

# TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024





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Board of Education Tecumseh Local School District 9760 W. National Rd New Carlisle, OH 45344

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Tecumseh Local School District, Clark County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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 Tecumseh Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 12, 2025



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Tecumseh Local School District 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



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

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

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of the District's pension and OPEB amounts and contributions, as 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2024 on our consideration of the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 30, 2024 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- In total, net position for governmental activities increased \$2,890,243, which represents a 12% increase. The decrease long-term liabilities contributed to the increase in net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$38,011,300 in revenue or 83.45 percent of governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants, capital grants and contributions and interest accounted for \$7,540,935 or 16.55 percent of governmental revenues of \$45,552,235.
- The School District had \$42,661,992 in governmental expenses; \$7,540,935 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues for governmental activities (primarily taxes and entitlements) of \$38,011,300 also contributed to these programs.
- The general fund had \$36,720,575 in revenues and \$34,495,661 in expenditures. The general fund's balance increased \$2,238,098 from 2023.
- The School District had \$9,875,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding, a decrease of \$1,040,000 from prior year.

### Using this Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Report (GAAP)

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities where most of the School District's programs and services are reported including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in the 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 School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2024 compared to fiscal year 2023:

Table 1 Net Position

Net Position						
	Governmental Activities					
	2023	2024				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$37,490,297	\$37,642,898				
Capital Assets	46,497,299	45,197,338				
Net OPEB Asset	2,967,623	2,204,334				
Total Assets	86,955,219	85,044,570				
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	440,555	391,604				
Pension	7,790,615	6,091,622				
OPEB	867,004	1,312,389				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,098,174	7,795,615				
Liabilities	- ) ,	.,				
Current and Other Liabilities	4,742,783	4,360,808				
Long-Term Liabilities	7,772,703	4,500,606				
Due Within One Year	1,116,170	1,224,718				
Due in More Than One Year	1,110,170	1,227,710				
Net Pension Liability	32,279,114	31,200,881				
Net OPEB Liability	1,804,181	2,087,944				
Other Amounts	12,223,455	10,930,033				
Unamortized Bond Premium	501,190	445,502				
Total Liabilities	52,666,893	50,249,886				
Total Elabilities	32,000,073	30,27,000				
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	3,594	2,875				
Pension	4,243,715	2,966,432				
OPEB	4,936,210	3,948,629				
Other Inflows	10,141,329	8,720,468				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,324,848	15,638,404				
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	35,300,664	35,121,548				
Restricted *	9,877,180	8,602,201				
Unrestricted *	(21,116,192)	(16,771,854)				
Total Net Position	\$ 24,061,652	\$26,951,895				
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<sup>\*2023</sup> restricted net position restated to include net OPEB assets that were previously included in unrestricted net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2024, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement 27". In addition, the School District reports a liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in accordance with GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position. Total net position increased \$2,890,243 for fiscal year 2024. The unrestricted net position deficit improved \$4,344,338.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) See Note 10 for more detail.

Capital assets represent 53.15% of total assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided form other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets decreased in fiscal year 2024 as a result of the continued depreciation of the assets.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in net pension liability. The decrease in net pension liability and increase in the net OPEB liability are outside the control of the School District. The School District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the School District.

The net pension liability decreased \$1,078,233, deferred outflows of resources related to pension decreased \$1,698,993 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$1,277,283. These changes were the result of changes in assumptions at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

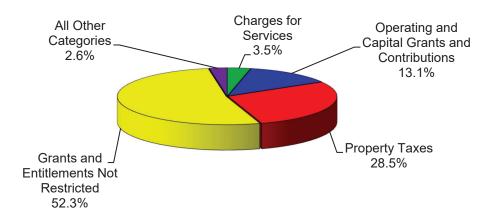
Table 2 shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal year 2023 and 2024.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmen	Percentage	
	2023	2024	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,349,116	\$1,576,323	16.84%
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,000,340	5,964,612	(14.80)
Capital Grants and Contributions	242,015		100.00
Total Program Revenues	8,591,471	7,540,935	(12.23)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	11,256,958	12,962,736	15.15
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	22,956,567	23,842,510	3.86
Other	502,776	1,206,054	139.88
Total General Revenues	34,716,301	38,011,300	9.49
Total Revenues	43,307,772	45,552,235	5.18
Program Expenses			
Instruction	21,142,458	22,647,404	7.12
Support Services:	21,112,130	22,017,101	7.12
Pupils and Instructional Staff	4,010,657	4,305,096	7.34
Board of Education, Administration,	1,010,037	1,505,070	7.51
Fiscal and Business	3,623,792	3,722,307	2.72
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,124,538	3,851,311	(6.62)
Pupil Transportation	2,017,201	2,096,545	3.93
Central	269,495	348,170	29.19
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,926,188	1,941,423	0.79
Extracurricular Activities	765,409	886,766	15.86
Interest and Fiscal Charges	186,153	235,291	26.40
Unallocated Depreciation	2,627,676	2,627,679	0.00
Total Expenses	40,693,567	42,661,992	4.84
Change in Net Position	2,614,205	2,890,243	(10.56)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	21,447,447	24,061,652	(10.50)
Net Position, End of Year	\$24,061,652	\$26,951,895	12.01

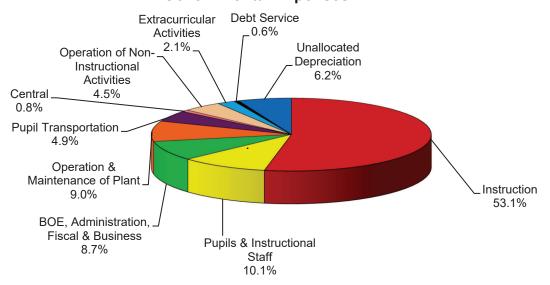
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **Governmental Revenues**



The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District operations. The overall revenue generated by a levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Property taxes made up 28.5% and 26.0% of revenues for governmental activities for the Tecumseh Local School District for fiscal year 2024 and 2023 respectively. The School District is extremely dependent upon intergovernmental revenues provided by the State of Ohio and the federal government; approximately 52.3% and 53.0% of the School District's total revenue was received from intergovernmental sources during fiscal year 2024 and 2023, respectively. Operating and capital grants and contributions decreased from 16.2% of revenues to 13.1% from 2023 to 2024 due to ESSER grant funding.

### **Governmental Expenses**



Instruction comprises 53.1 percent of district expenses. Support services expenses make up 33.5 percent of the expenses.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **Governmental Activities**

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
_	Services 2023	Services 2023	Services 2024	Services 2024
Instruction	\$21,142,458	(\$18,126,711)	\$22,647,404	(\$19,200,917)
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	4,010,657	(2,308,396)	4,305,096	(3,811,754)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	3,623,792	(3,092,430)	3,722,307	(3,499,355)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,124,538	(2,950,643)	3,851,311	(3,043,928)
Pupil Transportation	2,017,201	(1,763,342)	2,096,545	(2,062,278)
Central	269,495	(267,831)	348,170	(345,635)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,926,188	(462,000)	1,941,423	162,189
Extracurricular Activities	765,409	(316,914)	886,766	(456,409)
Interest & Fiscal Charges & Issuance Costs	186,153	(186,153)	235,291	(235,291)
Unallocated Depreciation	2,627,676	(2,627,676)	2,627,679	(2,627,679)
Total Expenses	\$40,693,567	(\$32,102,096)	\$42,661,992	(\$35,121,057)

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the School District.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Central includes expenses related to planning, research, development and evaluation of support services, as well as the reporting of this information internally and to the public.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Operation of non-instructional services includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities along with after-school activities.

Extracurricular activities includes expenses related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Interest and fiscal charges and issue cost involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the School District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The dependence upon tax revenues is apparent. Approximately 82 percent of all activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The community along with State revenues, as a whole, is the primary support for the Tecumseh Local School District.

### The School District's Funds

These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$45,522,882, an increase of \$1,936,953 from prior year. All governmental funds had total expenditures of \$43,587,515, an increase of \$2,262,966 from prior year.

The net change in fund balance for the general fund was \$2,238,098. Tax revenue increased due to the increases in property value as well as the amounts available for advance at fiscal-year end. In addition, interest revenue increased \$686,826 or 172% from 2023.

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2024, the School District amended its general fund budget, which resulted in an appropriation increase of \$3,468,256. A significant portion of the increase was for the increases in regular and special education instruction related to increased employment related costs. The School District's negotiated agreement with Tecumseh Education Association included a 2% increase in base salaries for fiscal year 2024. The School 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, the original budget basis revenue estimate remained the same as the final amounts.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the School District had \$45,197,338 invested in governmental land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, equipment, and fixtures, vehicles, and intangible – right to use: leased equipment.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2024 balances compared to fiscal year 2023.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,

	2023	2024
Land	\$520,022	\$520,022
Land Improvements	290,691	330,891
Buildings and Improvements	85,820,830	85,956,503
Furniture, Equipment & Fixtures	3,230,870	4,600,995
Vehicles	3,288,751	3,245,442
Intangible - Right to Use:		
Leased Equipment	263,323	263,323
Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	(46,917,188)	(49,719,838)
Totals	\$46,497,299	\$45,197,338

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Overall capital assets decreased \$1,299,961 from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. Depreciation and amortization expense exceeded capital asset additions resulting in the decrease. Additions for 2024 included installation of new boilers, video security cameras, PA systems and two buses. For more information on capital assets see Note 8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2024, the School District had the following outstanding long-term general obligation debt:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2023	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2024		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	0/30/2023	0/30/2024		
Refunding Bonds 2020	\$5,360,000	\$4,335,000		
Refunding Bonds 2019	5,555,000	5,540,000		
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$10,915,000	\$9,875,000		
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	\$501,190	\$445,502		

For more information on the School District's debt, see Note 14 of the Basic Financial Statements.

### **Current Financial Issues and Concerns**

On November 5, 2024, the voters of the Tecumseh Local School District approved a 5-year renewal levy to collect \$731,000, at a rate not exceeding 4 mills for improvements, renovations and additions to school facilities.

Also on November 5, 2024, the voters rejected a substitute levy for providing necessary requirements of the School District in the initial sum of \$2,818,398, and a levy of taxes outside of the 10-mill limitation to require 7 mills for each \$1 of taxable value for 10 years, commencing in 2024.

## Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Denise Robinson, Treasurer at Tecumseh Local School District, 9760 West National Road, New Carlisle, OH 45344 or email denise.robinson@tecumsehlocal.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	23,924,378		
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	*	4,500		
Accounts Receivable		121,319		
Intergovernmental Receivable		1,210,726		
Inventory of Supplies and Materials		6,585		
Prepaid Items		688,922		
Property and Other Taxes Receivable		11,686,468		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		44,677,316		
Land		520,022		
Net OPEB Asset		2,204,334		
Total Assets		85,044,570		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>				
Deferred Charge on Refunding		391,604		
Pension		6,091,622		
OPEB		1,312,389		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,795,615		
Liabilities:		247 221		
Accounts/Contracts Payable		247,221		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable		3,235,032 532,314		
Accrued Interest Payable		14,420		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		286,974		
Vacation Leave Payable		44,847		
Long Term Liabilities:		77,077		
Due Within One Year		1,224,718		
Due In More Than One Year		1,22 .,, 10		
Net Pension Liability		31,200,881		
Net OPEB Liability		2,087,944		
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year		11,375,535		
Total Liabilities		50,249,886		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred Charge on Refunding		2,875		
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations		8,720,468		
Pension		2,966,432		
OPEB		3,948,629		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		15,638,404		
Net Position:		25 121 540		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		35,121,548		
Debt Service		1,333,967		
Capital Projects		2,405,812		
Other Purposes		2,559,897		
Post-employment Benefits		2,204,334		
Set-asides		80,032		
Non-expendable		2,498		
Unclaimed Monies		15,661		
Unrestricted	ф.	(16,771,854)		
Total Net Position	\$	26,951,895		

### Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

			ear Ended June 30 PROGRAM	REVENUES		REVENU	(EXPENSE) JE AND CHANGES JET POSITION
	EXPENSES		ARGES FOR ERVICES ND SALES	OPERA CON	ATING GRANTS TRIBUTIONS D INTEREST		TOTAL ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 14,931,382	\$	498,855	\$	1,318,329	\$	(13,114,198)
Special	6,580,162		31,486		1,041,888		(5,506,788)
Vocational	378,114		4,293		170,306		(203,515)
Student Intervention Services	347,886		-		349,359		1,473
Other	409,860		-		31,971		(377,889)
Support Services:							
Pupils	3,477,147		-		298,959		(3,178,188)
Instructional Staff	827,949		1,931		192,452		(633,566)
Board of Education	120,033		-		-		(120,033
Administration	2,729,285		-		222,952		(2,506,333)
Fiscal	844,938		_		· -		(844,938)
Business	28,051		_		_		(28,051)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,851,311		40,467		766,916		(3,043,928
Pupil Transportation	2,096,545		20,230		14,037		(2,062,278)
Central	348,170		-		2,535		(345,635)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,941,423		586,735		1,516,877		162,189
Extracurricular Activities	886,766		392,326		38,031		(456,409)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	235,291		· -		· -		(235,291)
Depreciation - Unallocated	2,627,679		_		_		(2,627,679)
Total	\$ 42,661,992	\$	1,576,323	\$	5,964,612		(35,121,057
		General Re Property T	venues: axes Levied for:				
		General F	urposes				11,078,797
		Capital Outlay Debt Service				802,714	
						941,896	
		Capital M	Iaintenance				139,329
		Grants and	Entitlements not Res	stricted to Spe	ecific Programs		23,842,510
		Gifts and I	Oonations not Restrict	ted to Specifi	c Programs		253
		Investment	Earnings/Change in	Fair Value			1,166,750
		Miscellane	ous				39,051
		Total Gene	ral Revenues				38,011,300
		Change in 1	Net Position				2,890,243
		Net Position	n Beginning of Year				24,061,652

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	GENERAL	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$ 17,633,361	\$ 6,291,017 4,500	\$ 23,924,378 4,500	
Receivables:	_	4,300	4,500	
Property and Other Taxes	9,798,969	1,887,499	11,686,468	
Accounts	113,809	7,510	121,319	
Intergovernmental	284,128	926,598	1,210,726	
Interfund	917,616	-	917,616	
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	6,585	-	6,585	
Prepaid Items	666,373	22,549	688,922	
Total Assets	29,420,841	9,139,673	38,560,514	
Liabilities:				
Accounts/Contracts Payable	191,742	55,479	247,221	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	275,225	11,749	286,974	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,920,253	314,779	3,235,032	
Intergovernmental Payable	494,229	38,085	532,314	
Interfund Payable		917,616	917,616	
Total Liabilities	3,881,449	1,337,708	5,219,157	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year				
Operations	7,248,707	1,471,761	8,720,468	
Unavailable Revenue	378,506	84,979	463,485	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,627,213	1,556,740	9,183,953	
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	688,619	24,549	713,168	
Restricted	80,032	6,484,677	6,564,709	
Assigned	5,530,103	_	5,530,103	
Unassigned	11,613,425	(264,001)	11,349,424	
Total Fund Balances	17,912,179	6,245,225	24,157,404	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and				
Fund Balances	\$ 29,420,841	\$ 9,139,673	\$ 38,560,514	

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 24,157,404
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:  Land  Land Improvements  Building and Improvements  Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures  Vehicles  Intangible - Right to Use: Leased Equipment  Accumulated Depreciation	520,022 330,891 85,956,503 4,600,995 3,245,442 263,323 (49,719,838)	45,197,338
Deferred outflows shown in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Deferred Charge on Refunding		391,604
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:  Property Taxes Receivable		463,485
The net position/OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable, or available, in the current period; therefore, the liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB Net Pension/OPEB Asset/Liability	7,404,011 (6,915,061) (31,084,491)	(30,595,541)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  General Obligation Bonds Payable Lease Payable Unamortized Premium on Bonds Deferred Charge on Refunding Accrued Interest Payable Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(9,875,000) (144,017) (445,502) (2,875) (14,420) (44,847) (2,135,734)	(12,662,395)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 26,951,895

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	G	ENERAL	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		GOVERNMENTAL GOVE		TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues:							
Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental Interest/Change in Fair Value	\$	11,065,576 23,659,757 1,084,831	\$	1,880,991 6,011,578 151,942	\$	12,946,567 29,671,335 1,236,773	
Tuition and Fees		614,592				614,592	
Rent		39,917		-		39,917	
Extracurricular Activities		7,904		275,717		283,621	
Gifts and Donations		37,831		28,186		66,017	
Charges for Services		138,229		438,870		577,099	
Miscellaneous		71,938		15,023		86,961	
Total Revenues		36,720,575		8,802,307		45,522,882	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		14,033,947		1,251,598		15,285,545	
Special		5,622,240		1,136,503		6,758,743	
Vocational		385,320		5,021		390,341	
Student Intervention Services		-		347,886		347,886	
Other		390,471		32,293		422,764	
Support Services:							
Pupils		3,102,543		448,128		3,550,671	
Instructional Staff		676,746		201,799		878,545	
Board of Education		119,112		11,294		130,406	
Administration		2,538,728		251,081		2,789,809	
Fiscal		828,663		50,201		878,864	
Business		28,051		-		28,051	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,585,546		1,686,992		5,272,538	
Pupil Transportation		2,048,540		157,222		2,205,762	
Central		348,203		2,550		350,753	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		120,728		1,891,485		2,012,213	
Extracurricular Activities		580,639		337,856		918,495	
Capital Outlay		-		60,699		60,699	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		21,648		1,040,000		1,061,648	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		64,536		179,246		243,782	
Total Expenditures		34,495,661		9,091,854		43,587,515	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,224,914		(289,547)		1,935,367	
Other Financing Sources							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		4,503		-		4,503	
Insurance Recoveries		8,681				8,681	
Other Financing Sources		13,184		-		13,184	
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,238,098		(289,547)		1,948,551	
Fund Balances at Beginning							
Of Year		15,674,081		6,534,772		22,208,853	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	17,912,179	\$	6,245,225	\$	24,157,404	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	1,948,551
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		*	-,,
statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:  Capital Asset Additions  Depreciation/Amortization Expense	1,737,374 (3,015,380)		(1,278,006)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital assets account on the statement of net position and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.			(21,955)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:  General Obligation Bonds  Amortization of Deferred Inflow on Refunding Bonds  Amortization of Premium on Bonds	1,040,000 719 55,688		
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Bonds Leases Payable	(48,951) 21,648		1,069,104
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are unavailable in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues decreased by this amount this year.  Property Taxes			16,169
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in government	·a1		
funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB	2,851,526 84,251		2,935,777
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, change in net pension/OPEB assets and liabilities are reported as pension expense expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB	(2,195,003) 301,663		(1,893,340)
Some items 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. These activities consist of:  Increase in Vacation Leave Payable  Decrease in Compensated Absences	(10,318) 123,226		
Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable	1,035		113,943
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	2,890,243

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			WARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Revenues:	ф. 0.00 <b>7.7.40</b>	ф. 0.00 <b>7.7.10</b>	Φ 0.002.157	<b>A</b> 1.714.415
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 8,087,742	\$ 8,087,742	\$ 9,802,157	\$ 1,714,415
Intergovernmental	24,318,177	24,318,177	23,385,019	(933,158)
Interest	150,000	150,000	868,857	718,857
Tuition and Fees	234,505	234,505	619,880	385,375
Rent	5,000	5,000	39,917	34,917
Gifts and Donations	-	-	253	253
Miscellaneous	22,065	22,065	58,864	36,799
Total Revenues	32,817,489	32,817,489	34,774,947	1,957,458
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,181,334	15,134,151	13,843,415	1,290,736
Special	5,924,170	6,471,921	5,681,895	790,026
Vocational	404,800	432,653	397,133	35,520
Student Intervention Services	-	800	-	800
Other	414,800	417,939	470,112	(52,173)
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,040,257	2,845,201	3,038,785	(193,584)
Instructional Staff	886,923	884,636	744,643	139,993
Board of Education	169,459	198,259	134,825	63,434
Administration	2,732,625	2,929,572	2,572,563	357,009
Fiscal	771,451	853,992	854,182	(190)
Business	58,000	68,598	32,989	35,609
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,617,343	4,391,064	4,012,486	378,578
Pupil Transportation	2,354,387	2,431,792	2,219,331	212,461
Central	563,498	390,720	358,503	32,217
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	653	70,653	67,059	3,594
Extracurricular Activities	499,732	567,737	567,257	480
Capital Outaly	2,000	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	34,621,432	38,089,688	34,995,178	3,094,510
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,803,943)	(5,272,199)	(220,231)	5,051,968
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	_	_	4,503	4,503
Insurance Recoveries	_	_	8,681	8,681
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	2,000	2,000		(2,000)
Transfers In	2,000	2,000	4,085	4,085
Advance In	100,000	100,000	- 1,005	(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	102,000	102,000	17,269	(84,731)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,701,943)	(5,170,199)	(202,962)	4,967,237
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,128,155	15,128,155	15,128,155	_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,339,243	1,339,243	1,339,243	_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 14,765,455	\$ 11,297,199	\$ 16,264,436	\$ 4,967,237
The Salation of Life of Lon	Ψ 11,703,133	Ψ 1192719177	ψ 10,201,130	1,707,237

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	CUSTODIAL		
Additions Miscellaneous	\$	88,454	
<b>Deductions</b> Payments to Other Organiztions		88,454	
Change in Net Position		-	
Net Position - Beginning of Year			
Net Position - End of Year	\$		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Tecumseh Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1875 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 50 square miles. It is located in Clark and Miami Counties, and includes all of the City of New Carlisle and portions of Bethel and Pike Townships. It provides services to 2,740 students and other community members. The School District currently operates six instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one garage.

### Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Tecumseh Local School District, this includes instruction, student guidance, extracurricular activities, educational media, care and upkeep of grounds and buildings, food service, and latchkey programs. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education.

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

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

## **Jointly Governed Organizations:**

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Clark County Family and Children First Council Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center Tecumseh Education Foundation

### **Insurance Purchasing Pool:**

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are business-type. The School District, however, has no activities which are reported as business-type.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School 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 School 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 School 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 School District.

### Fund Financial Statements:

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

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The School 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. The School District divides its funds into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

### Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

## Fiduciary Fund:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and change in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's custodial fund accounts for tournament and New Carlisle Library monies.

## C. Measurement Focus

### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities accounts for increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

The measurement focus of the accrual basis of accounting utilized on the government-wide financial statements recognizes revenues when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

In governmental fund accounting the measurement focus is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the bond retirement fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employee. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension/OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources to pension/OPEB are explained in Note 10 and Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets 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. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension/OPEB, leases and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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. For the School District, unavailable revenue are delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for deferred charges on refunding represents a gain between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the bonds. This gain is deferred and amortized over the life of refunding bonds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10 and Note 11)

# Expenses/Expenditures:

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. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited in the School District Treasury.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The School District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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 GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". The School District measurers 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 the fiscal year 2024, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24-hour advance notice is appreciated for of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business days(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The School District also had investments in bonds of the United States of America; agencies backed by the federal government, and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; commercial paper; and negotiable certificates of deposit at June 30, 2024, which are reported at fair value.

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 \$1,084,831; \$156,481 of the interest posted to the General Fund was allocated from other funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase are reported as cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements.

# F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

### G. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. 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 fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 years
Buildings and Improvements	30 years
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	5-10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Intangible - Right to Use: Leased Equipment	5 years

### **H.** Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the governmental funds. However, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year.

### I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time for administrators because they can use their balance until the end of August and can request a cash payout of up to 10 days.

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

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported 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 Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental fund statements.

# J. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

### K. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable – The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The 'not in spendable form' includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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

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

### L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes activities for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. None of the restricted net position amounts were restricted by enabling legislation.

# M. Bond Discounts/Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums/discounts are presented as additions/reductions to the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued.

### N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 and are eliminated on the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. On the fund statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables". These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

## O. Estimates

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

## P. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

## NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances are reported on the budgetary basis based on required chart of accounts but do not meet the criteria to be reported within that section on a GAAP basis.
- 5. Perspective differences for GAAP reporting purposes in which certain funds are budgeted separately from the general fund but are reported as part of the general fund on the GAAP basis.

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

## Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$2,238,098
Revenue Accruals	(1,741,076)
Expenditure Accruals	333,678
Perspective Differences	(22,653)
Encumbrances	(1,011,009)
Budget Basis	(\$202,962)

## **NOTE 4 - FUND DEFICITS**

The Title I-C, ESSER, IDEA Part B, Title III, Title I, and Title IIA special revenue funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2024, of \$13,896, \$17,514, \$84,518, \$2,148, \$128,616, and \$16,604, respectively. Management expects the remaining deficits in these funds to be corrected in early fiscal year 2025 when grant dollars are received.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active Monies – Those monies required to be kept in "cash" or "near-cash" accounts for the immediate use of the School District. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive Monies – Those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Monies – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested in legal securities.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40% (5% for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days; and, bankers' acceptances, limited to 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days, if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

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

## **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. The School District's policy for deposits is that any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institution with pledged securities. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,554,910 and the bank balance was \$1,643,897. The entire bank balance was insured by federal depository insurance or was collateralized through the OPCS.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2024, the School District had the following investments:

		Investment Maturity						Credit Rating	
Investment	Le	ss than 1 Yr		1-2 Years		3-5 Years		Total	Moody's
First American Treasury Obligations Fund	\$	499,685	\$	-	\$	-	\$	499,685	AAAm
US Government Agency Notes		1,912,141		2,503,170		2,506,262		6,921,573	Aaa
US Treasury Notes		20,220		301,581		1,772,992		2,094,793	Aaa
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		2,226,236		728,126		-		2,954,362	NA
Commercial Paper		1,879,422		-		-		1,879,422	P-1
STAR Ohio		8,024,133		-		-		8,024,133	AAAm
	\$	14,561,837	\$	3,532,877	\$	4,279,254	\$	22,373,968	:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The School District's investment in First American Treasury Obligations Fund is valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The School District's investments in US Government Agency Notes, US Treasury Notes, commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposits are valued using quoted princes in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024.

*Interest Rate Risk* - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Credit Risk – The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one user. However, State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptance to 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2024:

Investment	Percent
Negotiable CDS	13.2%
First American Treasury Obligations Fund	2.2%
Commerical Paper	8.4%
US Treasury Notes	9.4%
US Government Agency Notes	30.9%
STAR Ohio	35.9%
Total	100.0%

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute that prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2024 represents collection of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2024 became a lien 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 currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Clark County and Miami County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Property taxes receivable represents real property and public utility property taxes that 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 portion of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis, it is reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024, was \$2,171,756 in the general fund and \$606,381 in the other governmental funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023, was \$547,937 in the general fund and \$298,403 in the other governmental funds.

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

	2023 Secon Half Collect		2024 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$381,397,890	95.7%	\$386,135,518	95.3%	
Public Utility Personal	16,939,400	4.3	18,835,030	4.7	
Total	\$398,337,290	100.0%	\$404,970,548	100.0%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$44.50		\$44.50		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

Intergovernmental Receivable	Amount	
Governmental Activities:		
Drug Free Schools	\$	8,172
Elementary/Secondary Emergency Relief		635,671
Food Service		8,982
Title I-C		15,977
Catastrophic Costs		10,362
Sub A Title I		16,656
Medicaid Reimbursements		273,766
Title I		139,628
IDEA Part B Special Education		72,787
Title III		1,884
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction		26,841
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,210,726

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balance						Balance
	6/30/2023		Additions		Deletions		6/30/2024	
Governmental Assets								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	520,022	\$	_	\$		\$	520,022
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		520,022		_				520,022
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Land Improvements		290,691		40,200		-		330,891
Building and Improvements		85,820,830		135,673		-		85,956,503
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures		3,230,870		1,414,440		(44,315)		4,600,995
Vehicles		3,288,751		147,061		(190,370)		3,245,442
Intangible - Right to Use: Leased Equipment		263,323		_				263,323
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		92,894,465		1,737,374		(234,685)		94,397,154
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvements		(61,769)		(14,551)		-		(76,320)
Building and Improvements		(42,181,222)		(2,568,542)		-		(44,749,764)
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures		(2,456,716)		(246,379)		41,397		(2,661,698)
Vehicles		(2,119,823)		(164,260)		171,333		(2,112,750)
Intangible - Right to Use: Leased Equipment		(97,658)		(21,648)				(119,306)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(46,917,188)		(3,015,380)		212,730		(49,719,838)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		45,977,277		(1,278,006)		(21,955)		44,677,316
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	46,497,299	\$	(1,278,006)	\$	(21,955)	\$	45,197,338

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 6,267
Vocational	1,745
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	21,648
Board of Education	1,613
Administration	1,125
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	197,715
Pupil Transportation	147,167
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	73
Extracurricular Activities	10,348
Unallocated	2,627,679
Total	\$ 3,015,380

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

## NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

## A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2024, the School District contracted with Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative for property, general liability and automobile insurance.

Coverage provided by Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. is as follows:

Building and Contents	\$146,570,628
Excess Property	250,000,000
Crime Insurance (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
School Errors & Omissions Liability	4,000,000
General Liability (aggregate)	3,000,000
Site Pollution (aggregate, \$50,000 deductible)	5,000,000
Excess Liability	4,000,000
Fiduciary Liability (\$1,500) deductible	1,000,000
Cyber Liability/Identity Theft	5,000,000
Violent Event (per event)	100,000
Special Crime Kidnap & Ransom	5,000,000

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

# **B.** Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2024, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School 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 ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting 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 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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 this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* 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 – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 30 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.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14%; 0% was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$713,831 for fiscal year 2024. Of this contribution, \$27,595 is shown as intergovernmental payable.

### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. The calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. For members who were eligible to retire on July 1, 2015, the annual benefit is the greater of the benefit amount calculated upon retirement under the new benefit formula or the frozen benefit amount as of July 1, 2015. Effective August 1, 2021 to July 1, 2023, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 34 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit at age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit at age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

at any age; or 29 years of service credit and age 55; or 5 years of service credit and age 60. Effective on or after August 1, 2028, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 35 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. The remaining 2.91% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liabilities. 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 CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account 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 CO Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with 5 years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC Plan or CO 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 Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CO Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or CO 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 10 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 Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2024 employer and member contribution rates of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension. The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,137,695 fiscal year 2024. Of this amount \$380,766 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,792,881	\$24,408,000	\$31,200,881
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.12574490%	0.11460957%	
Current Measurement Date	0.12293660%	0.11334140%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00280830%	-0.00126817%	
Pension Expense	\$437,580	\$1,757,423	\$2,195,003

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$291,973	\$889,864	\$1,181,837
Changes of assumptions	48,128	2,010,131	2,058,259
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	713,831	2,137,695	2,851,526
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,053,932	\$5,037,690	\$6,091,622
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$54,162	\$54,162
Changes of assumptions	0	1,513,051	1,513,051
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	95,480	73,151	168,631
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	344,254	886,334	1,230,588
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$439,734	\$2,526,698	\$2,966,432

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

\$2,851,526 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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	(\$219,614)	(\$620,893)	(\$840,507)
2026	(296,607)	(1,221,355)	(1,517,962)
2027	411,518	2,385,361	2,796,879
2028	5,070	(169,816)	(164,746)
Total	(\$99,633)	\$373,297	\$273,664

## Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation:	
Current measurement period	2.40%
Prior measurement period	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement period	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement period	3.25% to 13.58%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Current measurement period 2.00%, on and after 4/1/2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for 3 years following retirement.

Prior measurement period 2.00%, on and after 4/1/2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for 3 years following retirement.

Investment rate of return, including inflation:

Current measurement period 7.00% net of investment expense Prior measurement period 7.00% net of investment expense

Discount Rate:

Current measurement period 7.00%
Prior measurement period 7.00%

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Health 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. Mortality among contingent survivors were based upon the 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. The PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table was used for active members. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP- 2020 projection scale generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric 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%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

**Discount Rate** – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.0%). 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.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, 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 (6.0%), or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1%			
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$10,025,944	\$6,792,881	\$4,069,640	

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.50%
Prior measurement date	2.50%
Future salary increases:	
Current measurement date	Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%
Prior measurement date	Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%
Paryoll Increases	
Current measurement date	3.00%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Investment rate of return, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment expenses
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of investment expenses
Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS'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 pension plan investments of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$37,534,102	\$24,408,000	\$13,306,910	

<sup>\*\* 10-</sup>year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

## Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability (asset) to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability (asset) is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability (asset) on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB 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)

Health Care Plan Description - SERS' Health Care program provides health care 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 fiscal year 2024, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, the minimum compensation amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$84,251.

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS Board to offer this plan. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees and prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. 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, no employer allocation was made to the health care fund.

# OPEB Liability/(Asset), 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 used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.12850200%	0.11460957%	
Current Measurement Date	0.12673830%	0.11334140%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00176370%	-0.00126817%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$2,087,944	(\$2,204,334)	(\$116,390)
OPEB Expense	(\$142,093)	(\$159,570)	(\$301,663)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$4,350	\$3,437	\$7,787
Changes of assumptions	705,995	324,731	1,030,726
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	16,182	3,935	20,117
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	152,891	16,617	169,508
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	84,251	0	84,251
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$963,669	\$348,720	\$1,312,389
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$1,076,830	\$336,215	\$1,413,045
Changes of assumptions	592,996	1,454,387	2,047,383
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	438,995	49,206	488,201
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,108,821	\$1,839,808	\$3,948,629

\$84,251 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2025	(\$332,308)	(\$691,561)	(\$1,023,869)
2026	(308,852)	(290,550)	(599,402)
2027	(202,705)	(111,960)	(314,665)
2028	(148,524)	(152,389)	(300,913)
2029	(237,014)	(139,242)	(376,256)
Thereafter	0	(105,386)	(105,386)
Total	(\$1,229,403)	(\$1,491,088)	(\$2,720,491)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

## 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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

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, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment expenses
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of investment expenses
Municipal bond index rate:	
Commant on accommant data	2 060/

Current measurement date 3.86% Prior measurement date 3.69%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense:

Current measurement date 4.27%, including price inflation 4.08%, including price inflation Prior measurement date

Medical Trend Assumption:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Health 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. Mortality among contingent survivors were based upon the 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. The PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table was used for active members. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP- 2020 projection scale generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric 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 – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was 4.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 1.5% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2048 by SERS' actuaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2048 and the Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.86% as of June 30, 2023 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and 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 calculated using the discount rate of 4.27%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.27%) and one percentage point higher (5.27%) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
School District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,668,990	\$2,087,944	\$1,629,766	

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and one percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rates.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,533,940	\$2,087,944	\$2,822,074		

# Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases:				
Current measurement date	Varies by serv	ice from 2.5% t	0.8.5%	
Prior measurement date	•	ice from 2.5% to		
	varies by serv	ice iroin 2.3 /6 t	0 0.370	
Payroll increases:				
Current measurement date	3.00%			
Prior measurement date	3.00%			
Investment rate of return, including				
inflation:				
Current measurement date	7.00%, net of	investment		
Prior measurement date	7.00%, net of	investment		
Discount rate of return:				
Current measurement date	7.00%			
Prior measurement date	7.00%			
	Current M	easurement	Prior Mea	asurement
	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%	3.40%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

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

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>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 Ohio's 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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$1,865,680	\$2,204,334	\$2,499,265
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	In Trend Rate	Trend Rate	in Trend Rate
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$2,512,951	\$2,204,334	\$1,832,609

## **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

## A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation leave must be used by each employee prior to the end of their contract year. Administrators may request to have up to 10 days paid. Unused vacation time, earned within a contract year, is paid to classified employees and administrators upon retirement. 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 280 days for all personnel, except administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum 62 days for all employees with ten years of service with the State, any political subdivisions, or any combination thereof. Administrators may accumulate up to a maximum of 302 days depending upon their position. Upon retirement, payment is made at 20% of the sick leave plus 12% of 80 days of unused sick leave and personal leave accumulated above the maximum sick leave.

### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Fort Dearborn, administered by CoreSource. The School District provides health insurance coverage through United Health Care of Ohio, Inc. Each employee share of the total core premium was 17 percent of the monthly premium, with the option of the employee paying for any plan buy-up. Dental insurance is provided through Delta Dental and vision benefits are provided through Vision Service Plan.

## **NOTE 13 - PURCHASE COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had contractual purchase commitments (encumbrances) as follows:

	Year-End			
Fund	En	cumbrances		
General	\$	1,019,989		
Other nonmajor governmental funds		611,307		
	\$	1,631,296		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2024 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/23	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/24	Amount Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Refunding Bonds 2020					
Term Bonds	\$5,360,000	\$0	(\$1,025,000)	\$4,335,000	\$1,045,000
Refunding Bonds 2019					
Term Bonds	5,555,000	0	(15,000)	5,540,000	15,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	10,915,000	0	(1,040,000)	9,875,000	1,060,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds					
Refunding Bonds 2020	455,773	0	(50,641)	405,132	0
Refunding Bonds 2019	45,417		(5,047)	40,370	0
Total Unamortized Premiums on					
Bonds	501,190	0	(55,688)	445,502	0
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	6,801,262	0	(8,381)	6,792,881	0
STRS	25,477,852	0	(1,069,852)	24,408,000	0
Total Net Pension Liability	32,279,114	0	(1,078,233)	31,200,881	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	1,804,181	283,763	0	2,087,944	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	1,804,181	283,763	0	2,087,944	0
Leases Payable	165,665	0	(21,648)	144,017	27,668
Compensated Absences	2,258,960	163,748	(286,974)	2,135,734	137,050
Total Governmental Activities	\$47,924,110	\$447,511	(\$2,482,543)	\$45,889,078	\$1,224,718

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service and latchkey funds.

# **Refunding Bonds 2019**

On September 5, 2019, the School District issued \$5,555,000 in bonds for refunding \$5,555,000 of the 2012 general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3% to 4%. The refunding bonds issued are term bonds with interest rates of 2.2%. and mature December 1, 2031.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# **Refunding Bonds 2020**

On October 29, 2020, the School District issued \$5,545,000 in bonds for refunding \$5,545,000 of the 2013 general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 1 to 3%. The refunding bonds issued are term bonds with interest rates of 1.18%.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$27,871,628 and the un-voted debt margin was \$404,971 at June 30, 2024.

The School District's debt service requirements at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$1,060,000	\$166,703	\$1,226,703
2026	1,075,000	153,953	1,228,953
2027	1,125,000	140,820	1,265,820
2028	1,140,000	127,278	1,267,278
2029	1,290,000	106,260	1,396,260
2030-2032	4,185,000	140,525	4,325,525
Total	\$9,875,000	\$835,539	\$10,710,539

# **Leases Payable**

The School District has entered into lease agreements for the right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the School District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future schedule payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

The School District has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment with the following terms:

	Lease		Lease		
	Commencement		End	Payment	Payment
Company	Date	Years	Date	Amount	Method
ProSource	Nov-20	5	Dec-25	\$988	monthly
ProSource	Apr-23	5	Mar-28	\$6,194	monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements.

Leases Payable					
Principal	Interest	Total			
\$27,668	\$58,516	\$86,184			
29,452	48,828	78,280			
40,843	33,485	74,328			
46,054	9,692	55,746			
\$144,017	\$150,521	\$294,538			
	Principal \$27,668 29,452 40,843 46,054	Principal         Interest           \$27,668         \$58,516           29,452         48,828           40,843         33,485           46,054         9,692			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

## NOTE 15 – FUND BALANCE

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

		Other		Total	
		Go	vernmental	l Government	
Fund Balance	 General		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	\$ 666,373	\$	22,549	\$	688,922
Inventories	6,585		-		6,585
Permanent Fund Principal	-		2,000		2,000
Unclaimed Checks	15,661		-		15,661
Total Nonspendable	688,619		24,549		713,168
Restricted for:					
Food Service	-		1,385,545		1,385,545
Classroom Maintenance	-		1,168,823		1,168,823
Athletics/Student Activities	-		233,690		233,690
Permanent Fund	-		498		498
Capital Improvements	-		2,361,127		2,361,127
Debt Service	-		1,299,279		1,299,279
State and Federal Grants	-		35,715		35,715
Budget Stabilization Reserve	80,032		-		80,032
Total Restricted	80,032		6,484,677		6,564,709
Assigned for:					
Latchkey	257,660		-		257,660
FY 25 Appropriations	4,309,637		-		4,309,637
Unpaid Obligations	819,847		-		819,847
Public School Support	 142,959				142,959
Total Assigned	5,530,103		-		5,530,103
Unassigned	11,613,425		(264,001)		11,349,424
Total Fund Balance	\$ 17,912,179	\$	6,245,225	\$	24,157,404

# NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

## A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public-school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Greene, Highland, Fayette, Madison, Montgomery and Ross counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of seven representatives from the member districts. Not less than two members are superintendents of the member districts and not less than two are treasurers of the member districts.

The School District paid MVECA \$209,402 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, Executive Director, at MVECA at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Clark County Family and Children First Council - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (FCFC) is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of representatives of each of the members of the Council, and representatives of those additional entities required to be represented on the Council pursuant to Section 121.37 of the Ohio Revised Code. The school districts in Clark County must appoint a superintendent of one of the schools to represent them on the eighteen-member Board. Currently, the superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center serves as this representative. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council. The Tecumseh Local School District did not have any payments to the FCFC during fiscal year 2024.

Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Leslie Crew, who serves as Executive Director, at 1345 Lagonda Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45503.

Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center - The Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center (CTC) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one or two representatives from each of the eight participating school districts' and educational service center's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Clark Shawnee Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Tecumseh Local School District, and the Clark County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the Springfield City School District.

The School District did not make any financial contributions to the CTC during fiscal year 2024. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield-Clark Career Technology Center, Julie Wallace, who serves as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4239.

Tecumseh Education Foundation – The Tecumseh Education Foundation (TEF) is a non-profit community organization of business, civic, industry and educational interests whose purpose is to secure and distribute contributions to assist the School District in enabling students to achieve their individual potential. The Board of Trustees is comprised of eleven representatives who are nominated and elected by a majority vote by the present trustees. One member of the Tecumseh Local School District Board is designated annually by the Tecumseh Local School District Board to serve as one of the eleven trustees.

Each of the elected trustees serves a three-year term, with one-third of the trustees being elected every year. The Superintendent of the School District will serve in an ex officio capacity on a continuing basis. Officers of the TEF are elected annually by the Board of Trustees. The officers of the foundation shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and other offices as the Board of Trustees may appoint. The President and Vice-President of the Board of Trustees shall be members of the Board of Trustees. The Secretary and Treasurer need not be members of the Board of Trustees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The School District is not able to impose its will on the TEF and no financial benefit/burden relationship exists. The TEF is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. The School District contributed \$1,541 to TEF during fiscal year 2024. During fiscal year 2008, the TEF received an endowment for \$2.4 million that is to be used to provide scholarships to Tecumseh LSD graduates. The money was turned over to the Springfield Foundation to administer the program. To obtain financial information write to the Tecumseh Educational Foundation, Kevin Harmon, who serves as President, at P.O. Box 305, New Carlisle, Ohio 45344.

# **B.** Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The district participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), an insurance purchasing pool, for property, workers' compensation and medical insurance. The SOEPC was established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SOEPC is an incorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. SOEPC's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of seven school administrators, who are elected by the membership each year.

In addition, the cooperative hires attorneys, auditors and actuaries to assist in running the day-to-day program. Gallagher is responsible for the insurance program administration. JWF Specialty Company is responsible for processing claims between SOEPC and its members. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2024, the School District paid \$197,018 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

# **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS**

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for capital improvements during fiscal year 2024.

	Capital	
	A	equisitions
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	-
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		594,125
Offsets - Capital Levies		(868,155)
Qualifying Disbursements		(68,610)
Totals	\$	(342,640)
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$	-
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$	-

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The School District had current year offsets that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero. During prior years, District issued capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$17,532,998 at June 30, 2024.

In accordance with legislative requirements, the School District continues to maintain funds in the amount \$80,032 that were related to workers' compensation rebates in the budget stabilization reserve, which has been combined with the general fund. The School District's budget stabilization account is comprised entirely of workers' compensation rebate funds.

# **NOTE 18 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

During fiscal year 2024, the School District had a short-term interfund loan with the General Fund in the amount of \$917,616. The following funds owed the General Fund:

Fund	Amount
Drug Free Schools	\$8,172
Title III	1,884
Title IC	15,977
ESSER	635,671
IDEA Part B	72,787
Title 1	139,628
Sub A Title I	16,656
Title II-A	26,841
Total	\$917,616

# **NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2024.

## Litigation

The School District is not a party to any legal proceedings in which the ultimate disposition of will materially affect its financial position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

## NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, the District is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the local government or its citizens.

# Enterprise Zone Program

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program can provide tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property investment when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation. Existing land values and existing building values are not eligible. The zone's geographic area is identified by the local communities involved in the creation of the zone. Once a zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the Director of ODSA. The Director must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. Local communities may offer tax incentives for non-retail projects that are establishing or expanding operations in the State of Ohio. Tax incentives are negotiated at the local level, and an enterprise zone agreement must be in place before the project begins.

Businesses located in an Enterprise Zone may negotiate exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to seventy-five percent for ten years. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Pursuant to the terms of such agreements, if the actual number of employee positions created or retained by the business in any three-year period during which the agreement is in effect is not equal to or greater than seventy-five percent of the number of employee positions estimated to be created or retained under the agreement, the business shall repay the amount of taxes on property that would have been payable had the property not been exempted. In addition, the local governments may terminate or modify the exemptions from taxation granted under the agreement if the terms of the agreement are not met.

Tecumseh Local School District falls within an enterprise zone created by Clark County. In 2013, Blackhorse Energy LLC entered into an agreement with Clark County for a 10 year, 60% tax abatement. Taxes foregone by the School District was \$13,078 for tax year 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# NOTE 21 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2024, the School District has implemented certain paragraphs from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "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 report by the School District.

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

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

# NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 5, 2024, the voters of the Tecumseh Local School District approved a 5-year renewal levy to collect \$731,000, at a rate not exceeding 4 mills for improvements, renovations and additions to school facilities.

Also on November 5, 2024, the voters rejected a substitute levy for providing necessary requirements of the School District in the initial sum of \$2,818,398, and a levy of taxes outside of the 10-mill limitation to require 7 mills for each \$1 of taxable value for 10 years, commencing in 2024.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
and School District Pension Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pr Sha	ool District's oportionate re of the Net sion Liability	ool District's Covered loyee Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability
2015	0.1391220%	\$	7,040,888	\$ 4,083,442	172.43%	71.70%
2016	0.1378480%		7,865,723	4,408,134	178.44%	69.16%
2017	0.1299496%		9,511,112	4,035,750	235.67%	62.98%
2018	0.1275512%		7,620,902	4,276,450	178.21%	69.50%
2019	0.1332431%		7,631,079	4,088,570	186.64%	71.36%
2020	0.1338490%		8,008,420	4,609,504	173.74%	70.85%
2021	0.1328905%		8,789,658	4,656,057	188.78%	68.55%
2022	0.1383208%		5,103,636	4,762,857	107.15%	82.86%
2023	0.1257449%		6,801,262	4,674,657	145.49%	75.82%
2024	0.1229366%		6,792,881	4,862,129	139.71%	76.06%

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

				tributions in					
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions		Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		School District's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	580,992	\$	(580,992)	\$	_	\$	4,408,134	13.18%
2016		565,005		(565,005)		-		4,035,750	14.00%
2017		598,703		(598,703)		-		4,276,450	14.00%
2018		551,957		(551,957)		-		4,088,570	13.50%
2019		622,283		(622,283)		-		4,609,504	13.50%
2020		651,848		(651,848)		-		4,656,057	14.00%
2021		666,800		(666,800)		-		4,762,857	14.00%
2022		654,452		(654,452)		-		4,674,657	14.00%
2023		680,698		(680,698)		-		4,862,129	14.00%
2024		713,831		(713,831)		-		5,098,793	14.00%

See notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
and School District Pension Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District' Proportionate Share of the Ne Pension Liabilit	School District's t Covered	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	0.12182569% 0.12367450% 0.12234095% 0.12592863% 0.11720434% 0.12263732% 0.12248951% 0.11992104% 0.11460957%	\$ 29,632,22 34,180,01 40,951,20 29,914,61 25,770,60 27,120,50 29,638,10 15,332,98 25,447,85	12,903,364 12,814,350 13,035,607 14,146,471 14,858,014 14,810,650 15,464,500	221.06% 264.89% 319.57% 229.48% 182.17% 182.53% 200.11% 99.15% 172.19%	74.70% 72.10% 66.80% 75.30% 77.30% 77.40% 75.48% 87.78% 78.90%

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

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Fiscal Year Contributions		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Defic	bution eiency cess)		nool District's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	1,806,471	\$	(1,806,471)	\$	_	\$	12,903,364	14.00%
2016	Ψ	1,794,009	Ψ	(1,794,009)	Ψ	_	Ψ	12,814,350	14.00%
2017		1,824,985		(1,824,985)		_		13,035,607	14.00%
2018		1,980,506		(1,980,506)		_		14,146,471	14.00%
2019		2,080,122		(2,080,122)		_		14,858,014	14.00%
2020		2,073,491		(2,073,491)		_		14,810,650	14.00%
2021		2,165,030		(2,165,030)		_		15,464,500	14.00%
2022		2,068,995		(2,068,995)		_		14,778,536	14.00%
2023		2,209,346		(2,209,346)		_		15,781,043	14.00%
2024		2,137,695		(2,137,695)		_		15,269,250	14.00%

See notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
and School District OPEB Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1) (2)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pr Sha	ool District's oportionate re of the Net sion Liability	 ool District's Covered loyee Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability	
2017	0.1292629%	\$	3,684,471	\$ 4,035,750	91.30%	11.49%	
2018	0.1292629%		3,469,077	4,276,450	81.12%	12.46%	
2019	0.1336855%		3,708,797	4,088,570	90.71%	13.57%	
2020	0.1369579%		3,444,203	4,609,504	74.72%	15.57%	
2021	0.1351537%		2,937,332	4,656,057	63.09%	18.17%	
2022	0.1422801%		2,692,768	4,762,857	56.54%	24.08%	
2023	0.1285020%		1,804,181	4,674,657	38.59%	30.34%	
2024	0.1267383%		2,087,944	4,862,129	42.94%	30.02%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Fiscal Year	F	ntractually Required ntributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		ool District's ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	105,686	\$	(105,686)	\$	_	\$ 4,408,134	2.40%
2016		66,443		(66,443)		-	4,035,750	1.65%
2017		69,995		(69,995)		-	4,276,450	1.64%
2018		90,718		(90,718)		-	4,088,570	2.22%
2019		105,654		(105,654)		-	4,609,504	2.29%
2020		73,835		(73,835)		-	4,656,057	1.59%
2021		89,901		(89,901)		-	4,762,857	1.89%
2022		83,544		(83,544)		-	4,674,657	1.79%
2023		93,922		(93,922)		-	4,862,129	1.93%
2024		84,251		(84,251)		-	5,098,793	1.65%

See notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
and School District OPEB Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Measurement Date Fiscal Year (1) (2)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		School District's Covered Employee Payroll		School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)
2017	0.129592863%	\$	6,734,696	\$	12,814,350	52.56%	37.30%
2018	0.129592863%		4,913,270		13,035,607	37.69%	47.10%
2019	0.117204340%		(1,883,354)		14,146,471	-13.31%	176.00%
2020	0.122637320%		(2,031,168)		14,858,014	-13.67%	174.70%
2021	0.122489510%		(2,152,751)		14,810,650	-14.54%	182.10%
2022	0.119921040%		(2,528,437)		15,464,500	-16.35%	174.73%
2023	0.114609570%		(2,967,623)		14,778,536	-20.08%	230.70%
2024	0.113341400%		(2,204,334)		15,781,043	-13.97%	168.50%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Fiscal Year	Contra Requ Contrib	iired	Contribu Relation Contra Requ Contrib	n to the ctually uired	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	ool District's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 12,903,364	0.00%
2016		-		-		_	12,814,350	0.00%
2017		-		-		_	13,035,607	0.00%
2018		-		-		_	14,146,471	0.00%
2019		-		-		-	14,858,014	0.00%
2020		-		-		-	14,810,650	0.00%
2021		-		-		-	15,464,500	0.00%
2022		-		-		-	14,778,536	0.00%
2023		-		-		-	15,781,043	0.00%
2024		-		-		-	15,269,250	0.00%

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **Notes to Pension Information - SERS**

Changes of Benefit Terms

For measurement period 2017, the COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50% with a floor of 0.0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted to the Board under Ohio House Bill 49, the Board enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

For measurement period 2018, with the authority granted to the Board under Ohio Senate Bill 8, the Board enacted a three- year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

Changes of Assumptions

For measurement period 2016, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, the payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, the assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, the rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For measurement period 2021, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, the assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%, the cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%, the discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%, the rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries and disabled members were updated.

For measurement period 2023, the cost-of-living adjustments was increased from 2.00% to 2.50%.

#### **Notes to OPEB Information - SERS**

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

For measurement period 2016, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, the payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, the assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, the rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

For measurement period 2021, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, the assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%, the cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%, the discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%, the rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries and disabled members were updated.

For measurement period 2022, the discount rate was increased from 2.27% to 4.08% and the health care trend rates were updated.

For measurement period 2023, the discount rate changes from 4.08% to 4.27%, health care trend rates were updated, assumption for percentage of pre-Medicare eligible retirees who choose the Wraparound plan was increased from 10% to 20%, health care trend assumption on retiree premiums was updated to not apply the trend to the \$35 surcharge, assumption was added to assume that 15% of pre-65 retirees who waive health care will elect coverage upon Medicare eligibility, and morbidity factors were updated based on the society of Actuaries' June 2013 research report, Health Care Costs-From Birth to Death by Dale Yamamoto, and from the Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) 6 practice note developed by the American Academy of Actuaries.

#### **Notes to Pension Information – STRS**

Changes of Benefit Terms

For measurement period 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Changes of Assumptions

For the measurement period 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and 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. The health and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For measurement period 2021, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

For measurement period 2022, demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

#### **Notes to OPEB Information - STRS**

Changes of Benefit Terms

For the measurement period 2017, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced 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 1, 2019.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

For the measurement period 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For the measurement period 2019, there was no change to the claims cost process. Claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For measurement year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 to reflect the current price renewals. 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 measurement year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.10%. 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.

For measurement year 2022, salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age-based to service-based.

For measurement year 2023, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

#### Changes of Assumptions

For measurement year 2017, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trends were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For measurement year 2018, 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. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

For measurement year 2021, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

For measurement year 2022, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

# TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Agency/ Pass Through Agency/	Assistance Listing		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture:  Passed through Ohio Department of Education:  Nutrition Cluster:  School Breakfast Program	10.553	283,903	_
-			
National School Lunch Program COVID-19: National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution	10.555 10.555 10.555	930,700 70,523	87,083
		1,001,223	87,083
Total Nutrition Cluster		1,285,126	87,083
Total US Department of Agriculture		1,285,126	87,083
U.S. Department of Treasury  Passed through Ohio Department of Education:			
COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	497,204	
Total US Department of Treasury		497,204	
U.S. Department of Education: Passed through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010A	961,314	-
Migration Education State Grant Program	84.011A	132,207	-
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States COVID-19: Special Education Grants to States	84.027A 84.027X	718,115 3,126 721,241	- - -
Special Education Preschool Grants COVID-19: Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A 84.173X	26,598 32	-
		26,630	
Total Special Education Cluster		747,871	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	48,055	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	126,853	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program:			
Title IV, Part A	84.424A	43,984	-
Stronger Connections Grant (SCG)	84.424F	71,129	
		115,113	
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund:  Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund  American Rescue Plan–Elementary and Secondary School	84.425D	324,098	-
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)  American Rescue Plan–Elementary and Secondary School	84.425U	2,411,874	-
Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	6	
Total Education Stablization Fund		2,735,978	
Total U.S. Department of Education		4,867,391	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 6,649,721	\$ 87,083

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

### Tecumseh Local School District Clark County, Ohio

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary activity of all federal award programs of the Tecumseh Local School District (School District). The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the School District.

#### **NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. In addition, the School District did not pass-through any federal awards to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

### NOTE 3 – U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards at the market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Education Tecumseh Local School District 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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



#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 30, 2024



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Tecumseh Local School District 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Tecumseh Local School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 30, 2024

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Nο

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weakness(es)? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

Child Nutrition Cluster:

ALN# 10.553 - School Breakfast Program

ALN# 10.555 - National School Lunch Program

ALN# 10.555 - COVID-19: National School Lunch Program

COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund:

ALN# 84.425D - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund

ALN# 84.425U - American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School

Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)

ALN# 84.425W - American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School

Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted

#### Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted

## Tecumseh Local Schools 9760 West National Road New Carlisle, Ohio 45344 937-845-3576



Paula Crew Superintendent Learning for All ~ Whatever it Takes!

Denise L. Robinson

Treasurer

Susan Wile
Director of
Special Education

**Brian C. Dixon**Director of
Facilities and Safety

Beth Moore
Director of Curriculum,
Instruction, and Assessment

#### **Tecumseh Local School District**

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding Number: 2023-001

**Finding Summary:** Audit adjustments were necessary to correct the amount reported for intergovernmental receivables, contracts payable, intergovernmental payable, and accrued wages for other governmental funds.

Status: Corrected - immaterial adjustments noted to management.

Finding Number: 2023-002

**Finding Summary:** Student information was not properly updated by the District with the Ohio Department of Education, which resulted in the District being inaccurately classified as 100 percent free under the Community Eligibility Provision through March 2023.

**Status:** Corrected – overfunded amount was repaid back to the Ohio Department of Education prior to end of fiscal year 2024.

School
9830 West National
Road
New Carlisle, Ohio
45344
937-845-4500

Tecumseh High

l'ecumseh Middle
School
10000 West National
Road
New Carlisle, Ohio
45344
937-845-4465

Elementary Schoo
1203 Kennison
Avenue
New Carlisle, Ohio
45344
937-845-4480

**New Carlisle** 







# TECUMSEH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **CLARK COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 3/25/2025

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