GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FRANKLIN COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

JULY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2024

WILSON, SHANNON & SNOW
INC.
CPAs & ADVISORS

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

65 East State Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
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800-282-0370

Board of Education
Groveport Madison Local School District
4400 Marketing Place, Suite B
Groveport, Ohio 43125

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Groveport Madison Local School District, Franklin County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding for Recovery – Repaid under audit

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28 requires the Auditor of State to determine whether "public money has been illegally expended, any public money collected has not been accounted for, any public money due has not been collected, or any public property has been converted or misappropriated. . .." Those determinations in an audit report constitute "findings for recovery." Ohio Rev. Code § 9.24(H)(3).

On August 9, 2023, the Board of Education for the Groveport Madison Local School District approved the resignation of Madeline Goddard, effective July 31, 2023. Ms. Goddard was a contracted employee working as an educational aide. Despite the submission and approval of her resignation, Ms. Goddard remained on the District's payroll in the subsequent contracting period from September 2023 through May 30, 2024. During that period, Ms. Goddard received eighteen payroll checks, totaling $17,852.94 without providing any services to the District. Upon discovering the error, the District worked with its legal counsel in attempts to collect the monies with no success.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit is hereby issued against Madeline Goddard and Adam Collier, Treasurer, and his bonding company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of American, jointly and severally, in the amount of $17,852.94, and in favor of Groveport Madison Local School District General fund.

The District received a repayment of $16,852.94 on February 20, 2025, and the remaining $1,000 on March 20, 2025. The finding has been repaid in full.

Board of Education
Groveport Madison Local School District
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Groveport, Ohio 43125

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 Groveport Madison Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

April 22, 2025

GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
FRANKLIN COUNTY

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WILSON, SHANNON & SNOW
INC.
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County
4400 Marketing Place, Suite B
Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Groveport Madison Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal 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 Groveport Madison Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 18, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Newark, Ohio
December 18, 2024

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As management of the Groveport Madison Local School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $41.5 million, an increase of $15.9 million during the fiscal year.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $69.2 million, an increase of $14.0 million from the close of the prior fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

All activities of the District are accounted for as governmental activities. These activities include instruction, support services, non-instructional services, co-curricular activities, interest and fiscal charges, and issuance costs.

The reader will also need to consider non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains 25 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other 24 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting; the same as on the entity-wide statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various funds. The District uses an internal service fund to account for health claims and premiums. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements.

Notes to the basic financial statements

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2024 to 2023 follows for the Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Change
Assets			
Current & Other Assets	$ 122,206,033	$ 108,202,747	$ 14,003,286
Net OPEB Asset	5,439,068	7,070,117	(1,631,049)
Capital Assets, Net	76,754,094	75,768,795	(6,075,085)
Total Assets	204,399,195	191,041,659	6,297,152
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charges on Refunding	721,766	756,974	(35,208)
Pension & OPEB	21,469,048	22,010,304	(541,256)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,190,814	22,767,278	(576,464)
Liabilities			
Current & Other Liabilities	12,374,588	11,741,160	633,428
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	2,925,271	2,700,389	224,882
Due In More Than One Year:			
Pension & OPEB	82,476,747	80,327,709	2,149,038
Other Amounts	45,067,693	47,257,018	(2,189,325)
Total Liabilities	142,844,299	142,026,276	818,023
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	29,299,069	29,236,153	62,916
Pension & OPEB	12,931,021	16,960,737	(4,029,716)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	42,230,090	46,196,890	(3,966,800)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,963,333	32,006,407	2,956,926
Restricted	16,007,493	11,432,276	4,575,217
Unrestricted	(9,455,206)	(17,852,912)	8,397,706
Total Net Position	$ 41,515,620	$ 25,585,771	$ 15,929,849

Current and Other Assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. The increase is primarily driven by growth in investments and amounts due from other governments. Higher investment balances result from increased contributions to investment portfolios and favorable market performance. Simultaneously, the increase in amounts due from other governments reflects outstanding receivables for grants.

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities, net OPEB asset, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These fluctuations are primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and greater than expected returns on pension plan investments.

Net investment in capital assets increased in comparison to the prior fiscal year. This increased due to an increase in capital assets as well as reductions to capital-related debt outstanding.

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A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2024 to 2023 follows for the Changes in Net Position:

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	$ 2,015,222	$ 1,843,697	$ 171,525
Operating Grants	12,611,393	11,921,757	689,636
Capital Grants	4,508,722	6,504,169	(1,995,447)
Total Program Revenues	19,135,337	20,269,623	(1,134,286)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	48,015,837	44,830,865	3,184,972
Grants & Entitlements	47,198,415	36,651,462	10,546,953
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,056,788	3,617,987	438,801
Miscellaneous	3,081,566	1,508,532	1,573,034
Total General Revenues	102,352,606	86,608,846	15,743,760
Total Revenues	121,487,943	106,878,469	14,609,474
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	32,907,977	33,554,042	(646,065)
Special	20,766,377	19,391,891	1,374,486
Vocational	853,720	733,118	120,602
Student Intervention Services	46,263	169,814	(123,551)
Other	568,948	119,804	449,144
Support Services:			
Pupils	7,766,575	6,663,132	1,103,443
Instructional Staff	2,109,101	2,780,826	(671,725)
Board of Education	1,308,887	719,122	589,765
Administration	7,611,060	7,362,780	248,280
Fiscal	1,921,029	1,415,400	505,629
Business	169,301	173,515	(4,214)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,390,308	10,225,535	164,773
Pupil Transportation	10,125,318	10,772,479	(647,161)
Central	1,957,489	1,852,976	104,513
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:			
Food Service Operations	4,027,906	3,854,376	173,530
Community Services	353,864	269,189	84,675
Extracurricular Activities	1,302,953	1,161,084	141,869
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,371,018	1,618,169	(247,151)
Total Expenses	105,558,094	102,837,252	2,720,842
Change in Net Position	15,929,849	4,041,217	11,888,632
Net Position Beginning of Year	25,585,771	21,544,554	4,041,217
Net Position End of Year	$ 41,515,620	$ 25,585,771	$ 15,929,849

Capital Grants decreased significantly due to a decrease in ESSER funding used for capital projects. Grants and entitlements increased due to higher funding allocations from state programs. Miscellaneous revenue increased significantly between years due to a significant increase in investment earnings. This increase is primarily due to favorable fluctuations in market value and higher rates of return.

Total Expenses increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year due primarily to inflationary increases.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2024	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Change
General Fund	$ 56,477,369	$ 43,544,093	$12,933,276
Other Governmental Funds	12,768,811	11,722,429	1,046,382
Total	$ 69,246,180	$ 55,266,522	$13,979,658

As of the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds fund balance increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was $54.3 million, while total fund balance was $56.5 million.

General Fund Budget Information

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the budgetary basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts and disbursements and encumbrances. Changes are made to the District's budget as changes in revenues and spending patterns are experienced.

For the General Fund, actual revenues were lower than final and original estimated resources primarily because of lower than expected intergovernmental revenues. Actual expenditures were lower than final and original appropriations primarily due to expenditures for pupil transportation being lower than expected.

There were no variances between the District's original and final appropriation measures and final appropriation measure and actual budgetary expenditures. No variances are the result of economic conditions or unforeseen expenditures, not necessitating changes by the District.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the District's capital assets increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase represents the amount in which additions exceeded disposals and depreciation during the fiscal year. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the District's outstanding long-term debt decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease represents current year principal payments and amortizations offset by accretion. Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Treasurer's Office, Groveport Madison Local School District, 4400 Marketing Place, Suite B, Groveport, Ohio 43125.

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 34,810,294
Investments	34,397,957
Accounts Receivable	132,665
Due From Other Governments	2,037,113
Property Taxes Receivable	47,464,241
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	3,301,018
Materials and Supplies Inventory	18,420
Inventory Held for Resale	44,325
Net OPEB Asset	5,439,068
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	7,182,889
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, net	69,571,205
Total Assets	204,399,195
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	721,766
Pension	18,024,806
OPEB	3,444,242
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,190,814
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	20,661
Accrued Wages and Benefits	8,940,362
Retainage Payable	145,346
Due To Other Governments	1,434,347
Accrued Interest Payable	293,643
Claims Payable	1,207,350
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	313,779
Unearned Revenue	19,100
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,925,271
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	77,471,239
Net OPEB Liability	5,005,508
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	45,067,693
Total Liabilities	142,844,299
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	29,299,069
Pension	4,298,086
OPEB	8,632,935
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	42,230,090
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,963,333
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	3,222,164
Debt Service	3,462,094
OPEB	5,439,068
Other Purposes	3,884,167
Unrestricted	(9,455,206)
Total Net Position	$ 41,515,620

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	$ 32,907,977	$ 925,860	$ 1,360,834	$ -	$ (30,621,283)
Special	20,766,377	632,693	3,058,343	-	(17,075,341)
Vocational	853,720	-	281,491	-	(572,229)
Student Intervention Services	46,263	-	-	-	(46,263)
Other	568,948	-	-	-	(568,948)
Support Services:					
Pupils	7,766,575	-	579,847	-	(7,186,728)
Instructional Staff	2,109,101	-	222,984	-	(1,886,117)
Board of Education	1,308,887	-	6,288	-	(1,302,599)
Administration	7,611,060	46,131	1,021,478	-	(6,543,451)
Fiscal	1,921,029	-	-	-	(1,921,029)
Business	169,301	-	-	-	(169,301)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,390,308	178	692,019	4,508,722	(5,189,389)
Pupil Transportation	10,125,318	-	937,421	-	(9,187,897)
Central	1,957,489	-	-	-	(1,957,489)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:					
Food Service Operations	4,027,906	213,651	3,735,303	-	(78,952)
Community Services	353,864	-	271,356	-	(82,508)
Other	-	-	422,444	-	422,444
Extracurricular Activities	1,302,953	196,709	21,585	-	(1,084,659)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,371,018	-	-	-	(1,371,018)
Total	$ 105,558,094	$ 2,015,222	$ 12,611,393	$ 4,508,722	(86,422,757)

General Revenues	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	44,352,424
Bond Retirement	1,123,496
Permanent Improvements	2,539,917
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	47,198,415
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,056,788
Investment Earnings	2,714,026
Miscellaneous	367,540
Total General Revenues	102,352,606
Change in Net Position	15,929,849
Net Position Beginning of Year	25,585,771
Net Position End of Year	$ 41,515,620

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 12,075,806	$ 11,888,258	$ 23,964,064
Investments	34,397,957	-	34,397,957
Accounts Receivable	132,665	-	132,665
Interfund Receivable	803,326	-	803,326
Due From Other Governments	132,482	1,904,631	2,037,113
Property Taxes Receivable	43,801,439	3,662,802	47,464,241
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	3,301,018	-	3,301,018
Materials and Supplies Inventory	18,420	-	18,420
Inventory Held for Resale	-	44,325	44,325
Total Assets	$ 94,663,113	$ 17,500,016	$ 112,163,129
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$ 15,782	$ 4,879	$ 20,661
Accrued Wages and Benefits	8,077,430	862,932	8,940,362
Retainage Payable	-	145,346	145,346
Due To Other Governments	1,283,761	150,586	1,434,347
Interfund Payable	-	803,326	803,326
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	313,779	-	313,779
Unearned Revenue	-	19,100	19,100
Total Liabilities	9,690,752	1,986,169	11,676,921
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	27,221,935	2,077,134	29,299,069
Unavailable Revenue	1,273,057	667,902	1,940,959
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,494,992	2,745,036	31,240,028
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	18,420	-	18,420
Restricted	-	12,481,599	12,481,599
Committed	225,491	-	225,491
Assigned	1,977,750	743,588	2,721,338
Unassigned	54,255,708	(456,376)	53,799,332
Total Fund Balance	56,477,369	12,768,811	69,246,180
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 94,663,113	$ 17,500,016	$ 112,163,129

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 69,246,180
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.		76,754,094
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental Receivable	$ 766,505	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	869,473	
Property Taxes Receivable	304,981	1,940,959
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		9,638,880
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(293,643)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	5,439,068	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	18,024,806	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	3,444,242	
Net Pension Liability	(77,471,239)	
Net OPEB Liability	(5,005,508)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(4,298,086)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(8,632,935)	(68,499,652)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds Payable	(30,565,732)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(1,241,948)	
Various Purpose Bond	(1,369,000)	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	721,766	
Accumulated Accretion	(196,866)	
Direct Borrowings/Placements	(10,756,000)	
Lease	(464,989)	
Compensated Absences	(3,398,429)	(47,271,198)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 41,515,620

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 45,371,607	$ 3,755,883	$ 49,127,490
Intergovernmental	46,927,630	16,806,017	63,733,647
Investment Income	2,175,805	137,028	2,312,833
Tuition and Fees	1,376,360	1,230	1,377,590
Extracurricular Activities	47,574	195,657	243,231
Charges for Services	142,257	213,651	355,908
Rent	38,493	-	38,493
Contributions and Donations	10,752	65,301	76,053
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,065,708	-	4,065,708
Miscellaneous	302,861	64,679	367,540
Total Revenues	100,459,047	21,239,446	121,698,493
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	30,905,737	1,589,917	32,495,654
Special	17,498,047	3,090,354	20,588,401
Vocational	641,986	218,491	860,477
Student Intervention Services	46,263	-	46,263
Other	49,198	519,750	568,948
Support Services:			
Pupils	7,085,906	618,992	7,704,898
Instructional Staff	1,884,984	210,763	2,095,747
Board of Education	1,302,690	6,197	1,308,887
Administration	6,518,818	1,070,081	7,588,899
Fiscal	1,843,044	50,423	1,893,467
Business	169,065	-	169,065
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,760,844	836,977	7,597,821
Pupil Transportation	8,454,942	1,066,248	9,521,190
Central	1,954,599	-	1,954,599
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:			
Food Service Operations	22,506	3,938,576	3,961,082
Community Services	87,164	266,056	353,220
Extracurricular Activities	953,750	354,467	1,308,217
Capital Outlay	722,132	3,792,028	4,514,160
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	89,809	2,283,000	2,372,809
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	1,369,829	1,369,829
Total Expenditures	86,991,484	21,282,149	108,273,633
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	13,467,563	(42,703)	13,424,860
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Inception of Lease	554,798	-	554,798
Transfers In	-	2,484,387	2,484,387
Transfers Out	(1,089,085)	(1,395,302)	(2,484,387)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(534,287)	1,089,085	554,798
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,933,276	1,046,382	13,979,658
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	43,544,093	11,722,429	55,266,522
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 56,477,369	$ 12,768,811	$ 69,246,180

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
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		$ 13,979,658
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.		
Capital Outlay	4,866,522	
Depreciation/Amortization	(3,881,223)	985,299
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Revenues	445,117	
Property Taxes	(8,920)	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(1,111,654)	(675,457)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Bonds Payable	379,000	
Various Purpose Bond	460,000	
Direct Borrowings/Placements	1,444,000	
Lease	89,809	2,372,809
Inception of lease in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.		(554,798)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable	5,730	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	69,846	
Amortization of Deferred Charges	(35,208)	40,368
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	7,482,598	
OPEB	195,086	7,677,684
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(8,351,753)	
OPEB	382,442	(7,969,311)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(2,989)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		118,143
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		(41,557)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 15,929,849

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 42,728,768	$ 42,728,768	$ 42,728,768	$ -
Intergovernmental	47,019,007	47,019,007	46,991,632	(27,375)
Investment Income	1,572,141	1,572,141	1,639,139	66,998
Tuition and Fees	1,634,312	1,634,312	1,353,282	(281,030)
Charges for Services	142,257	142,257	142,257	-
Rent	55,000	55,000	38,493	(16,507)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,065,708	4,065,708	4,065,708	-
Miscellaneous	91,701	91,701	14,009	(77,692)
Total Revenues	97,308,894	97,308,894	96,973,288	(335,606)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	31,041,811	31,041,811	30,447,678	594,133
Special	18,409,849	18,409,849	17,532,959	
Vocational	717,304	717,304	664,909	52,395
Student Intervention Services	55,261	55,261	47,943	7,318
Other	53,156	53,156	49,198	3,958
Support Services:				
Pupils	6,908,483	6,908,483	6,859,719	48,764
Instructional Staff	1,986,460	1,986,460	1,817,316	
Board of Education	2,465,698	2,465,698	1,803,306	662,392
Administration	6,310,170	6,310,170	6,309,742	428
Fiscal	2,032,138	2,032,138	1,753,116	
Business	165,838	165,838	167,981	(2,143)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,705,312	7,705,312	7,035,253	670,059
Pupil Transportation	12,172,099	12,172,099	8,802,257	3,369,842
Central	1,868,014	1,868,014	1,848,609	19,405
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:				
Food Service Operations	3,566	3,566	-	3,566
Community Services	76,761	76,761	87,164	(10,403)
Extracurricular Activities	693,286	693,286	854,190	(160,904)
Capital Outlay	609,636	609,636	167,334	442,302
Total Expenditures	93,274,842	93,274,842	86,248,674	5,701,112
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	4,034,052	4,034,052	10,724,614	6,690,562
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	140,750	140,750	140,750	-
Transfers Out	(918,848)	(918,848)	(1,439,376)	(520,528)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(778,098)	(778,098)	(1,298,626)	(520,528)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,255,954	3,255,954	9,425,988	6,170,034
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	34,727,566	34,727,566	34,727,566	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	999,818	999,818	999,818	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$ 38,983,338	$ 38,983,338	$ 45,153,372	$ 6,170,034

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 10,846,230
Total Current Assets	10,846,230
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	1,207,350
Total Current Liabilities	1,207,350
Net Position	
Unrestricted	9,638,880
Total Net Position	$ 9,638,880

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	$ 15,315,672
Total Operating Revenues	15,315,672
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	1,664,321
Claims	14,095,548
Other	23,699
Total Operating Expenses	15,783,568
Operating Loss	(467,896)
Non-Operating Revenue	
Interest	464,907
Total Non-Operating Revenue	464,907
Change in Net Position	(2,989)
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,641,869
Net Position End of Year	$ 9,638,880

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Charges for Services	$ 15,315,672
Cash Payments for Contracted Services	(1,664,321)
Cash Payments for Claims	(13,886,198)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(23,699)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(258,546)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	192,472
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	7,843,835
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	8,036,307
Net Increase in Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	7,777,761
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Beginning of Year	3,068,469
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments End of Year	$ 10,846,230

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	$ (467,896)
Adjustments:	
Increase in Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	209,350
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	$ (258,546)

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The Groveport Madison Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large staggered four year terms. The first official body designated as the Groveport Madison Board of Education was formed in 1848. The District provides educational services as authorized by state and/or federal guidelines.

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

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

The following entities which perform activities within the District boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District.

> *Parent Teacher Association* – The District is not involved in the budgeting or management is not responsible for any debt and has no influence over the organization.
>
> *Groveport Community School* – The community school began operations in September 2006 and is affiliated with Imagine Schools, a national operator of nonprofit public charter schools. The District is not involved in the budgeting or management of the community school and is not responsible for any debt nor has influence over the community school's operations.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association – The Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), is a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of over one hundred members including school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 57 counties in Ohio.

The META helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. META also provides a variety of services through its data processing center to numerous member districts ("C" sites) around the State of Ohio, with the major emphasis being placed on fiscal services. META also provides services to the District including pupil scheduling, attendance reporting, and grade reporting. The governing board of META is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County (18 school districts) and one representative from each county. META is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for META. Financial statements for META can be obtained at 2100 City Gate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools – The Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, Dawn Lemley, who serves as Treasurer, at 4300 Amalgamated Place, P.O. Box 419, Groveport, Ohio 43125-0419.

Ohio School Plan – The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), a joint self-insurance pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated 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. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a thirteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, and school board members. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC (Hylant) is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for underwriting, claim management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales, and marketing for the Plan. Financial information can be obtained from Hylant 811 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Fund Accounting

The District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Major Governmental Fund

General Fund — The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Other Governmental Funds — The other governmental funds account for food services, co-curricular activities, federal and state grants, and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds – Funds provided to account for money received from other funds as payment for providing medical and prescription insurance. Payments are made to a third-party administrator for claims payments, claims administration and stop-loss coverage.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has no fiduciary funds.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type, however the District has no fiduciary funds.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. 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. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and purchased service expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual for governmental funds and the accrual basis for proprietary funds.

Revenue Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period of the District is sixty days after fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied, provided they have been advanced or are available to be advanced to the District. Otherwise, they are reported as a deferred inflow of resources. Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, payments in lieu of taxes, tuition, grants and student fees. Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pensions, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and deferred charges on refundings. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 12 and 13).

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the fiscal year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as intergovernmental revenue. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on the flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) 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 employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates.

The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward 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.

Cash and Investments

Monies received by the District are pooled in a central bank account with individual fund balance integrity retained throughout. During the fiscal year, investments consisted of STAR Ohio, money market mutual funds, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, municipal bonds, federal government securities, and federal agency securities.

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

Investments of the District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as equity in pooled cash and investments. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to $2,175,805, which includes $667,335 assigned from other District funds.

Prepaid Items

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

Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at fair value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure when purchased. Inventories of governmental funds consist of donated and purchased food held for resale and materials and supplies inventory.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are reported in 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. Capital assets acquired before July 1, 2003 are capitalized at an estimated cost using computerized reverse-trending techniques applied against the estimate of current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received.

The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than $5,000 and a useful life of less than one year. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

Land Improvements	10 – 40
Buildings and Improvements	10 – 40
Furniture and Equipment	5 – 15
Vehicles	5 – 10

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

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditure/expenses in the purchaser funds.

Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. These transfers are eliminated from the statement of activities.

On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivable/payable. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District's restricted assets balance at fiscal year-end was zero.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the fiscal year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits and personal leave are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and personal leave time when earned for all employees.

Compensated absence leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on the accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of service.

The entire sick leave benefit liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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.

Net Position

Net Position represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At fiscal year-end, none of the District's net position restrictions were the result of enabling legislation.

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

Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting* became effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

In accordance with this guidance, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The District may use the following categories:

> Nonspendable - resources that are not in a spendable form (materials and supplies inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.
> Restricted - resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.
>
> Committed – resources that can be used for the specified purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
>
> Assigned - resources that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Although no specific resolution has been made, the District Board of Education authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.
>
> Unassigned - residual fund balance within the General Fund not classified elsewhere above and all other governmental fund balances which have a negative fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The District considers committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no extraordinary events or special items that occurred during the fiscal year.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District has implemented certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* and GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves 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 certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances in accordance with GAAP, the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – 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 basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than an assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).

4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

5. Due to the implementation of GASB 54, some funds were reclassified to the General Fund. These funds are not required to be included in the General Fund Budgetary Statement. Therefore, the activity from these funds is excluded with an adjustment for their change in fund balance.

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

GAAP Basis	$ 12,933,276
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(3,449,175)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(2,055,108)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	526,150
Adjustment for Encumbrances	1,470,845
Budget Basis	$ 9,425,988

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit and investment of the District's monies is governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). In accordance with these statutes, the District is authorized to invest in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States corporations; repurchase agreements secured by United States obligations; STAR Ohio; no-load money market mutual funds; and under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests. Earnings on investments are credited to various funds at the discretion of the Board which is in compliance with ORC Section 3315.01.

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

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

Deposits

Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the District's bank balance was $2,911,886. Of the District's bank balance, $500,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and collateralized. The District has no formal policy concerning custodial credit risk. The District's financial institution was approved for a collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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

Investments

At fiscal year end, the District had the following investments:

	Standard			Investment Maturities		
Investment Type	& Poor's Rating	Measurement Amount	Percent of Total	Within 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	Greater than 3 Years
STAR Ohio	AAAm	$ 19,893,733	29.54%	$ 19,893,733	$ -	$ -
Money Market	AAAm	1,083,879	1.61%	1,083,879	-	-
FFCB	AA+	2,226,962	3.31%	-	1,681,754	545,208
FHLMC	AA+	2,084,321	3.09%	792,784	1,291,537	-
FNMA	AA+	1,280,232	1.90%	-	1,280,232	-
FHLB	AA+	16,587,595	24.62%	4,955,132	10,196,033	1,436,430
FMCC	AA	474,023	0.70%	-	474,023	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA	12,446,113	18.48%	1,731,419	4,100,682	6,614,012
U.S. Treasury Bond	AA	772,193	1.15%	-	772,193	-
Commercial Paper	A-1	2,610,850	3.88%	2,610,850	-	-
Municipal Bonds	Aa2	404,567	0.60%	-	-	404,567
Negotiable CDs	N/A	7,486,492	11.12%	3,614,524	3,628,024	243,944
Total		$ 67,350,960	100.00%	$ 34,682,321	$ 23,424,478	$ 9,244,161

* The District's money market funds and STAR Ohio are valued at net asset value (NAV).

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the District's investments in STAR Ohio, and money market funds are reported at net asset value. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for those purposes.

All other investments are reported at fair value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District reports its money market investment as a level 1 input and all other District investments as Level 2 inputs. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2024, is 47 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by a lack of diversification. The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however, state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The District's exposure to concentration risk is noted in the preceding table.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. The District's exposure to interest rate risk is noted in the preceding table.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

The District receives its property taxes from Franklin County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. At fiscal year-end, the amount of property taxes that had been advanced, or was available to advance, to the General Fund, Bond Retirement Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund was $18,722,978, $689,113, and $879,645, respectively. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred inflows of resources.

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

	2023 Second Half Collections		2024 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	$ 1,112,857,270	92.5%	$ 1,623,636,240	94.8%
Public Utility Personal	89,839,580	7.5%	89,237,900	5.2%
Total	$ 1,202,696,850	100.0%	$ 1,712,874,140	100.0%
Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation	$ 62.86		$ 60.49	

NOTE 6 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and other property tax abatements entered into by the City of Groveport, City of Obetz, and the City of Columbus, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by $5,563,135, $2,909,512 and $425,204 during the fiscal year, respectively. During the fiscal year, the District received $1,168,788, $541,878, and $0 from the City of Groveport, City of Obetz and City of Columbus respectively.

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental (due from other governments), and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. Revenue in lieu of taxes is collected over the term of the agreement. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at fiscal year-end, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following advances:

Fund	Advance In	Advance Out
General Fund	$ 803,326	$ -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	803,326
Total	$ 803,326	$ 803,326

The primary purpose of the interfund receivable/payable is to cover negative cash in various nonmajor governmental funds. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers at fiscal year-end, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	$ -	$ 1,089,085
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,484,387	1,395,302
Total	$ 2,484,387	$ 2,484,387

The General Fund transferred $715,147 to the Debt Service Fund, $55,000 to the Permanent Improvement Fund, $178,569 to the Food Service, $114,100 to the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, $1,163 to the Student Mangaed Activities Fund, and $25,106 to the Athletic Fund during the fiscal year. In addition, the Permanent Improvement Fund transferred $1,395,302 to the Debt Service Fund. The primary purpose of the interfund transfers were to set aside funds for future capital outlays, make debt service payment, and subsidize programs.

Interfund transfers and amounts due between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Land	$ 4,476,145	$ -	$ -	$ 4,476,145
Construction in Progress	2,584,239	4,106,115	(3,983,610)	2,706,744
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	7,060,384	4,106,115	(3,983,610)	7,182,889
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Land Improvements	1,512,512	-	-	1,512,512
Buildings	83,822,661	181,849	3,926,515	87,931,025
Furniture and Equipment	17,634,792	23,760	57,095	17,715,647
Vehicles and Buses	3,890,444	-	-	3,890,444
Intangible Right-to-Use Equipment	-	554,798	-	554,798
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	106,860,409	760,407	3,983,610	111,604,426
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land Improvements	(1,110,373)	(23,379)	-	(1,133,752)
Buildings	(26,904,908)	(2,425,343)	-	(29,330,251)
Furniture and Equipment	(9,078,821)	(657,999)	-	(9,736,820)
Vehicles and Buses	(1,057,896)	(682,036)	-	(1,739,932)
Intangible Right-to-Use Equipment	-	(92,466)	-	(92,466)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(38,151,998)	(3,881,223)	-	(42,033,221)
Capital Assets, Net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	68,708,411	(3,120,816)	3,983,610	69,571,205
Capital Assets, Net	$ 75,768,795	$ 985,299	$ -	$ 76,754,094

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

	Amount
Instruction:	
Regular	$ 154,401
Special	5,288
Vocational	6,244
Support Services:	
Administration	37,562
Fiscal	170
Operations and Maintenance	2,977,293
Pupil Transportation	636,225
Noninstructional Services	25,264
Co-Curricluar Activities	38,776
Total Depreciation/Amortization	$ 3,881,223

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2014 GO Bonds	$ 13,920,000	$ -	$ -	$ 13,920,000	$ -
Series 2014 GO Bonds Premium	261,325	-	(8,711)	252,614	-
Series 2017 UTGO Refunding Bond:					
Term Bonds	7,655,000	-	(85,000)	7,570,000	85,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	169,732	-	-	169,732	-
CABs Accumulated Accretion	155,309	41,557	-	196,866	-
Term Bonds Premium	443,534	-	(20,630)	422,904	-
CABs Premium	606,935	-	(40,505)	566,430	-
Series 2020 LTGO VP Notes	1,829,000	-	(460,000)	1,369,000	467,000
School Facilities & Improvement Bonds, Series 2022	9,200,000	-	(294,000)	8,906,000	430,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	34,240,835	41,557	(908,846)	33,373,546	982,000
Direct Borrowings/Placements:					
Series 2022 - Bus Purchases Note	3,334,000	-	(617,000)	2,717,000	653,000
Series 2022 Lease Purchase Agreement	8,866,000	-	(827,000)	8,039,000	844,000
Total Direct Borrowings/Placements	12,200,000	-	(1,444,000)	10,756,000	1,497,000
Net Pension Liability	76,297,212	1,174,027	-	77,471,239	-
Net OPEB Liability	4,030,497	975,011	-	5,005,508	-
Compensated Absences	3,516,572	754,392	(872,535)	3,398,429	337,743
Leases Payable	-	554,798	(89,809)	464,989	108,528
	83,844,281	3,458,228	(962,344)	86,340,165	446,271
Total Long Term Liabilities	$ 130,285,116	$ 3,499,785	$ (3,315,190)	$ 130,469,711	$ 2,925,271

General Obligation Bonds:

<u>Series 2014 School Facilities Improvement Bonds</u>

On August 7, 2014, the District issued $33,303,594 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of carrying out a School Facilities Commission Project in the District. The bonds were issued for a thirty-eight year period with interest rates ranging from .35% to 5.0% and a final maturity at October 1, 2052. These bonds are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of $832,795. On July 6, 2022, $9,200,000 of these bonds were current refunded. On July 6, 2022, $9,200,000 of these bonds were advance refunded.

<u>Series 2017 UTGO Refunding Bonds</u>

On October 12, 2017, the District issued $8,229,732 in refunding bond for the purpose of refunding the 2014 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with an interest rate of 3.62% and a final maturity at October 1, 2044. These bonds are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of $1,386,709.

Series 2020 Various Purpose Notes

On June 3, 2020, the District issued $3,161,687 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of refunding Series 2011 Notes and to purchase server equipment. The bonds were issued for a seven year period with an interest rate of 1.75% and a final maturity at December 1, 2026. These notes are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment.

Series 2022 Refunding Bonds

On July 6, 2022, the District issued $9,200,000 in current refunding general obligation bonds to partially refund $9,200,000 the Series 2014 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The entire refunding bond issue consists of serial bonds carrying an interest rate of 2.61 percent. The refunded bonds carried interest rates ranging from 3.5 to 5.0 percent. The refunding bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with a final maturity on October 1, 2037. At the date of refunding, $9,379,014 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded Series 2014 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The balance of the outstanding bonds refunded have been removed from the District's financial statements and the refunded bonds have been paid in full. The Series 2022 Refunding Bonds were issued at par, and bond issuance costs totaled $121,900. The bond issuance costs were expensed in fiscal year 2023. The issuance resulting in a difference (savings) between cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of $1,879,643.

All general obligation bonds are being paid out of the bond retirement fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 982,000	$ 1,103,706	$ 2,085,706
2026	983,000	1,082,447	2,065,447
2027	1,046,000	1,060,400	2,106,400
2028	625,000	1,040,643	1,665,643
2029	639,000	1,024,242	1,663,242
2030-2034	3,764,000	4,834,714	8,598,714
2035-2039	3,784,076	4,276,356	8,060,432
2040-2044	5,033,522	3,781,875	8,815,397
2045-2049	7,660,000	2,356,475	10,016,475
2050-2053	7,615,000	625,500	8,240,500
Total	$ 32,131,598	$ 21,186,358	$ 53,317,956

Direct Borrowings/Placements:

Series 2012 Certificates of Participation - HVAC Finance Purchase Agreement

On May 17, 2012, the District entered into a series of one-year renewable finance-purchase agreements with Huntington National Bank (the Bank), whereas the District leases certain parcels of land to the Bank, and subsequently purchases and installs energy conservation measures at the school facilities located on the land (the Project Facilities), and the Bank, in turn, subleases the land, and leases the Project Facilities to the District. The Bank agreed to pre-pay $4,445,895 in rental payments to fund the construction project. In turn, the District agreed to pay $4,445,895 under the sublease at an interest rate of 3.15% maturing June 1, 2027. The lease was refunded in November 2015 paying off balance of the amount outstanding.

Series 2022 Lease Purchase Agreement - Finance Purchase Agreement

On September 6, 2022, the District issued $8,977,000 in Lease-Purchase Agreement Financing with JP Morgan Chase Bank fully refund $9,445,000 the Series 2015 Certificates of Participation. The Lease-Purchase Agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank consists of serial rent payments carrying an interest rate of 2.0 percent. The refunded Series 2015 Certificates of Participation carried interest rates ranging from 2.25 to 4.0 percent. The Lease-Purchase Agreement was issued for a fifteen-year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2035. At the date of refunding, $9,790,070 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded Series 2015 Certificates of Participation. The balance of the outstanding Certificates of Participation refunded have been removed from the District's financial statements and they have been paid in full. The Series 2022 Lease-Purchase Agreement was issued at par, and bond issuance costs totaled $112,862. The bond issuance costs were expensed in fiscal year 2023. The issuance resulting in a difference (savings) between cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of $1,581,155. The Lease-Purchase Agreement is being paid out of the bond retirement fund.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, as defined by the Lease-Purchase Agreement, and as long as the event of default is continuing, the Lessor may, at its option, exercise one or more of the following remedies; provided, however, that there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the maturities of the rent payments or to otherwise declare any rent not then past due or in default to be immediately due and payable except as to the portions of the lease payments provided for a fiscal year in which appropriations are made:

> (i) By 30 days' prior written notice to the Lessee, request the Lessee to (and the Lessee agrees that it will), promptly return possession of the Project Facilities to the Lessor, and/or, at the Lessor's option, the Lessor may enter and take immediate possession of and remove any or all of the personal property constituting Project Facilities;
>
> (ii) After written notice to the Lessee, sublease the Project Facilities for the account of the Lessee, holding the Lessee liable for all applicable Lease Payments due during the then-current Lease Term to the effective date of such subleasing and for the difference between the rental and other amounts paid by the sublessee pursuant to such sublease and the amounts payable during the then current Lease Term by the Lessee under this Agreement; and

(iii) Exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available to it under the applicable laws of the State or any other applicable law or proceeding by appropriate court action to enforce the terms of this Agreement or to recover damages for the breach of this Agreement or to rescind this Agreement as to the lease of the Project Facilities to the Lessee.

Series 2022 Bus Notes

On September 8, 2022, the District issued $3,334,000 in Bus Notes for the purpose of purchasing buses. The Bus Notes were purchased by Andover Bank and were issued for a five year period with an interest rate of 2.6 percent and a final maturity at December 1, 2027. The Series 2022 Bus Notes were issued at par, and bond issuance costs totaled $43,338. The bond issuance costs were expensed in fiscal year 2023. The notes are being paid out of the bond retirement fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire direct borrowings/placements at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 1,497,000	$ 214,493	$ 1,711,493
2026	1,529,000	180,264	1,709,264
2027	1,565,000	145,250	1,710,250
2028	1,600,000	109,418	1,709,418
2029	524,000	86,060	610,060
2030-2034	2,826,000	264,980	3,090,980
2035-2036	1,215,000	24,430	1,239,430
Total	$ 10,756,000	$ 1,024,895	$ 11,780,895

Leases

The District has two outstanding agreements to lease copiers. The leases have a final maturity in August 2028 and have an interest rate of 1.75 percent. The leases are being paid out of the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire leases at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 108,528	$ 7,270	$ 115,798
2026	110,442	5,355	115,797
2027	112,390	3,407	115,797
2028	114,373	1,424	115,797
2029	19,256	42	19,298
Total	$ 464,989	$ 17,498	$ 482,487

Obligations related to employee compensation are paid from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefiting from the employee's service. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 12 and 13.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the District contracted for general liability insurance and property insurance. The District contracts with Delta Dental for dental coverage and Prudential to provide life insurance coverage for employees. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

On January 1, 2015, the District became self-insured for workers' compensation in connection with formalized risk management programs in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. The District contracts with Hunter Consulting Co. to be the third-party administrator for the insurance program. The District paid claims in the amount of $0 during the fiscal year from funds benefitting from the employees' service. The District has purchased stop loss coverage for individual employee claim amounts exceeding the contracted threshold.

On January 1, 2018, the District became self-insured for health insurance in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. The District contracted with Anthem to be the third party administrator for the program. A claims liability of $1,207,350 at fiscal year-end in the self-insurance internal service fund reflects an estimate of incurred but unpaid claims liability. This liability was estimated by a third party based on claims experience. The District has purchased stop loss coverage for individual employee claim amounts exceeding $175,000. Unpaid claims at fiscal year-end are recorded as current claims payable because they would be due within 60 days from the end of the fiscal year.

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

	2023	2024
Claims Liability at July 1	$ 942,000	$ 998,000
Incurred Claims	11,270,944	14,095,548
Claims Paid	(11,214,944)	(13,886,198)
Claims Liability at June 30	$ 998,000	$ 1,207,350

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, may be included in this plan.

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $1,849,265 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, $80,874 is reported as due to other governments.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility charges will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was $5,633,333 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, $944,091 is reported as due to other governments.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.3121137%	0.27966344%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.2883894%	0.27304780%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0237243%	0.00661564%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 17,245,891	$ 60,225,348	$ 77,471,239
Pension Expense	$ 2,486,415	$ 5,865,338	$ 8,351,753

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five-year period.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 741,267	$ 2,195,690	$ 2,936,957
Changes of Assumptions	122,163	4,959,883	5,082,046
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,423,309	1,099,896	2,523,205
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,849,265	5,633,333	7,482,598
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 4,136,004	$ 13,888,802	$ 18,024,806
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ -	$ 133,642	$ 133,642
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	242,404	180,497	422,901
Changes of Assumptions	-	3,733,367	3,733,367
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	8,176	8,176
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 242,404	$ 4,055,682	$ 4,298,086

$7,482,598 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2025	$ 977,878	$ (110,218)	$ 867,660
2026	(304,871)	(1,794,418)	(2,099,289)
2027	1,358,480	6,204,710	7,563,190
2028	12,848	(100,287)	(87,439)
Total	$ 2,044,335	$ 4,199,787	$ 6,244,122

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2023:

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2023 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 21-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate of fiscal year 2023 was 14.00 percent. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long term assumed investment rate of return, 7.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90 percent.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 25,454,052	$ 17,245,891	$ 10,332,076

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent, based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

*Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.
**10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 92,613,255	$ 60,225,348	$ 32,834,041

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.
The Health Care program is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. The System's goal is to maintain a health care reserve account with a 20-year solvency period in order to ensure that fluctuations in the cost of health care do not cause an interruption in the program. However, during any period in which the 20-year solvency period is not achieved, the System shall manage the Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2024, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was $30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the District's surcharge obligation was $195,086, which is reported as due to other governments. The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal year 2024.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.3038346%	0.27966344%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.2870703%	0.27304780%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0167643%	0.00661564%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 5,005,508	$ (5,439,068)	
OPEB Expense	$ (195,649)	$ (186,793)	$ (382,442)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in OPEB expense beginning in the current period, using a straight-line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five-year period.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 10,429	$ 8,479	$ 18,908
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	38,796	9,706	48,502
Changes of Assumptions	1,692,513	801,253	2,493,766
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	636,556	51,424	687,980
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	195,086	-	195,086
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 2,573,380	$ 870,862	$ 3,444,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 2,581,522	$ 829,605	$ 3,411,127
Changes of Assumptions	1,421,613	3,588,619	5,010,232
Changes in Proportion and Differences between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	124,132	87,444	211,576
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 4,127,267	$ 4,505,668	$ 8,632,935

$195,086 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition to the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal 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	$ (689,868)	$ (1,577,290)	$ (2,267,158)
2026	(623,468)	(763,621)	(1,387,089)
2027	(330,965)	(282,888)	(613,853)
2028	(158,020)	(383,828)	(541,848)
2029	(86,280)	(351,962)	(438,242)
Thereafter	139,628	(275,217)	(135,589)
Total	$ (1,748,973)	$ (3,634,806)	$ (5,383,779)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including Inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2048
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.86 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	4.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.40 percent

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2023:

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 6,398,472	$ 5,005,508	$ 3,907,100

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 3,677,374	$ 5,005,508	$ 6,765,466

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	7.50 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	-10.94 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	-68.78 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	9.00 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	1.33 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	-5.47 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

*Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.
**10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	$ (4,603,459)	$ (5,439,068)	$ (6,166,794)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	$ (6,200,564)	$ (5,439,068)	$ (4,521,859)

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

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

The District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

NOTE 15 – ENCUMBRANCES

The District encumbers funds with purchase orders to assign funds for those purchases of goods and services. Encumbrances as of fiscal year end were as follows:

Fund	Amount
General	$ 1,475,970
Nonmajor Governmental	1,841,746
	$ 3,317,716

NOTE 16 – SET ASIDES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set-aside amounts for each reserve:

	Acquisition
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2023	$ -
Current fiscal year set-aside requirement	1,348,617
Offset from Permanent Improvement Levy	(1,348,617)
Total	$ -
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2025	$ -
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2024	$ -

Capital acquisition offsets and qualifying disbursements presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the fiscal year-end balance to zero. During fiscal year 2015, the District issued $33,303,594 in capital related debt based on a building project undertaken by the District. These proceeds may be used as qualifying disbursements to reduce the capital acquisition to zero for future fiscal years. The District still has $33,100,049 in qualifying disbursements that may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years.

NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:			
Inventory	$ 18,420	$ -	$ 18,420
Total Nonspendable	18,420	-	18,420
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	-	4,991,366	4,991,366
Debt Service	-	4,000,113	4,000,113
Scholarships	-	111,627	111,627
Food Service	-	1,883,225	1,883,225
Federally Funded Programs	-	12,025	12,025
State Funded Programs	-	1,230,401	1,230,401
Extracurricular Activities	-	252,842	252,842
Total Restricted	-	12,481,599	12,481,599
Committed for:			
Severance	225,491	-	225,491
Total Committed	225,491	-	225,491
Assigned for:			
Instruction	233,817	-	233,817
Support Services	1,229,105	-	1,229,105
Public School Support	114,828	-	114,828
Capital Outlay	400,000	743,588	1,143,588
Total Assigned	1,977,750	743,588	2,721,338
Unassigned	54,255,708	(456,376)	53,799,332
Total Fund Balance	$ 56,477,369	$ 12,768,811	$ 69,246,180

Fund Balance Deficits - Fund balances at fiscal year-end included the following individual deficits:

	Deficit
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ESSER	204,910
IDEA Part B	35,980
Expanding Opportunities	210,857
Safe and Drug Free Schools	2,379
IDEA Early Childhood	2,250
Total	$ 456,376

These fund deficits resulted from the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund is liable for the deficits in the Other Governmental Funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.3121137%	0.2883894%	0.2610919%	0.2631142%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 17,245,891	$ 15,598,342	$ 9,633,534	$ 17,402,928
District's Covered Payroll	$ 12,579,729	$ 10,764,729	$ 9,029,093	$ 6,794,536
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	137.09%	144.90%	106.69%	256.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.06%	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.27966344%	0.27304780%	0.27183801%	0.27128729%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 60,225,348	$ 60,698,870	$ 34,756,933	$ 65,641,871
District's Covered Payroll	$ 39,201,350	$ 35,847,714	$ 33,332,350	$ 32,978,507
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	153.63%	169.32%	104.27%	199.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.02%	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.2614494%	0.2682617%	0.242875%	0.247206%	0.240902%	0.229231%
$ 15,642,976	$ 15,363,844	$ 14,511,269	$ 18,093,169	$ 13,746,085	$ 11,601,250
$ 6,500,520	$ 6,461,607	$ 7,910,800	$ 7,780,269	$ 7,295,735	$ 6,498,788
240.64%	237.77%	183.44%	232.55%	188.41%	178.51%
70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%
0.26659355%	0.26127703%	0.253202%	0.243017%	0.234635%	0.232747%
$ 58,955,561	$ 57,448,953	$ 60,148,578	$ 81,345,088	$ 64,846,295	$ 56,612,065
$ 31,468,727	$ 29,880,652	$ 26,371,953	$ 26,658,538	$ 25,504,227	$ 23,047,120
187.35%	192.26%	228.08%	305.14%	254.26%	245.64%
77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 1,849,265	$ 1,761,162	$ 1,507,062	$ 1,249,487
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	$ 1,849,265	$ 1,761,162	$ 1,507,062	$ 1,249,487
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 13,209,036	$ 12,579,729	$ 10,764,729	$ 8,924,907
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 5,633,333	$ 5,488,189	$ 5,018,680	$ 4,446,752
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	$ 5,633,333	$ 5,488,189	$ 5,018,680	$ 4,446,752
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 40,238,093	$ 39,201,350	$ 35,847,714	$ 31,762,514
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 951,235	$ 877,570	$ 872,317	$ 1,107,512	$ 1,089,238	$ 961,578
$ 951,235	$ 877,570	$ 872,317	$ 1,107,512	$ 1,089,238	$ 961,578
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 6,794,536	$ 6,500,520	$ 6,461,607	$ 7,910,800	$ 7,780,269	$ 7,295,735
14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
$ 4,616,991	$ 4,405,621	$ 4,183,291	$ 3,692,073	$ 3,732,195	$ 3,570,592
$ 4,616,991	$ 4,405,621	$ 4,183,291	$ 3,692,073	$ 3,732,195	$ 3,570,592
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 32,978,507	$ 31,468,727	$ 29,880,652	$ 26,371,953	$ 26,658,538	$ 25,504,227
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.3038346%	0.2870703%	0.2642220%	0.2624540%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 5,005,508	$ 4,030,497	$ 5,000,622	$ 5,703,989
District's Covered Payroll	$ 12,579,729	$ 10,764,729	$ 9,029,093	$ 6,794,536
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	39.79%	37.44%	55.38%	83.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.02%	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.27966344%	0.27304780%	0.27183800%	0.27128700%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (5,439,068)	$ (7,070,117)	$ (5,731,481)	$ (4,767,864)
District's Covered Payroll	$ 39,201,350	$ 35,847,714	$ 33,332,350	$ 32,978,507
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-13.87%	-19.72%	-17.19%	-14.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	168.52%	230.73%	174.73%	182.10%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.2672420%	0.2712717%	0.2464639%	0.2489323%
$ 6,720,579	$ 7,525,810	$ 6,614,444	$ 7,095,490
$ 6,500,520	$ 6,461,607	$ 7,910,800	$ 7,780,269
103.39%	116.47%	83.61%	91.20%
15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
0.26659400%	0.26127703%	0.25320158%	0.24301700%
$ (4,415,436)	$ (4,198,455)	$ 9,878,992	$ 12,996,612
$ 31,468,727	$ 29,880,652	$ 26,371,953	$ 26,658,538
-14.03%	-14.05%	37.46%	48.75%
174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions - OPEB
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	$ 195,086	$ 128,607	$ 147,525	$ 146,664
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	$ 195,086	$ 128,607	$ 147,525	$ 146,664
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 13,209,036	$ 12,579,729	$ 10,764,729	$ 8,924,907
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.48%	1.02%	1.37%	1.64%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 40,238,093	$ 39,201,350	$ 35,847,714	$ 31,762,514
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 118,570	$ 192,375	$ 174,952	$ 134,336	$ 123,453	$ 179,765
$ 118,570	$ 192,375	$ 174,952	$ 134,336	$ 123,453	$ 179,765
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 6,794,536	$ 6,500,520	$ 6,461,607	$ 7,910,800	$ 7,780,269	$ 7,295,735
1.75%	2.96%	2.71%	1.70%	1.59%	2.46%
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 32,978,507	$ 31,468,727	$ 29,880,652	$ 26,371,953	$ 26,658,538	$ 25,504,227
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Years 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.40%	3.00%	3.25%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%	4.00% to 22.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.50% net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75% net of investment expenses, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP2020 projection scale generationally.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, COLA were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

For fiscal year 2021, COLA were reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

	Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Years 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	From 2.50% to 12.50% based on age	From 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	From 12.25% at age 20 to 2.75% at age 70
Investment Rate of Return, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%	7.45%	7.75%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the Board approved a one-time 3 percent COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during fiscal year 2023 and eliminated the age 60 requirement to receive unreduced retirement that was scheduled to go into effect August 1, 2026.

For fiscal year 2018, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Fiscal year 2017 and prior, COLA was 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%	7.50%

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

	Fiscal Year							
Assumption	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.86%	3.69%	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	3.56%	2.92%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	4.27%	4.08%	2.27%	2.63%	3.22%	3.70%	3.63%	2.98%

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based (2.5 percent to 12.50 percent) to service based (2.5 percent to 8.5 percent).

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

Effective January 1, 2024, Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes.

For fiscal year 2023, health care trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, premium based on June 30, 2021, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. 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 calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent 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 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent 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 fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR ***Pass Through Grantor*** **Program / Cluster Title**	**Federal AL Number**	**Pass Through Entity Identifying Number**	**Total Federal Expenditures**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	$ 178,102
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	75,804
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Subtotal			253,906
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	1,052,283
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	2,225,602
National Summer Lunch Program	10.559	N/A	206,235
Cash Assistance Subtotal			3,484,120
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:			3,738,026
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			**3,738,026**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	N/A	2,694,451
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	N/A	2,078,073
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	N/A	75,788
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	51,685
Total Special Education Cluster			2,205,546
Title III Language Acquisition Grant	84.365A	N/A	61,485
Supportive Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A	N/A	216,687
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	N/A	219,649
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	N/A	158,207
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund - ARP ESSER	84.425U	N/A	6,526,821
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund - ARP Homeless II	84.425W	N/A	1,726
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund			6,686,754
Total U.S. Department of Education			**12,084,572**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through Office of Budget Management			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	**435,145**
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ 16,257,743**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
FRANKLIN COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

WILSON, SHANNON & SNOW INC.
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County
4400 Marketing Place, Suite B
Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Groveport Madison Local School District, Franklin County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal 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 18, 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 purposes 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Findings

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

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.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Newark, Ohio
December 18, 2024

WILSON, SHANNON & SNOW
INC.
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County
4400 Marketing Place, Suite B
Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Newark, Ohio
December 18, 2024

GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(v)	**Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?**	No
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Programs (list):**	Special Education Cluster Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund/ALN 84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425C, 84.425W
(d)(1)(viii)	**Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs**	Type A: > $750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	**Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?**	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2024

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

FINDING 2024-001

Material Weakness
Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and specific control activities, management should ensure that all transactions are properly authorized in accordance with management policies. In addition, management should plan for adequate segregation of duties or compensating controls.

During our audit, the Treasurer's Office identified an employee who had resigned at the beginning of fiscal year 2024, however, the employee's termination date was not entered into the payroll accounting system (Uniform School Payroll System – USPS) which resulted in the former employee receiving compensation each pay period for the period September 1, 2023 through May 30, 2024 which totaled $17,852.94. After the May 30, 2024 pay date, the employee's termination date was entered into USPS and no other payments were made.

The District should establish procedures to ensure when an employee terminates employment with the District that the termination date is properly and timely entered into USPS to avoid future overpayments.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

GROVEPORT
MADISON
SCHOOLS

Groveport Madison Schools
District Service Center
4400 Marketing Place, Suite B
Groveport, OH 43125
614-492-2520
www.gocruisers.org

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Finding Number: 2024-001

Planned Corrective Action: Multiple different employees reviewing resignations after Board meeting. The Treasurer's office is now meeting before every Board meeting and after every Board meeting to ensure all HR and payroll related employees are accurate. We have 4 different people verifying the HR reports first before it goes on the Board agenda to make sure it is accurate and should be there as a hire, resignation or termination. After the Board approves the HR report on the night of the meeting, the next day the same 4 people meet and go through the process again. After that and everyone agrees, we make the entry into USPS. We also make sure it matches the HR system. After that has been double checked, the Treasurer designee goes in and looks at the approved Board meeting reports that were approved by the Board and verifies that people that have resigned or been terminated are out of the USPS system to get paid. We have been doing this the whole FY25.

Anticipated Completion Date: 10/01/2024
Responsible Contact Person: Adam Collier, Treasurer

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 5/8/2025

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