,802	\$	73,657	4,845	4.2
2016	22,323		69,377	4,839	4.1
2017	26,586		70,404	4,847	4.4
2018	23,544		70,920	4,958	4.5
2019	23,575		71,735	5,032	3.7
2020	24,034		73,792	5,042	10.6
2021	24,947		71,991	5,040	6.1
2022	25,221		71,937	5,114	3.8
2023	NA		76,013	5,120	3.3
2024	NA		NA	5,050	4.9

Notes:

The District encompases the City of New Albany, Blendon and Plain Township and part of the City of Columbus

NA - Information not available

Sources:

- (1) US. Bureau of the Census, Ohio Municipal Advisory Council
- (2) Ohio Department of Education
- (3) District Data
- (4) Bureau of Labor Statistics Website. All information as of June 30 of each fiscal year.

GREATER COLUMBUS METROPOLITAN AREA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		20	2023			
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment			
The Ohio State University	Education	34,661	5.01%			
State of Ohio	Government	23,410	3.38%			
Ohio Health	Healthcare	21,950	3.17%			
JP Morgan Chase	Financial Services	18,600	2.69%			
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Healthcare	14,242	2.06%			
Nationwide Insurance	Financial Services	11,000	1.59%			
The Kroger Company	Retail	10,925	1.58%			
Amazon/AWS	Retail	9,262	1.34%			
City of Columbus	Government	8,855	1.28%			
Columbus Public Schools	Education	8,235	1.19%			
Total Principal Employers		161,140	23.29%			
Total Employment with the Area		691,700	100.00%			

		20	14
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
The Ohio State University	Education	28,710	4.59%
State of Ohio	Government	23,692	3.79%
JP Morgan Chase	Financial Services	20,475	3.28%
Ohio Health	Healthcare	19,652	3.14%
Nationwide Insurance	Financial Services	12,433	1.99%
The Kroger Company	Retail	11,068	1.77%
Mt. Carmel Health Systems	Healthcare	8,362	1.34%
Nationwide Children's Hospital	Healthcare	8,243	1.32%
Columbus Public Schools	Education	8,195	1.31%
Honda North America Inc.	Manufacturing	7,900	1.26%
Total Principal Employers		148,730	23.79%
Total Employment with the Area		625,000	100.00%

Source: Franklin County 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Instructional	287.00	256.00	267.00	272.00	275.00	278.00
Instructional Support	58.99	62.00	47.00	56.00	68.00	64.00
Pupil Support	18.65	21.00	26.00	35.00	29.00	32.00
Teachnical Support	55.56	50.00	57.00	63.00	84.00	89.00
Administrative	29.00	19.00	24.00	28.00	30.00	30.00
Administrative Support	37.96	32.00	35.00	36.00	38.00	38.00
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	51.91	52.00	39.00	42.00	43.00	43.00
Pupil Transportation	52.00	43.00	42.00	45.00	44.00	43.00
Food Service Operations	18.93	23.00	32.00	36.00	33.00	30.00
Totals	610.00	558.00	569.00	613.00	644.00	647.00

Source: School District EMIS Records; Ohio Department of Education iLRC

2021	2022	2023	2024	
294.00	300.00	320.00	312.00	
51.00	56.00	60.00	61.00	
33.00	30.00	31.00	32.00	
86.00	94.00	99.00	113.00	
30.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	
38.00	39.00	36.00	36.00	
43.00	44.00	44.00	46.00	
42.00	35.00	37.00	39.00	
27.00	34.00	35.00	38.00	
644.00	665.00	695.00	710.00	

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

PER PUPIL COST LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

LAST TEN FISCAL TEARS								
Fiscal Year	General Fund Expenditures (1)	State Average Enrollment	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	State Average Pupil/ Teacher Ratio		
2015	\$ 59,164,774	1,659	\$ 12,886	3.73%	287	18.5		
2016	55,870,771	1,788	11,900	-7.65%	256	18.5		
2017	55,333,926	1,695	10,062	-15.45%	267	18.5		
2018	56,962,611	1,780	10,284	2.21%	272	18.5		
2019	60,187,446	1,780	11,291	9.79%	275	18.5		
2020	60,994,121	1,788	11,578	2.54%	278	18.5		
2021	62,993,226	1,906	11,419	-1.37%	294	18.5		
2022	64,726,112	1,960	12,311	7.81%	300	18.5		
2023	68,278,829	1,935	12,720	3.32%	320	18.5		
2024	70,669,774	1,932	13,039	2.51%	312	18.5		

Note:

(1) General fund budgetary cash-basis expenditures (excludes other financing uses).

Source: District Records; Ohio Department of Education iLRC

BUILDING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Albany Plain Early Learning Center (Grades PK-K)					_
Constructed in 2003					
Total Building Square Footage	69,066	69,066	69,066	69,066	69,066
Enrollment	627	629	619	432	461
Student Capacity	600	600	600	600	600
New Albany Plain Primary School (Grades 1-3)					
Constructed in 1999					
Total Building Square Footage	126,169	126,169	126,169	126,169	126,169
Enrollment	1,593	737	711	1,049	1,069
Student Capacity	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
New Albany Plain Intermediate (Grades 4-6)					
Constructed in 2015					
Total Building Square Footage	N/A	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Enrollment	N/A	814	748	1,117	1,110
Student Capacity	N/A	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
New Albany Plain Middle School (Grades 7-8)					
Constructed in 2001					
Total Building Square Footage	155,172	155,172	155,172	155,172	155,172
Enrollment	1,191	1,181	1,216	824	794
Student Capacity	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
New Albany Plain High School (Grades 9-12)					
Constructed in 2004					
Total Building Square Footage	261,295	261,295	261,295	261,295	261,295
Enrollment	1,434	1,478	1,553	1,536	1,598
Student Capacity	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500

Notes:

Student Enrollment is based on the October count for each year.

N/A - Information not applicable

Source: School District Records

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
69,066	69,066	69,066	69,066	69,066
474	417	482	505	525
600	600	600	600	600
126,169	126,169	126,169	126,169	126,169
1,092	1,128	1,091	1,063	1,027
1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
1,091	1,088	1,121	1,127	1,176
1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
155,172	155,172	155,172	155,172	155,172
758	793	764	789	746
1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
261,295	261,295	261,295	261,295	261,295
1,627	1,614	1,656	1,636	1,576
1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TEACHERS BY EDUCATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Degree	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Bachelor's Degree	58.00	64.00	56.00	43.00	45.00	50.00	47.00	51.00	55.00	55.00
Master's Degree	227.00	189.00	209.00	227.00	226.00	223.00	241.00	242.00	259.00	255.00
PhD	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	2.00
Total	287.00	256.00	267.00	272.00	275.00	278.00	294.00	300.00	320.00	312.00

Source: Ohio Department of Education iLRC / District records

TEACHERS' SALARIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year			aximum alary (2)	•		Average Salary Comparable Districts (3)		Average Salary Statewide (3)		
2015	\$	42,450	\$	94,325	\$	70,932	\$	64,641	\$	56,748
2016		42,450		94,325		72,477		69,574		58,690
2017		42,450		94,325		71,490		71,348		60,433
2018		42,875		104,720		69,605		NA		60,731
2019		43,304		105,767		68,462		NA		62,190
2020		43,737		106,825		69,734		NA		63,899
2021		43,737		106,825		78,520		NA		65,548
2022		44,612		108,962		77,932		NA		67,072
2023		45,504		111,141		76,697		NA		69,135
2024		45,959		112,252		76,351		NA		71,357

Notes:

- (1) Starting teacher with no experience per negotiated agreement.
- (2) Teacher with a Masters degree + 45 and more than 25 year's experience per negotiated agreement
- (3) Ohio Department of Education and Workforce District Profile

Amounts do not include additional salary steps based on experience or academic credentials, nor fringe benefits such as pension, health insurance, disability, and so on.

NA - Information not available

Sources: School District Financial Records and Ohio Department of Education and Workforce.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

ENROLLMENT STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Elementary School	Middle School	High School	Total	Percentage Change
2015	2,220	1,191	1,434	4,845	2.4%
2016	2,180	1,181	1,478	4,839	-0.1%
2017	2,078	1,216	1,553	4,847	0.2%
2018	2,598	824	1,536	4,958	2.2%
2019	2,640	794	1,598	5,032	1.5%
2020	2,657	758	1,627	5,042	0.2%
2021	2,633	793	1,614	5,040	0.0%
2022	2,694	764	1,656	5,114	1.5%
2023	2,695	789	1,636	5,120	0.1%
2024	2,728	746	1,576	5,050	-1.4%

Source: District Records

EDUCATIONAL OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

T70 1	T 7	2024	
Hiscal	Vear	20124	

	New Albany- Plain Local	Similar Districts	State Average	2023	2022	2021	2020 (4)
3rd Grade Ohio State Test							
Mathematics	83.9%	86.1%	62.4%	81.9%	87.1%	83.6%	NA
Reading	92.7%	86.4%	64.5%	92.1%	90.5%	80.4%	NA
4th Grade Ohio State Test							
Mathematics	90.5%	90.7%	62.7%	89.5%	91.8%	91.6%	NA
Reading	84.8%	87.9%	64.1%	81.2%	87.1%	85.8%	NA
Social Studies	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5th Grade Ohio State Test							
Mathematics	86.7%	83.6%	57.4%	86.4%	87.8%	81.9%	NA
Reading	92.2%	90.9%	70.6%	89.2%	86.8%	88.3%	NA
Social Studies	86.2%	87.2%	64.0%	88.6%	86.8%	87.9%	NA
6th Grade Ohio State Test							
Mathematics	81.7%	81.5%	50.1%	83.5%	84.2%	80.2%	NA
Reading	80.7%	83.1%	55.2%	46.4%	84.0%	75.8%	NA
Social Studies	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1,11	1111	1,11	1,11	1,11	1112	1112
7th Grade Ohio State Test	77.20/	02.50/	40.00/	04.10/	76.40/	71.10/	27.4
Mathematics	77.2%	82.5%	49.0%	84.1%	76.4%	71.1%	NA
Reading	89.0%	88.8%	61.7%	92.2%	85.8%	87.2%	NA
8th Grade Ohio State Test							
Mathematics	88.4%	79.1%	46.3%	78.3%	74.8%	80.0%	NA
Reading	81.6%	79.4%	49.4%	81.2%	76.1%	81.2%	NA
Science	87.4%	90.0%	62.1%	90.0%	81.7%	85.7%	NA
10th Grade Ohio State Test (2)							
Mathematics	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reading	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Science	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Social Studies	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Writing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11th Grade Ohio State Test (OCG) (2) (3) Mathematics	l						
Reading	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Science	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Social Studies	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Writing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Student Attendance Rate	94.9%	94.7%	91.3%				
Student Attendance Rate Student Graduation Rate	98.5%	97.8%	87.9%				
Student Enrollment	4,934	4,945	2,437				
	.,,,,	.,,	2,.57				
ACT Scores (Average)							
New Albany-Plain	25.9						
Ohio	19.0						
National	19.4						
SAT Scores (Average)							
Reading/Writing New Albany-Plain	563						
Mathematics	303						
New Albany-Plain	576						
New Albany-1 falli	370						

Notes:

- (1) In FY16, the District administered the Ohio State Test for the first time. These tests replaced the Achievement Tests
- (2) Beginning in FY18, End of Course tests will be used rather than OGT. During FY17, 10th grade students weren't required to take the 10th grade ODT.
- (3) Results for the 11th grade students who took the test as 10th and 11th graders.
- (4) In FY20, Ohio State tests were not administered due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Source: District Records

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
91.1%	87.6%	88.4%	83.8%	NA
92.5%	88.2%	85.8%	77.8%	NA NA
92.370	88.270	03.070	77.670	INA
90.4%	92.0%	90.8%	80.4%	NA
84.9%	86.2%	82.1%	71.6%	NA
NA	NA	93.0%	88.3%	NA
87.7%	91.0%	82.1%	78.3%	NA
86.0%	91.0%	87.6%	79.6%	NA
87.9%	87.2%	85.8%	85.7%	NA
90.9%	91.9%	75.1%	76.7%	NA
79.7%	82.3%	78.8%	74.9%	NA
NA	NA	77.1%	84.5%	NA
70.00/	74.10/	71.70/	20.20/	27.4
70.9%	74.1%	71.7%	39.2%	NA
90.9%	87.6%	81.4%	74.3%	NA
92.1%	90.8%	91.5%	78.2%	NA
84.5%	81.7%	78.3%	62.5%	NA
90.1%	94.9%	79.6%	82.3%	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	97.4%
NA	NA	NA	NA	98.7%
NA	NA	NA	NA	93.9%
NA	NA	NA	NA	96.0%
NA	NA	NA	NA	97.9%
NA	NA	NA	NA	97.6%
NA	NA	NA	NA	98.1%
NA	NA	NA	NA	97.6%
NA	NA	NA	NA	97.8%

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets					
Land	\$ 4,451,592	\$ 4,451,592	\$ 4,451,592	\$ 4,451,592	\$ 4,451,592
Construction in progress	46,031,909	-	187,709	1,001,419	-
Total nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	50,483,501	4,451,592	4,639,301	5,453,011	4,451,592
Depreciable/amortized capital assets					
Land improvements	2,193,498	2,625,225	2,305,401	2,451,560	2,305,533
Buildings and buildings improvements	55,820,568	92,698,197	88,285,105	84,188,712	83,040,266
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	789,496	869,681	592,785	663,233	570,048
Vehicles	1,010,893	825,921	1,021,171	883,903	961,299
Intangible right to use:					
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total depreciable/amortized capital assets	59,814,455	97,019,024	92,204,462	88,187,408	86,877,146
Total capital assets, net	\$ 110,297,956	\$ 101,470,616	\$ 96,843,763	\$ 93,640,419	\$ 91,328,738

Note: Depreciable/amortized capital assets are presented net of accumulated depreciation/amortization.

Source: District financial records.

_	2020	202	1	2022		2023		2024	
\$	4,451,592 1,364,889		51,592 30,877	\$	4,451,592 1,432,842	\$	4,451,592 538,420	\$	4,451,592
	5,816,481	-	32,469		5,884,434		4,990,012		4,451,592
	2,635,007	3,76	66,980		3,515,463		4,314,859		5,055,612
	80,591,928	75,23	34,963		73,520,905		71,898,613		68,011,045
	620,972	98	32,590		1,143,271		1,120,627		2,022,081
	1,357,215	1,25	59,323		1,163,815		1,309,702		1,021,293
	_		-				446,347		334,760
	85,205,122	81,24	13,856		79,343,454		79,090,148		76,444,791
\$	91,021,603	\$ 86,02	26,325	\$	85,227,888	\$	84,080,160	\$	80,896,383

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	2
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	3 - 4
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	5 - 7
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	8

NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER/ ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce	-		
russea i nrough ine Onio Deparimeni oj Education ana morkjorce			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2024	\$ 61,642
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2024	493,525
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19, 2024	140,141
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2024	147,362
Total National School Lunch Program			781,028
Total Child Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of Agriculture			842,670
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	<u>-</u>		
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	50,986
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2024	288,746
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			339,732
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2023	229,258
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2024	935,604
Total Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			1,164,862
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2023	4,356
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2024	22,120
Total Special Education_Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)			26,476
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,191,338
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	84.365A, 2023	1,474
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	84.365A, 2024	24,506
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Immigrant	84.365A	84.365A, 2024	27,541
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III		,	53,521
a compared to a constant of the constant of th	04.267.4	043674 2022	2 400
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants- Diversifying the Education Profession Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A 84.367A	84.367A, 2023 84.367A, 2023	3,499 9,374
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2024	85,919
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			98,792
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2024	27,037
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2023	54,221
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund - State Activity Supplement	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2023	164,534
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2023	105,742
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund - State Activity Supplement	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2023	116,328
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund - State Activity Supplement COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U 84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2024 COVID-19, 84.425U, 2024	98,705 517,502
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARY ESSER) Fund - Homeless Targeted Support Grant	84.425W	COVID-19, 84.425W, 2024	12,332
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)		.,	1,069,364
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,779,784
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 3,622,454
- Sacra - massa - mass			\$ 5,022, 1 51

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

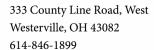
CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The New Albany-Plain Local School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis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

NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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





jginc.biz

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

New Albany-Plain Local School District Franklin County 55 N. High Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Albany-Plain Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the New Albany-Plain Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

New Albany-Plain Local School District Franklin County

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Julian & Sube, thre.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 17, 2024



jginc.biz

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

New Albany-Plain Local School District Franklin County 55 N. High Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

New Albany-Plain Local School District
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Required by the Uniform Guidance

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

New Albany-Plain Local School District
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Albany-Plain Local School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the New Albany-Plain Local School District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 17, 2024

Julian & Sube, the.

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 control weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None reported				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None reported				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(s) (listed):	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?	Yes				

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





NEW ALBANY-PLAIN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FRANKLIN 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 2/11/2025

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