OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

WCBE-FM COLUMBUS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
FRANKLIN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County
540 Jack Gibbs Boulevard
Columbus, Ohio 43215

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the WCBE-FM Columbus City School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the Station), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Station'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 and each major fund of the WCBE-FM Columbus City School District, Franklin County, Ohio as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the years 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 Station, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the WCBE-FM Columbus City School District, are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and major fund of the Columbus City School District that is attributable to the transactions of the Station. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Columbus City School District as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Station's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Station'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 Station'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 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2025, on our consideration of the Station'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 Station'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 Station's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 28, 2025

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The discussion and analysis of WCBE-FM's (the "Station") financial performance provides an overall review of the Station's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The Station is a segment of the Columbus City School District (the "School District"). The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Station's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Station's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- Net position increased $26,024 from 2023.
- Total capital assets decreased $25,587 during 2024.

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- Net position increased $47,862 from 2022.
- Total capital assets decreased $37,159 during 2023.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of WCBE-FM Columbus City School District as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the Station's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year and how they affected the operations of the Station as a whole.

Reporting the Station as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

A question typically asked about the Station's finances is "How did we do financially during 2024 and 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Station's *net position* and *changes in net position*. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Station as a whole, the *financial position* of the Station has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Station's popularity, listening area, listening audience, number of members, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities include most of the Station's programs and services, programing and production, broadcasting, program information and management and general.

Reporting the Station's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The Station uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Station's most significant funds. The Station's major governmental funds are the general fund and CPB grants fund.

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

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The Station as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Station as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Station's net position for fiscal years 2024, 2023 and 2022 as follows:

Table 1
Net Position

	2024	2023	Restated 2022
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	$ 22,268	$ 277,947	$ 159,420
Capital Assets, Net	634,727	660,314	697,473
Total Assets	656,995	938,261	856,893
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	244,162	297,434	81,141
OPEB	188,287	149,761	47,314
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	432,449	447,195	128,455
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	60,656	324,455	186,268
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	62,501	58,148	51,194
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	925,668	880,967	428,062
Net OPEB Liability	260,377	216,155	206,600
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	763,780	778,803	787,914
Total Liabilities	2,072,982	2,258,528	1,660,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	13,011	97,867	396,877
OPEB	306,626	358,260	305,494
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	319,637	456,127	702,371
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(30,702)	(24,472)	(5,038)
Unrestricted	(1,272,473)	(1,304,727)	(1,372,023)
Total Net Position	$ (1,303,175)	$ (1,329,199)	$ (1,377,061)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Station at June 30, 2024 and 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. The Station adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Station's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital assets include equipment and leased assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the Station's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance.

Current and other assets as well as current and other liabilities, decreased significantly from 2023 to 2024. These decreases are related to the Station spending down the Corporation for Public Broadcasting ("CPB") grant funding received in 2023. Current and other assets as well as current and other liabilities, increased significantly from 2022 to 2023. The Station received Corporation for Public Broadcasting ("CPB") grant funding in 2023 and was still holding that cash at year end. The Station was reporting this funding as unearned revenue until expenses were incurred and revenue recognition criteria was met.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability (NPL/NOL) for the Station. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities that are passed through to the Station's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

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In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2024, 2023, and 2022.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2024	2023	2022
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	$ 267,547	$ 138,913	$ 5,385
Total Program Revenues	267,547	138,913	5,385
General Revenues:			
Membership Contributions	450,786	268,566	374,329
Underwriting	92,739	124,751	70,057
Ohio Educational Broadcasting	36,567	33,570	33,570
School District Contributions	444,835	768,060	683,390
In-Kind Support:			
Trade Values	223,179	201,057	72,847
Donated Facilities and Administrative Support	132,669	138,331	118,106
Other	117,792	101,579	112,047
Miscellaneous	25,914	21,032	57,891
Total General Revenues	1,524,481	1,656,946	1,522,237
Total Revenues	1,792,028	1,795,859	1,527,622
Program Expenses			
Program Services:			
Programming and Production	327,500	320,350	199,982
Broadcasting	887,980	950,826	975,261
Program Information	215,051	169,797	95,913
Support Services:			
Management and General	316,542	287,576	146,418
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,931	19,448	19,921
Total Expenses	1,766,004	1,747,997	1,437,495
Change in Net Position	26,024	47,862	90,127
Net Position At Beginning Of Year (Restated)	(1,329,199)	(1,377,061)	(1,467,188)
Net Position At End of Year	$ (1,303,175)	$ (1,329,199)	$ (1,377,061)

Governmental Activities

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being membership contributions. Other prominent sources are contributions from Columbus City School District, in-kind support, and grants from the CPB. The Station monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

The largest program function of the Station is for broadcasting, which includes payroll for the majority of the Station's employees.

Operating grants increased in 2024 because of revenue recognition timing surrounding the CPB grants previously discussed. Membership contributions increased and school district contributions decreased in 2024. These revenues can fluctuate annually based on School Board allocations. Operating grants increased in 2023 because of revenue recognition timing surrounding the CPB grants previously discussed. Membership contributions decreased and school district contributions and in-kind trade values both increased in 2023. These revenues can fluctuate annually based on School Board allocations and in-kind contributions available from outside sources.

The Station's Funds

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Station's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. The focus of the Station's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Station's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Station itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Station's Board. Below is a summary of major fund balances and changes from 2024, 2023, and 2022.

	Fund Balance 6/30/2024	Fund Balance 6/30/2023	Increase
General Fund	$ (38,388)	$ (46,508)	$ 8,120
CPB Grants Fund	-	-	-

	Fund Balance 6/30/2023	Fund Balance 6/30/2022	Decrease
General Fund	$ (46,508)	$ (26,848)	$ (19,660)
CPB Grants Fund	-	-	-

There was no significant change in fund balances in 2024. The significant decrease in fund balance in the general fund in 2023 was primarily caused by a decrease in cash.

Capital Assets and Debt

With implementation of GASB 87 in 2022 the Station began reporting a lease payable and intangible right to use building for leased building space in accordance with GASB 87. The only changes in 2022, 2023, and 2024 were related to capital asset depreciation/amortization, adjustments, and principal retirement on leases. See Notes 5 and 9 for additional details about the capital assets and debt of the Station.

Contacting the Station's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our audience, advisory board, members, underwriters, investors, creditors, and CPB with a general overview of the Station's finances and to show the Station's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Gregory Moebius, General Manager, at 540 Jack Gibbs Blvd, Columbus, Ohio 43215, or email at gmoebius@columbus.k12.oh.us.

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Assets		
Cash with Fiscal Agents	$ 5,149	$ 272,696
Accounts Receivable	17,119	5,251
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	634,727	660,314
Total Assets	656,995	938,261
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	244,162	297,434
OPEB	188,287	149,761
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	432,449	447,195
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	10,144	15,888
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	39,292	31,071
Intergovernmental Payable	6,071	4,800
Grant Payable	1,609	1,609
Unearned Revenue	3,540	271,087
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	62,501	58,148
Due in More Than One Year:		
Net Pension Liability	925,668	880,967
Net OPEB Liability	260,377	216,155
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	763,780	778,803
Total Liabilities	2,072,982	2,258,528
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension	13,011	97,867
OPEB	306,626	358,260
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	319,637	456,127
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(30,702)	(24,472)
Unrestricted	(1,272,473)	(1,304,727)
Total Net Position	$ (1,303,175)	$ (1,329,199)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Activities

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024			For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023		
		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Program Services:						
Programming and Production	$ 327,500	$ -	$ (327,500)	$ 320,350	$ -	$ (320,350)
Broadcasting	887,980	263,920	(624,060)	950,826	135,670	(815,156)
Program Information	215,051	-	(215,051)	169,797	-	(169,797)
Support Services:						
Management and General	316,542	3,627	(312,915)	287,576	3,243	(284,333)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,931	-	(18,931)	19,448	-	(19,448)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 1,766,004	$ 267,547	(1,498,457)	$ 1,747,997	$ 138,913	(1,609,084)
General Revenues:						
Membership Contributions			450,786			268,566
Underwriting			92,739			124,751
Ohio Educational Broadcasting			36,567			33,570
School District Contributions			444,835			768,060
In-Kind Support:						
Trade Values			223,179			201,057
Donated Facilities and Administrative Support			132,669			138,331
Other			117,792			101,579
Miscellaneous			25,914			21,032
Total General Revenues			1,524,481			1,656,946
Change in Net Position			26,024			47,862
Net Position at Beginning of Year			(1,329,199)			(1,377,061)
Net Position at End of Year			$ (1,303,175)			$ (1,329,199)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds

	June 30, 2024			June 30, 2023		
	General Fund	CPB Grants	Total Governmental Funds	General Fund	CPB Grants	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash with Fiscal Agents	$ -	$ 5,149	$ 5,149	$ -	$ 272,696	$ 272,696
Accounts Receivable	17,119	-	17,119	5,251	-	5,251
Total Assets	$ 17,119	$ 5,149	$ 22,268	$ 5,251	$ 272,696	$ 277,947
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	$ 10,144	$ -	$ 10,144	$ 15,888	$ -	$ 15,888
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	39,292	-	39,292	31,071	-	31,071
Intergovernmental Payable	6,071	-	6,071	4,800	-	4,800
Grant Payable	-	1,609	1,609	-	1,609	1,609
Unearned Revenue	-	3,540	3,540	-	271,087	271,087
Total Liabilities	55,507	5,149	60,656	51,759	272,696	324,455
Fund Balances:						
Unassigned	(38,388)	-	(38,388)	(46,508)	-	(46,508)
Total Fund Balances	(38,388)	-	(38,388)	(46,508)	-	(46,508)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 17,119	$ 5,149	$ 22,268	$ 5,251	$ 272,696	$ 277,947

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Total Governmental Fund Balances	$ (38,388)	$ (46,508)
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.	634,727	660,314
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable	(160,852)	(152,165)
Leases Payable	(665,429)	(684,786)
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	244,162	297,434
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	188,287	149,761
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(13,011)	(97,867)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(306,626)	(358,260)
Net Pension Liability	(925,668)	(880,967)
Net OPEB Liability	(260,377)	(216,155)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ (1,303,175)	$ (1,329,199)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024			For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023		
	General Fund	CPB Grants	Total Governmental Funds	General Fund	CPB Grants	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
CPB Grants	$ -	$ 267,547	$ 267,547	$ -	$ 138,913	$ 138,913
Membership Contributions	450,786	-	450,786	268,566	-	268,566
Underwriting	92,739	-	92,739	124,751	-	124,751
Ohio Educational Broadcasting	36,567	-	36,567	33,570	-	33,570
In-Kind Support:						
Trade Values	223,179	-	223,179	201,057	-	201,057
Donated Facilities and Administrative Support	132,669	-	132,669	138,331	-	138,331
Other	117,792	-	117,792	101,579	-	101,579
School District Contributions	444,835	-	444,835	768,060	-	768,060
Miscellaneous	25,914	-	25,914	21,032	-	21,032
Total Revenues	1,524,481	267,547	1,792,028	1,656,946	138,913	1,795,859
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Program Services:						
Programming and Production	327,458	-	327,458	329,745	-	329,745
Broadcasting	607,406	263,920	871,326	812,364	135,670	948,034
Program Information	224,927	-	224,927	182,401	-	182,401
Support Services:						
Management and General	318,282	3,627	321,909	314,923	3,243	318,166
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	19,357	-	19,357	17,725	-	17,725
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,931	-	18,931	19,448	-	19,448
Total Expenditures	1,516,361	267,547	1,783,908	1,676,606	138,913	1,815,519
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,120	-	8,120	(19,660)	-	(19,660)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(46,508)	-	(46,508)	(26,848)	-	(26,848)
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ (38,388)	$ -	$ (38,388)	$ (46,508)	$ -	$ (46,508)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 8,120	$ (19,660)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.		
Capital Asset Adjustments	16,602	-
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	(42,189)	(37,159)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	100,996	93,047
OPEB	5,395	3,616
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension	(114,113)	(30,649)
OPEB	40,543	36,510
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal Payments on Leases	19,357	17,725
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	(8,687)	(15,568)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 26,024	$ 47,862

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE STATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

WCBE-FM (the "Station") is a segment of Columbus City School District ("District"). WCBE-FM is a non-profit, public radio station and operated by the Columbus City School District. The Station does not have a separate governing board and the District provides funds for the Station to the extent necessary. The Station's mission is to provide the highest quality local, national, and international programming featuring news, music and information to its listeners in the central Ohio area.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, segments, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The Station is a segment of the District. The segment consists of all funds, departments and programs that are not legally separate from the Station. For the Station, this includes general operations of the Station. Budgetary statements are not required since the budgetary level of control is the responsibility of the District and not with the Station.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Station is financially accountable. The Station is financially accountable for an organization if the Station appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Station is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Station is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Station is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Station is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Station in that the Station approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The Station does not have any component units.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Station as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the Station.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The Station uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Station only has governmental funds.

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

> ***General Fund*** The general fund is the operating fund of the Station and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
>
> ***CPB Grants Fund*** The Corporation for Public Broadcasting ("CPB") Grants fund accounts for CPB grants revenue whose use is restricted by the CPB to particular purposes.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Station, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year end.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: underwriting, District contributions and member contributions.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 6 and 7).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Station, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 6 and 7).

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

The current accounting standard requires the Station to report their proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability using the earning approach to pension and OPEB accounting instead of the funding approach as previously used. The funding approach limited pension and postemployment costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension/OPEB liability. Under the new standards, the net pension/OPEB liability equals the Station's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

Pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the employment exchange. The employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. The unfunded portion of this benefit of exchange is a liability of the Station. However, the Station is not responsible for key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Benefit provisions and both employer and employee contribution rates are determined by State statute. The employee and with the knowledge that the exchange is limited by law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. The Station has no control over the changes in the benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affecting the balance of the liabilities. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the pension liability and the OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Cash with Fiscal Agent

All monies received by the Station are held by the District which serves as fiscal agent. The money is held by the District in a pooled account with other District funds and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 40. Any risk associated with the cash of the District as a whole may be obtained from their audit report or by contacting the District directly.

F. In-Kind Contributions

Donated facilities from the District consist of a building, to which the District holds title, with office and studio space. The related donated costs are recorded in revenue and expense at the annual calculated depreciation of the building. Indirect administrative support from the District consists of allocated costs based on a formula developed by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting ("CPB"). Other In-kind contributions consist of administrative services and other office expenses. Trade values are comprised of live music performances, CD's from music companies, and other miscellaneous sources. These in-kind contributions have been recorded as both a revenue and expense in both the modified accrual and accrual financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the Station are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

All reported capital assets 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:

Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Furniture and Equipment	3-30 years

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences and leases 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.

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation (none for the current periods reported) adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.

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

K. Fund Balances

In accordance with GASB Statement No, 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Station classifies its fund balances based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories can be used:

Nonspendable Resources that are not in spendable form (inventories and prepaid amounts) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted Resources that have external constraints imposed on them by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation.

Committed Resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action by the District at its highest level of decision-making authority, the District's Board of Education.

Assigned Resources that are constrained by the Station's and/or the District's intent to be used specific purposes but are neither restricted or committed. The District's Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent fiscal year's appropriated budget in the general fund.

Unassigned The residual fund balance with the general fund. This classification represents fund balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Station considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) fund balances are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balances, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

L. Estimates

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

M. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Station 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 Station.

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 Station.

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCES

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

	6/30/2024			6/30/2023		
	General Fund	CPB Grants Fund	Total	General Fund	CPB Grants Fund	Total
Unassigned	$ (38,388)	$ -	$ (38,388)	$ (46,508)	$ -	$ (46,508)
Total Fund Balance	$ (38,388)	$ -	$ (38,388)	$ (46,508)	$ -	$ (46,508)

The GAAP basis deficit balance in the General Fund is a result of the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, consisted of accounts. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Equipment	$ 250,003	$ -	$ 41,668	$ 291,671
Intangible Right to Use - Building	718,680	-	-	718,680
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	968,683	-	41,668	1,010,351
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Equipment	(236,501)	(6,255)	(25,066)	(267,822)
Intangible Right to Use - Building	(71,868)	(35,934)	-	(107,802)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(308,369)	(42,189)	(25,066)	(375,624)
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 660,314	$ (42,189)	$ 16,602	$ 634,727

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

Programming and Production	$ 2,668
Broadcasting	38,571
Management and General	950
	$ 42,189

	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Equipment	$ 250,003	$ -	$ -	$ 250,003
Intangible Right to Use - Building	718,680	-	-	718,680
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	968,683	-	-	968,683
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Equipment	(235,276)	(1,225)	-	(236,501)
Intangible Right to Use - Building	(35,934)	(35,934)	-	(71,868)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(271,210)	(37,159)	-	(308,369)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	697,473	(37,159)	-	660,314
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 697,473	$ (37,159)	$ -	$ 660,314

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

Programming and Production	$ 858
Broadcasting	36,056
Program Information	61
Management and General	184
	$ 37,159

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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 represents the Station'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 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 Station's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Station cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the Station 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. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability 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*. Any liability for the contractually required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable*.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Station 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 Station 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 Station's contractually required contribution to SERS was $100,996 for fiscal year 2024 and $93,047 for fiscal year 2023.

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 June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The Station'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:

	2024 SERS	2023 SERS
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:		
Current Measurement Date	0.0167526%	0.0162877%
Prior Measurement Date	0.0162877%	0.0116015%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0004649%	0.0046862%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 925,668	$ 880,967
Pension Expense	$ 114,113	$ 30,649

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 and 2023, the Station reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2024 SERS	2023 SERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 39,786	$ 35,680
Changes of Assumptions	6,557	8,693
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Station Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	96,823	160,014
Station Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	100,996	93,047
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 244,162	$ 297,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ -	$ 5,784
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	13,011	30,741
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Station Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	61,342
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 13,011	$ 97,867

$100,996 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Station 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:

	2024 SERS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2025	$ 92,827
2026	(28,075)
2027	64,715
2028	688
Total	$ 130,155

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 Station'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 Station's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Station'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.

Fiscal Year 2024

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Station's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,366,239	$ 925,668	$ 554,571

Fiscal Year 2023

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Station's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,296,742	$ 880,967	$ 530,683

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Station 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 and 2023, these amounts were $30,000 and $25,000, respectively. 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 years 2024 and 2023, the Station's surcharge obligation was $5,395 and $3,616, respectively. 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 Station's contractually required contribution to SERS was equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Station's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Station'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 as of June 30, 2023, and 2022:

	2024 SERS	2023 SERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:		
Current Measurement Date	0.0158049%	0.0153955%
Prior Measurement Date	0.0153955%	0.0109163%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0004094%	0.0044792%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 260,377	$ 216,155
OPEB Expense	$ (40,543)	$ (36,510)

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 and 2023, the Station reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2024 SERS	2023 SERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 542	$ 1,816
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	2,017	1,125
Changes of Assumptions	88,044	34,383
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Station Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	92,289	108,821
Station Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	5,395	3,616
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 188,287	$ 149,761
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 134,288	$ 138,270
Changes of Assumptions	73,951	88,736
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Station Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	98,387	131,254
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 306,626	$ 358,260

$5,395 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Station contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability 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:

	2024 SERS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2025	$ (59,919)
2026	(45,407)
2027	(26,172)
2028	(9,981)
2029	4,685
Thereafter	13,060
Total	$ (123,734)

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.

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 Station'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 in 2023 and 3.08 percent in 2022) and higher (5.27 percent in 2023 and 5.08 percent in 2022) than the current discount rate (4.27 percent in 2023 and 4.08 percent in 2022). 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 in 2023 and 6.00 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent in 2022) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent in 2023 and 8.00 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent in 2022) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent in 2023 and 7.00 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent in 2022).

<u>Fiscal Year 2024</u>

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Station 's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 332,837	$ 260,377	$ 203,240

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Station 's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 191,290	$ 260,377	$ 351,927

<u>Fiscal Year 2023</u>

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Station 's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 268,468	$ 216,155	$ 173,924

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Station 's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 166,694	$ 216,155	$ 280,759

NOTE 8 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation, sick, and compensated time leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Accumulated, unused compensated time is paid up to a maximum number of hours, depending on negotiated agreements, to employees upon separation of employment from the Station.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the Station's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance 6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Leases	$ 684,786	$ -	$ (19,357)	$ 665,429	$ 21,070
Compensated Absences	152,165	47,478	(38,791)	160,852	41,431
Net Pension Liability	880,967	44,701	-	925,668	-
Net OPEB Liability	216,155	44,222	-	260,377	-
	$ 1,934,073	$ 136,401	$ (58,148)	$ 2,012,326	$ 62,501

	Beginning Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Leases	$ 702,511	$ -	$ (17,725)	$ 684,786	$ 19,357
Compensated Absences	136,597	49,037	(33,469)	152,165	38,791
Net Pension Liability	428,062	452,905	-	880,967	-
Net OPEB Liability	206,600	9,555	-	216,155	-
	$ 1,473,770	$ 511,497	$ (51,194)	$ 1,934,073	$ 58,148

The Station leases space on the 45th floor of an office building for the location of a transmitter and an antenna. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the Station's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease. Leases will be paid from the General Fund. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 21,070	$ 17,754	$ 38,824
2026	22,866	17,090	39,956
2027	24,749	16,371	41,120
2028	26,722	15,597	42,319
2029	28,789	15,597	44,386
2030-2034	178,529	64,193	242,722
2035-2039	246,703	34,678	281,381
2040-2041	116,001	3,300	119,301
	$ 665,429	$ 184,580	$ 850,009

The Station pays obligations related to employee compensation from the general fund.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Station is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Station has insurance through the District. The District contracted for property, inland marine, crime, general liability, excess liability, educators legal liability, employment practices liability and automobile coverage during fiscal year 2023 and 2024. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years, and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Station received financial assistance from grantor agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Station at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024.

B. Litigation

The Station is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Station's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Station's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0167526%	0.0162877%	0.01160150%	0.01625827%
Station's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 925,668	$ 880,967	$ 428,062	$ 1,075,356
Station's Covered Payroll	$ 664,621	$ 456,329	$ 533,936	$ 402,636
Station's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	139.28%	193.06%	80.17%	267.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.06%	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%

(1) Information prior to 2021 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of the Station's Contributions - Pension
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	$ 100,996	$ 93,047	$ 63,886	$ 74,751	$ 56,369
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Pension Contribution	100,996	93,047	63,886	74,751	56,369
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 721,400	$ 664,621	$ 456,329	$ 533,936	$ 402,636
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

(1) Information prior to 2020 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of Station's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Station's Proportion of the OPEB Liability	0.0158049%	0.0153955%	0.01091633%	0.01526748%
Station's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability	$ 260,377	$ 216,155	$ 206,600	$ 331,812
Station's Covered Payroll	$ 664,621	$ 456,329	$ 533,936	$ 402,636
Station's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	39.18%	47.37%	38.69%	82.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.02%	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%

(1) Information prior to 2021 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County, Ohio
Schedule of the Station's Contributions - OPEB
Last Five Fiscal Years (2)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution (1)	$ 5,395	$ 3,616	$ 2,182	$ 3,027	$ 2,223
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	5,395	3,616	2,182	3,027	2,223
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 721,400	$ 664,621	$ 456,329	$ 533,936	$ 402,636
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.75%	0.54%	0.48%	0.57%	0.55%

(1) Includes Surcharge

(2) Information prior to 2020 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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 2023 and 2024, COLA were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

For fiscal year 2022, 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.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY

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%

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

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

WCBE-FM Columbus City School District
Franklin County
540 Jack Gibbs Boulevard
Columbus, Ohio 43215

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards)*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the WCBE-FM Columbus City School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the Station) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Station's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2025, wherein we noted the Station is part of Columbus City School District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Station's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Station's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Station'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 Station's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Station'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 Station's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 28, 2025

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2024

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001	Financial Reporting - Errors within financial report relating to not reporting a Grants Payable and a Miscalculation of the Radio Stations reported Compensated Absences causing an overstatement in the Radio Station's report compensated Absence balance. Collectively these two misstatements were material to the Financial Statements.	Fully Corrected	In July 2024, management contacted the grantor about the unspent FY19 grant funds. Management was advised to return the unspent funds. The funds will be paid to the grantor in fiscal year 2025. Also, management will continue to monitor the radio station's financial data and make plans to spend the resources with the school district's budget and finance team. In August 2024, management met with the financial statement compiler to make sure correct rates were applied for severance pay calculations going forward. When the financial statements are prepared, management will analyze and compare them to the prior year's financial statements to assure accuracy and completeness.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

WCBE-FM COLUMBUS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 2/11/2025