# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2024



Pickerington schools

**EDUCATING FOR TOMORROW** 

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

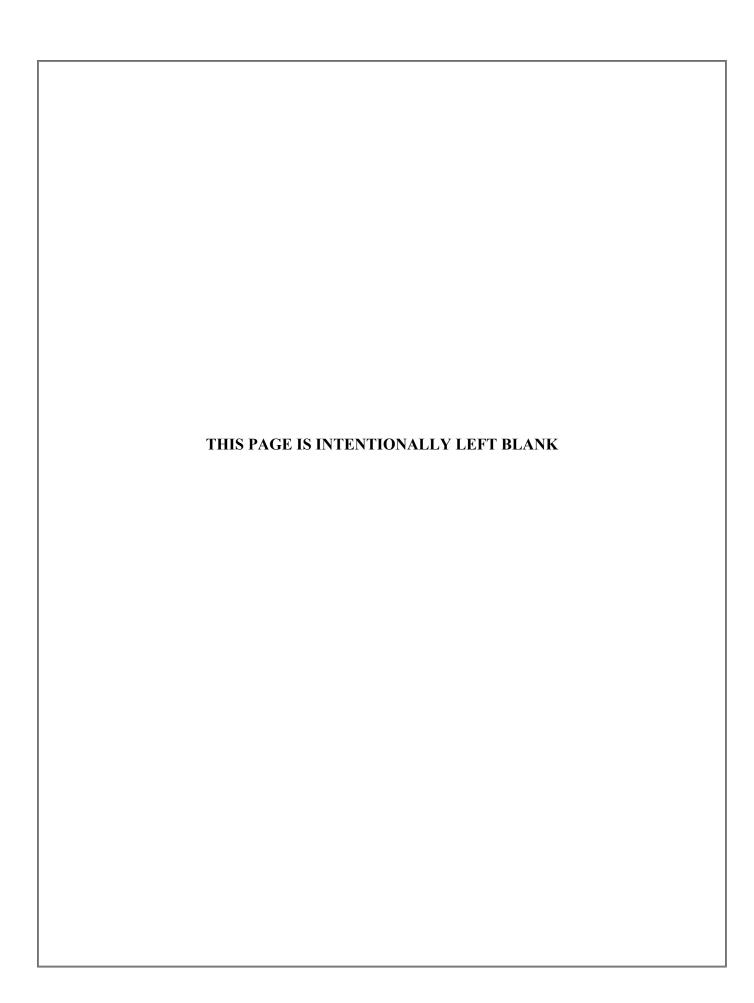
OF THE

# PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PICKERINGTON, OHIO

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PREPARED BY TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT JOHN WALSH, TREASURER



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

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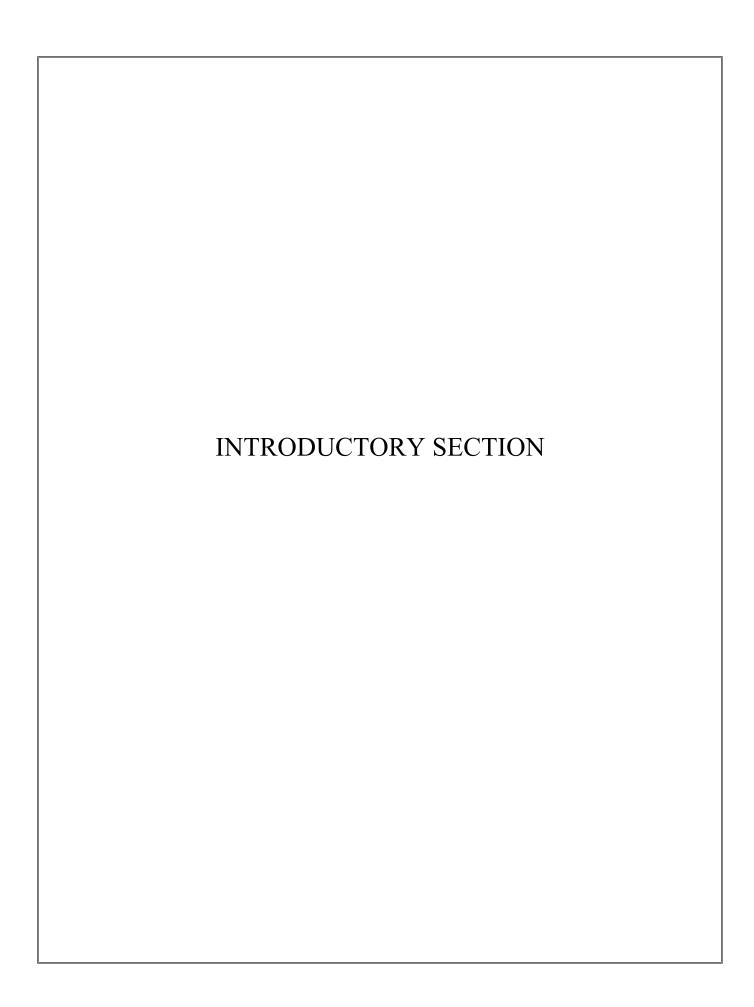
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December 23, 2024

To the Board of Education and the Citizens of the Pickerington Local School District:

As the Treasurer of the Pickerington Local School District (the "District"), I am pleased to submit to you this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) issued by the District. The ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and in conformance with standards of financial reporting established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) using guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

The Treasurer's Office is responsible for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of this presentation. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to acquire the maximum understanding of the District's financial activity are included herein.

The basic financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were audited by Julian & Grube, Inc. whose opinion thereon is included at the beginning of the Financial Section of this report.

In addition to the financial audit, a single audit was performed as required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the provisions of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. The single audit report is not included in the ACFR. This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the District, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (discussed below). Unless noted otherwise, the financial data in this transmittal letter is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The District originated in the late 1800's, built its first building in 1907, and is a fiscally independent political subdivision in the State of Ohio. By statute the District operates under standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide education services authorized by charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The District is located in a suburb of Columbus, the state capital, and operated two high schools, one alternative high school, two junior high schools, three middle schools, and seven elementary schools as of June 30, 2024. The District had approximately 11,497 students in grades kindergarten through the twelfth grade and approximately 378 preschool students enrolled during the 2023-2024 school year.

The District provides a wide variety of educational and support services as mandated by State statute or public desires. These include regular and vocational instruction, special instructional programs for handicapped and gifted students, student guidance and health services, as well as extracurricular activities. The District has a reputation of academic excellence as measured by student academic results on State-mandated assessments.

An elected five-member Board of Education serves as the taxing authority and policy maker for the District. The Board adopts the annual operating budget, tax budget, and approves all expenditures of District tax monies.

"Our mission is to provide all children an efficient and nurturing educational environment which creates life-long learners who are socially responsible citizens. We believe children are our primary focus."

The Superintendent is the Chief Executive Officer of the District, responsible to the Board for total educational and support operations. The Treasurer is the Chief Financial Officer of the District, responsible to the Board for maintaining all financial records, issuing warrants in payment of liabilities incurred by the District, acting as custodian of all District funds, and investing idle funds as permitted by Ohio law. Other Board-appointed officials, reporting to the Superintendent, include the Assistant Superintendents, the Chief Operation Officer, and the Coordinator of Public Relations.

#### **INTERNAL CONTROLS**

In developing and revising the District's accounting and internal control system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding:

- 1. Safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and
- Keeping reliable financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- 1. The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- 2. The evaluation of costs and benefits required estimates and judgments by management.

Management believes that the District's internal controls adequately meet the above objectives.

#### **BUDGETARY CONTROLS**

In addition to the internal controls mentioned above, the District maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Education. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level of expenditures. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year-end. A complete description of the District's budgetary process can be found in Note 2.E. to the basic financial statements.

#### INSTRUCTIONAL ORGANIZATION:

The District provides a wide variety of educational and support services. This includes regular and vocational instruction; special instructional programs for English Learners ("EL students"), students with disabilities and gifted students; student guidance and health services; as well as extracurricular activities.

While rapid growth in student population in past years has presented many challenges - providing student housing, maintaining appropriate class sizes, and additional efforts to ensure horizontal and vertical articulation of instruction - growth has also provided the District opportunities it otherwise might not have had.

The community has supported the District's housing needs and the need for reorganization has resulted in grade level spans that have improved opportunities for students and enhanced instruction. In 1989, the District approved a bond issue that funded a state-of-the-art high school for 1,800 students. As a result, grades 7 and 8 were relocated to the junior high school (the old high school building) and grade 5 was moved from the elementary buildings to be relocated with the sixth grade, forming a middle school and resulting in the District's present configuration of building spans - K-4, 5-6, 7-8, and 9-12.

In November of 1997, the District passed another bond issue. This issue, coupled with a \$6.7 million interest-free State loan, supported the construction of two new middle schools (grades 5-6; Diley Middle School and Harmon Middle School) and the renovation of the middle grade facility to serve as an additional elementary school. These two middle schools were built to facilitate the District's teaming program.

August 2001 marked the reopening of our "East Street Facility" (the previous middle school) as Heritage Elementary. This facility housed the District's original K-12 school since 1907. It was closed for one year to enable contractors to complete an extensive renovation that was completed in fiscal year 2002.

In November 2000, the District residents passed a \$77.5 million bond issue as well as a 3 mill-operating levy during its first attempt. These dollars were used to construct Pickerington High School North and Lakeview Junior High School, which opened in August of 2003.

The voters approved a \$59.9 million bond issue in fiscal year 2007 for the purpose of constructing a middle school and two elementary buildings (Toll Gate Middle School, Toll Gate Elementary School, and Sycamore Creek Elementary School). Construction was completed in the summer of 2009. The three new buildings opened on schedule at the beginning of the 2009-10 school year.

In May 2009, the voters approved the extension of a classroom facilities maintenance levy. This approval enabled the District to qualify for \$50 million in State funds from the Ohio School Facilities Commission, which has been used for the renovation of five of the district's oldest school buildings (Pickerington Central High School, Ridgeview Junior High School, Fairfield Elementary School, Pickerington Elementary School, and Violet Elementary School).

On November 8, 2022, District voters approved an \$89.93 million bond issue with the proceeds to construct a new junior high; add 24 classrooms to Pickerington Central, and 18 classrooms to Pickerington North; renovate Ridgeview Junior High School into a combined K-4 elementary school and 5-6 middle school; and will allowed for miscellaneous classroom upgrades and appurtenances. The projects are currently in the construction stage.

The District's two high school facilities have supported enhanced computer usage and instruction, a growing broadcast journalism program, a satellite tech prep program through Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools, numerous STEM offerings, integrated instruction in algebra, chemistry, English and American history, as well as other program improvements in the arts.

While Pickerington High School Central and Pickerington High School North have well-deserved reputations of being two of the finest public high schools in Ohio, efforts have been made to identify and evaluate ways to better meet the needs and interests of students. Included in these efforts is intervention in reading and math for struggling students, mentoring, internships, "double-blocking" of classes to enhance time usage, redefining requirements for honors classes, a review of the graduation requirements, an increase in athletic academic eligibility standards, and a variety of advanced placement course offerings.

#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

We are recovering from the impact of Coronavirus pandemic dramatically affected schools during the 2021-2022 school year. For the greatest part of the 2020-2021 school year (until April 5, 2021), Pickerington Schools operated in a hybrid model whereby half of our students attended in-person on Mondays and Tuesdays, and the other half attended in person on Thursdays and Fridays. Students attended school virtually on any weekday in which they were not physically in school. The Ohio Department of Education issued report cards for the 2021-2022 school year, but the pandemic again affected how the state issued grades to Ohio's public-school districts.



#### 2023 - 2024 Report Card for

## **Pickerington Local**

Districts and schools receive an overall rating of 1 to 5 stars in half-star increments. The overall rating is comprised of five rated components. The College, Career, Workforce and Military Readiness Component is report only and does not contribute to the overall rating on the 2024 Ohio School Report Cards.

Graduation The Graduation Component is a measure of the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate and the five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate.  96.3% of students graduated 97.1% of students graduated	•	Early Literacy The Early Literacy Component is a measure of reading improvement and proficiency for students in kindergarten through third grade.  Improving K-3 Literacy Third Grade Reading Profici Promotion to Fourth Grade	Meets state standards in early literacy (K-3).  33.4% ency 73.3% 99.7%	College, Career, Workforce and Military Readiness This component looks at how well- prepared Ohio's students are for future opportunities, whether training in a technical field or preparing for work or college.  Students who are Ready	60.8%
Achievement This component represents whether student performance on state tests met established thresholds and how well students performed on tests overall.	Exceeds state standards in academic achievement 82.5%	Progress This component looks closely at the growth all students are making based on their past performances.  Overall	Significant evidence that the district exceeded student growth expectations.	Gap Closing The Gap Closing Component is a measure of the reduction in educational gaps for student groups.	Significantly exceeds state standards in closing educational gaps

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES AND PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

<u>Data Analysis:</u> Building Leadership Teams and Teacher Based Teams analyze and disaggregate all value-added and achievement results with all teachers of Core Content areas. Data from Ohio Achievement Standardized Tests are analyzed by grade level, content area, and subgroups including standard, response type and item analysis. Teacher-leaders receive training on using data to inform instructional decisions in the classroom.

The District uses data to implement a Response to Intervention (RTI) model so that students who demonstrate below Reading and Mathematics grade-level skills receive targeted assistance for improvement. Intervention is provided to struggling learners by both the classroom teacher and the intervention teacher.

<u>Professional Development</u>: Job-embedded professional learning opportunities are provided to all teaching staff during weekly grade level/content team meetings and district two-hour delays and full day district professional development opportunities. Professional development revolves around implementation of the Ohio's Learning Standards, using evidence-based instructional strategies and incorporating 21<sup>st</sup> Century skills into daily practice. Building Leadership Teams analyze data to craft Continuous Improvement Plans (CIP). Professional development is provided to teams of teachers based on the instructional needs at the building, grade, or subject level. Instructional coaches at grades K-12 assist teachers as they meet the needs of all students and implement differentiated instructional practices.

Gifted & Talented Programs: The District has programming for gifted at each elementary and middle school through a compacted mathematics curriculum. There is also the Gateway Program which provides services across the board to highly gifted children grades 4-6. This continuum of services leads into the junior high where there are advanced math and ELA classes designed for gifted students and through to the secondary level where acceleration/enrichment opportunities are supplied by a robust AP and College Credit Plus (CCP) curriculum as well as the Mosaic Program.

<u>EL Program</u>: Students in grades K-12 with Limited English Proficiency are provided intervention programs through the Districts' EL (English Learners) teachers. The proficiency of English language is assessed annually through State mandated testing Ohio English Language Proficiency Assessment (OELPA).

<u>Foreign Languages</u>: Seventh grade students may enroll in Spanish 1 for high school credit. Eighth grade students are able to enroll in Spanish, German and French. American Sign Language is also offered at the high school. These additions have provided District students an opportunity to enroll in Advanced Placement foreign language as seniors if they begin their foreign language studies at the junior high level.

<u>High School Credit as an Option for Junior High Students</u>: Formally accelerated junior high students have the option of earning high school credits for English 9, algebra 1, honors geometry, and integrated science courses. All junior high students may earn high school elective credits in foreign language, art, physical education, and acting and theatre history.

Arts Instruction: The District believes in the importance of providing opportunities for all its students to experience and excel in arts education. Music and visual arts, and performing arts teachers provide instruction to students K-12. Beginning in the sixth grade in middle school, students have the opportunity to enroll in instrumental music (including a strings program). At the junior high this is expanded to include both vocal and instrumental music. Students enroll in visual, vocal and instrumental music and performing arts programs at the high school level.

<u>Technology in Instruction</u>: The District recognizes that technology has become an integral part of education. In addition, technology is a tool to facilitate the modern-day skills for college and career readiness for all students. A comprehensive District plan embeds technology use into teaching and learning as well as communication, intervention, data reporting and data analysis.

Technology has continued to advance, and the District has made great strides in terms of enhancing instruction by updating existing technological equipment and infrastructure. The District has made a substantial financial commitment to improving the ability of all students to go One-to-One with devices and access to a robust network infrastructure inside and outside of school to enhance the instructional process. The District has also achieved its goal of providing every student with a technology device (e.g., Chromebook and/or iPad)—Pickerington Schools is one of the largest school districts in Ohio to have achieved this goal. This proved particularly useful during the ordered school closure in the spring of 2020. The District was able to seamlessly adapt to virtual instruction for all students because every student had access to a school-issued technological device.

The District provides students with modern, up to date digital resources that integrate into the curriculum for all students. Students have access to digital content inside and outside of school so that learning can be an ongoing process that extends outside of the walls of the school. The use of technology in our classroom has allowed the district to move into more effective teaching strategies like blended learning.

The District supports teachers' use of technology by a team of individuals on both the instructional and the infrastructure side of technology. The District created a Technology Help Desk that makes technical services for teachers more efficient.

<u>Summer School Opportunities</u>: The District offers a summer intervention program for students who are a part of the K-6 Response to Intervention (RTI) program and have not met the State's proficient level on the Grade 3 Reading Achievement Assessment. Summer intervention is available for high school students in all content areas in preparation for re-taking Ohio's State Tests. High School students have the opportunity to earn Physical Education credit during summer months. The District also offers credit recovery during the summer.

<u>Pickerington Academy:</u> On August 8, 2011, the Pickerington Local School District Board of Education entered into an agreement to sponsor the Pickerington Community School (PCS). PCS was a conversion community school which was created to provide high quality education to its students and contribute to Pickerington's effort to provide quality educational options to all children including those at risk of not graduating.

At the end of the 2016-2017 school year, the Pickerington Local Schools ended its sponsorship of the Pickerington Community School and transformed the former conversion community school into the Pickerington Alternative School (PAS). Like PCS before it, the mission of PAS is to provide its students with a customized and personalized educational experience leading to a high school graduation and meaningful post-school employment or successful transition into post-high school education.

PAS is now called Pickerington Academy (PA) and it continues to help address the needs of students who are credit deficient, and therefore not on target to graduate with their respective class. The focus is on helping those students attain the necessary graduation requirements and provide involvement in career and community workforce.

Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan: The District annually completes a needs assessment and develops a CCIP (Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan) as required by the Ohio Department of Education, Office of Federal Programs in order to receive federal funds, commonly known as "Title" monies. There are two major goals established in this plan for our District: improving student achievement in reading and mathematics, specifically with regards to narrowing the gaps for the following subgroups: students with disabilities; socio-economic status; and racial or ethnic status; and, hiring of teachers who are highly qualified. Strategies and action steps that support this goal are developed to provide a structure for expending funds for the following programs - Title I (Disadvantaged), Title II-A (Improving Teacher Quality), Title III (Limited English Proficient), Title III (Immigrant), Title IV (State Student Support and Academic Imitative), Title VI-B (IDEA - Part B Special Education). The District's current CCIP was approved by the Ohio Department of Education, Office of Federal Programs in the summer of 2023.

Grants Programs: Staff members continue to seek grant funding to increase instructional and professional opportunities. During the latter half of fiscal year 2014 and throughout fiscal year 2015, the District was awarded nearly \$3.0 million in Straight A Grant funds to enhance STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) programming, in the fields of Engineering/Fabrication and Allied Health Pathways, and to enhance mathematical instruction. Furthermore, the Straight A Grant funds were also used to enhance Instructional Leadership practice. The substantial investment made in STEM programming continues to provide robust programming for students at our junior highs and high schools. According to many studies, careers in STEM will be some of the most vital to our economy in the coming years. The District believes that this programming will ensure that many of its students are adequately prepared to successfully contribute to a highly technical 21st century economy. District programming is also impacted in other areas by grant funding. Critical programming for At-Risk junior high students is provided through the WISE Program (funded by United Way); many teachers apply for and receive Martha Holden Jennings Foundation Awards for specific classroom projects and initiatives; and the Pickerington Education Foundation provides about \$24,000 each year to buildings and teachers to implement programs and services for students. It is also important to note that the District has received several rounds of COVIDrelated grant funding beginning in the spring of 2020. During the pandemic, the Federal Government has provided the District with the following sums of money, by program, to assist the District with the increased level of services needed during the COVID-19 pandemic:

- Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund [ESSER])—\$705,049
- Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Coronavirus Relief Fund [CRF])—\$546,252
- Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Coronavirus Relief Fund [CRF] BroadbandOhio Connectivity Grant)—\$152,045
- Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act (Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund [ESSER II])—\$2,753,170
- American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act (American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund [ARP ESSER])—\$6,187,621
- American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act (IDEA Funds)—\$491,710

Special Education: The District's special education program provides a full continuum of services from kindergarten through 12th grade based on the individual needs of its 1,438 students on Individualized Education Programs (IEPs). Services are provided in all 14 buildings as well as programs outside of the district. These services range from inclusion support to homebound/hospitalization. Some low incidence classrooms are shared across the district requiring some students to be transported outside of their home building in order to receive the services that are offered in those classrooms. These would include resource rooms that typically serve multiple disabilities, emotional disturbance, and intellectual disabilities. The District supports these classrooms through smaller class sizes, intensive related services support, and the utilization of paraprofessionals in the classrooms. Pickerington has 29 low incidence classrooms that either service the buildings in which they are located or are shared across the District. Each building has at least two intervention specialists that serve identified students in the building. Students in special education resource rooms receive a range of services from instruction in a content area to specific intervention to support a skill deficit that a student may have. The District also utilizes co-teaching in all of the buildings with their intervention specialists. The intervention specialist co-teaches with general education teachers in the general education setting so that students with disabilities can be educated in their least restrictive environment. Pickerington has 113 teachers that provide cross-categorical resource room services, co-teaching in the general classroom, or a combination of both.

In addition, students are supported by experienced related therapies and support staff consisting of 8 school psychologists, 15 speech therapists, 3 occupational therapists, an adaptive physical education teacher, a physical therapist, 1 academic/behavior coach, a work-study coordinator, and 100 paraprofessionals. Some additional services are contracted with other agencies as well. All these classrooms, programs, and personnel are supervised and coordinated on a day-to-day basis by 5 special education administrators. A special education director oversees all the programs at the district level. Three special education secretaries maintain the special education records and enter critical information into the Education Management Information System (EMIS).

The District contracts with the Fairfield County Educational Service Center to provide preschool services to about 378 preschoolers. The preschool classrooms have two models which serve up to eight special needs and four typical students or eight special needs and eight typical in each classroom. The services for preschoolers are typically center-based or itinerant-based on the needs of the 3-5 year-old students. The program also supports the students with a variety of related services.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

<u>Historical and Demographical Background:</u> The District is located primarily in Fairfield County, with a small portion extending into Franklin County. The District covers approximately 37 square miles in and around the City of Pickerington with a total population of all District residents of approximately 53,375 (2020). Located approximately 15 miles from downtown Columbus, Ohio, the District is largely rural/suburban in character and is considered a growing, middle-class suburb of Columbus. The Columbus area has maintained a strong economic climate, even during periods of recession. This is due to the fact that Columbus is the State capital and is the national headquarters for many corporations and insurance companies. There are also a number of universities in the area which contribute to a stable local economy. This stability has contributed to the growth of the District.

In 1990, the community approved a school district income tax. The income tax has proven to be a strong source of income for the District over the years, and it provides an effective balance to the traditional property tax.

As can be seen in the financial statements, voters have routinely supported the District in its efforts to keep pace with increased student population and increased costs. However, as in many other school districts, the District and residents were negatively impacted by the recession beginning in 2008. The District responded by reducing expenditures and by placing a levy on the ballot to replace decreasing State and local revenues. On November 2, 2010, voters narrowly defeated a replacement operating levy of 8 mills, which would have resulted in a 6.84 mill increase. The levy would have generated approximately \$7.6 million per year. Due to the levy loss, the District implemented substantial budget reductions for fiscal year 2012.

In June 2011, the Board reached a two-year agreement with the Pickerington Education Association which enabled the District to realize substantial savings in salaries and benefits.

On August 2, 2011, District voters approved a new levy of 5.5 mills for a continuing period of time. The levy commenced in tax year 2011 with collections beginning January 2012. This levy generates approximately \$5.95 million per year. The levy proceeds are being used for current operating expenses.

On May 2, 2017, District voters rejected a Permanent Improvement levy that sought to add 3.00 mills for a continuing period of time to fund ongoing capital projects in the District.

On November 8, 2022, District voters approved an \$89.93 million bond issue with the proceeds to construct a new junior high; add 24 classrooms to Pickerington Central, and 18 classrooms to Pickerington North; renovate Ridgeview Junior High School into a combined K-4 elementary school and 5-6 middle school; and will allowed for miscellaneous classroom upgrades and appurtenances. The projects are currently in the design stage of construction.

State Aid: By the end of the 2022-2023 school year, a new state funding formula called the Fair School Funding Plan had been approved by the 134<sup>th</sup> Ohio General Assembly. It was subsequently signed into law by the Governor. This new state funding formula, which will be in effect until at least June 30, 2024, will be beneficial to the District. While the increase in revenue is not terribly substantial, the formula changes the way the state of Ohio funds community schools, open enrollment, and scholarships. These amounts were previously provided to the school district of residence in the form of per pupil revenue, but then as these students enrolled in a community school or scholarship program, or open enrolled to another school, the District paid the cost of tuition.

Income Tax: Income tax settlements were down 1.65% for fiscal year 2024 over 2023, and even though fiscal year 2020 was impacted by COVID late in the fiscal year, fiscal year 2020 still ended up 2.03% higher than fiscal year 2019. The effects of COVID briefly impacted District income tax settlements early in fiscal year 2021, but the District has since made up for those losses and is now experiencing moderate income tax growth. Having received our final settlement in fiscal year 2023, our overall growth for the 2021-2022 school year was still a healthy 10.89%. The District is forecasting a moderate 2.90% average annual increase for the next 5 fiscal years.

Property Taxes: Property taxes currently comprise 29.8% of total general fund revenue—a significant source of revenue for the District. Changes in valuation due to inflation/reappraisal are 'offset' by increases or decreases in outside millage so that the District receives the same amount of tax revenue as in the previous year for operating levies. The District had a sexennial reappraisal in the fall of 2019. The increase in overall residential/agricultural values (Class I values) due to reappraisal/inflation for calendar year 2019 was about 20.60%. As in most other areas of the country, the housing market in the District has been very 'hot.' The District is currently experiencing a significant surge in new residential construction, but existing homes are also increasing in value as demand for homes in the District continues to outpace supply. Consequently, we are expecting values due to new home construction to increase about 2% per year, and in our next triennial update during calendar year 2025, we expect our existing home values to appreciate by over 14%. On the Class II (Commercial/Industrial) side, the 2019 values decreased due to reappraisal by 3.10%; in 2025, the forecasted increase due to reappraisal/inflation is 2.35%. Increases in Commercial/Industrial due to new construction is forecasted to be about 2.35%, but given that Commercial/Industrial properties make up only about 13% of the value in the District, this increase doesn't typically result in robust tax revenue increases.

Living in the District remains a popular choice for many seeking residential property, and this creates a scenario where homes hold their value in the District. However, additional *real estate revenue* for the District is almost entirely dependent upon the increase in *new* residential properties as opposed to inflationary/reappraisal valuation increases to *existing* properties (i.e., the increase in value is almost entirely offset by decreases to millage, which keeps tax revenue predominantly the same). That said, many are also finding that the stock of new homes in the District is also increasing. But a 'deeper dive' into the forecasted valuation changes for residential (Class I property) in the District shows that inflationary increases are outstripping changes due to new construction. This creates the pressure of added enrollment due to the new homes without a corresponding increase in funding to match (note that our data that a new home almost always comes with a new student).

#### **LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

<u>Five Year Forecasting; Comprehensive Budgets:</u> Ohio School Districts are required by Ohio law to forecast five-year projections of operational revenues and expenditures. The District submits its five-year projections with respect to its General Fund (cash basis), and those forecasts can be found by visiting the <u>Ohio Department of Education Five Year Forecast homepage</u>. Additionally, the District creates a comprehensive annual budget document each fiscal year that provides a detailed view of planned resource allocations across all funds and fund groups.

These documents represent a concerted effort by District Management to account for the use of District resources in ways that maximize student achievement, while also providing accountability to our community. These reports can be found on the District Financial webpage.

<u>Debt Rating</u>: In February of 2023, Moody's Investor Services confirmed the District's Aa2 rating. The District works collaboratively with its Municipal Advisor to carefully monitor its financial health, as measured by its debt rating. In the most recently completed confirmation, Moody's noted the following about the Pickerington Schools long term economic outlook:

#### Credit strengths

- » Solid economic fundamentals including rising property tax values and above average resident incomes
- » Growing population and increasing student enrollment
- » Healthy operating fund balance and liquidity

#### Credit challenges

- » Ascending expenditures will likely require a near term levy request to prevent deficit spending
- » Above average long-term leverage to operating revenue ratio

<u>Cash Balance Policy</u>: Finally, the District believes that maintaining a general fund cash balance is necessary in the interest of sound fiscal management. The Board of Education, in concert with District Management, uses the following criteria in determining the level of general fund cash balance:

- The predictability of its revenues and the volatility of its expenditures
- The Board's perceived exposure to significant one-time outlays
- The availability of resources in other funds
- The liquidity of the general fund
- The Board's assigned and committed fund balances.

In all cases, the Board has designated, by formal policy, a cash balance that is not less than 45 days-of normal operating expenses.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Pickerington Local School District for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the ACFR was made possible by the diligence of the Treasurer's staff and the support of the Board of Education. Special thanks go to the Superintendent, Dr. Chris Briggs, and the Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Keltah Houser-Siders, of the District for their input and assistance in this project. In the financial area, as in the instructional area, our goal is to achieve excellence.

Respectfully submitted,

Im m walk

John M. Walsh

Treasurer

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

#### JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Board of Education Members**

President Mr. Clay Lopez
Vice President Ms. Vanessa Niekamp
Member Mr. Mark Henen
Member Ms. Cathy Olshefski
Member Mr. JD Postage

#### **Appointed Officials**

Superintendent Dr. Chris Briggs Treasurer John M. Walsh

#### Administrative Staff

Assistant Superintendent, Chief Administrative Officer
Assistant Superintendent, Chief Academic Officer
Executive Director of Instructional Technology & Innovation
Executive Director of Student Services
Executive Director of Prevention & Intervention
Director of Human Resources
Public Relations Director

Heather Hedgepeth
Alesia Gillison
Kara Jackon
Executive Director of Prevention & Cathy Ely
Scott Philabaum
Crystal Davis

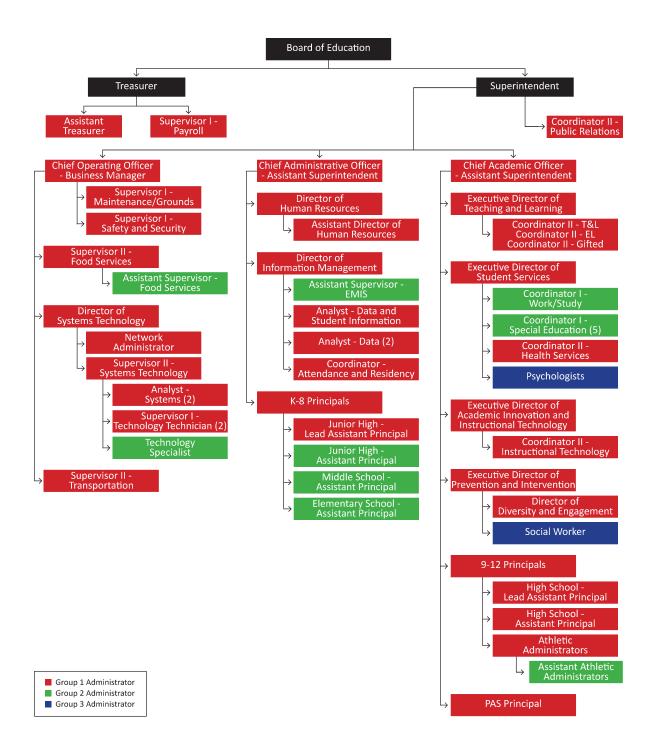
Public Relations Director Crystal Davis
Director of Information Management Ron Denton
Assistant Treasurer Keltah Houser-Siders
Business Manager Rob Weinheimer

Principal, Pickerington High School North James Campbell Principal, Pickerington High School Central Thomas Lanier Principal, Lakeview Junior High School Ben Baptist Principal, Ridgeview Junior High School Sheila Evans Principal, Diley Middle School Eric Koch Principal, Toll Gate Middle School Michael Kauffeld Principal, Harmon Middle School Jared Moore Principal, Fairfield Elementary School Stacy Tennenbaum

Principal, Heritage Elementary School
Principal, Pickerington Elementary School
Principal, Tussing Elementary School
Principal, Violet Elementary School
Principal, Toll Gate Elementary School
Principal, Sycamore Creek Elementary School
Pam Bertke

#### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

## PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOLS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

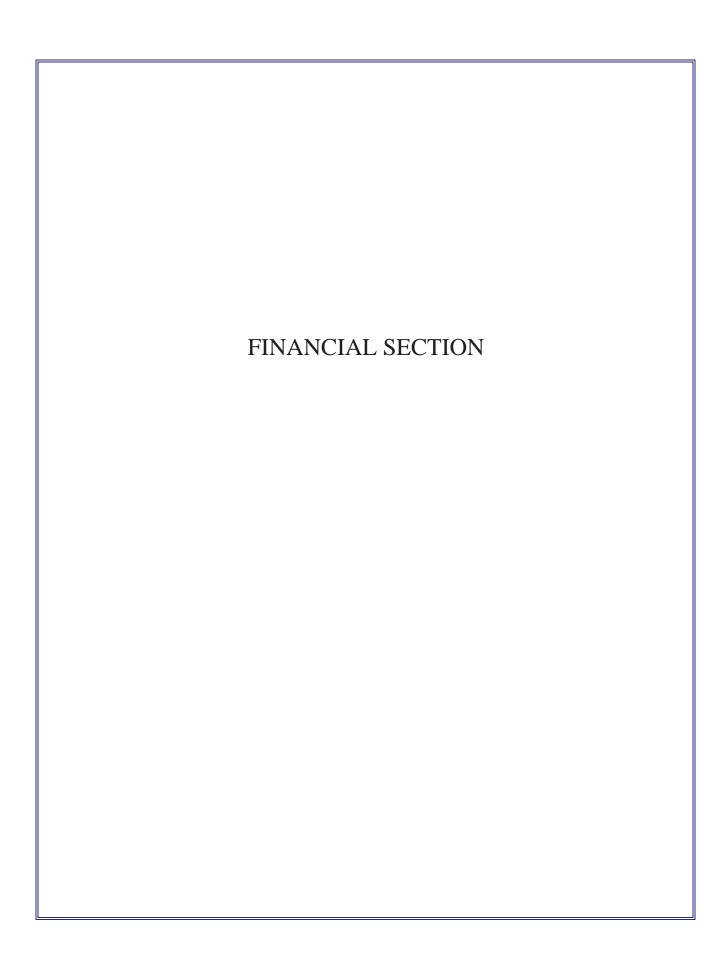
## Pickerington Local School District Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

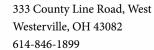
June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Pickerington Local School District Fairfield County 90 North East Street Pickerington, OH 43147

To the Members of the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Pickerington Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Pickerington Local School District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2024, on our consideration of the Pickerington Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pickerington Local School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Pickerington Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 23, 2024

Julian & Sube, Elne.

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$7,483,131 which represents a 52.80% increase from 2023's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$156,152,189 in revenue or 84.97% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form
  of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$27,617,255 or 15.03% for total revenues of
  \$183,769,444.
- The District had \$176,286,313 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$27,617,255 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$156,152,189 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds include the general fund, district debt service fund, and the building fund. The general fund had \$150,190,438 in revenues and other financing sources and \$151,731,861 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2024, the general fund's balance decreased \$1,541,423 from a balance of \$24,516,217 to a balance of \$22,974,794.
- The district debt service fund had \$13,508,827 in revenues and \$15,367,454 in expenditures. The district debt service fund's balance decreased \$1,858,627 from \$17,256,284 to \$15,397,657.
- The building fund had \$5,707,487 in revenues and \$24,190,094 in expenditures. The building fund's balance decreased \$18,482,607.

#### **Using the Financial Report**

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the most significant funds are the general fund, the district debt service fund, and the building fund, which are reported as major funds.

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages F 25 - F 26 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page F 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the district debt service fund, and the building fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages F 27 - F 30 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for employee benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages F 31 - F 33 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages F 35 - F 79 of this report.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Total net position (deficit)

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information regarding the District's general fund budgetary information, the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages F 81 - F 91 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

#### **Net Position** Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2024 2023 Assets Current and other assets 240,690,981 258,034,154 Net OPEB asset 10,439,560 13,746,034 Capital assets, net 145,133,606 127,143,590 Total assets 396,264,147 398,923,778 **Deferred outflows of resources** Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 1,952,629 2,499,115 35,424,303 Pension 30,314,040 OPEB 5,602,930 3,496,021 Total deferred outflows of resources 37,869,599 41,419,439 **Liabilities** Current liabilities 26,353,238 21,135,544 Long-term liabilities: Due within one year 12,502,608 12,181,047 Due in more than one year: Net pension liability 141,474,659 142,832,825 Net OPEB liability 7,932,946 6,600,215 Other amounts 173,403,987 184,498,132 Total liabilities 361,667,438 367,247,763 **Deferred inflows of resources** Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 52,780,355 52,328,764 Payments in lieu of taxes for the next fiscal year 965,612 1,058,695 1,472,751 Leases 1,512,025 Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding 424,258 458,427 Pension 8,132,406 12,443,243 **OPEB** 15,380,480 19,466,985 Total deferred inflows of resources 79,155,862 87,268,139 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 60,525,197 56,132,345 31,340,975 Restricted 42,218,424 Unrestricted (deficit) (109,433,175)(101,646,005)

(6,689,554)

(14,172,685)

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2024 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District 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 District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and net OPEB asset.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 without the deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, the net OPEB liability, the deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB and net OPEB asset.

	 Governmental Activities 2024	 Governmental Activities 2023
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 240,690,981	\$ 258,034,154
Capital assets, net	 145,133,606	 127,143,590
Total assets	 385,824,587	 385,177,744
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	 1,952,629	 2,499,115
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	26,353,238	21,135,544
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	12,502,608	12,181,047
Due in more than one year	173,403,987	184,498,132
Total liabilities	212,259,833	217,814,723
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	52,780,355	52,328,764
Payments in lieu of taxes for the next fiscal year	965,612	1,058,695
Leases	1,472,751	1,512,025
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	424,258	458,427
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,642,976	55,357,911
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	60,525,197	56,132,345
Restricted	31,778,864	31,340,975
Unrestricted (deficit)	 27,570,346	 27,030,905
Total net position	\$ 119,874,407	\$ 114,504,225

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension 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 District 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 District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$6,689,554.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 36.63% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2024 was \$60,525,197. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$42,218,424, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$109,433,175 primarily due to the application of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75, as described in Note 12 and Note 13, respectively.

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

Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources remained comparable to fiscal year 2023. The most notable changes were an increase in net capital assets and current liabilities primarily due to an increase in contracts payable in fiscal year 2024 due to the District's ongoing construction projects and a decrease in the deferred outflows and inflows related to pension. This change was a result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

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

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2024	2023
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 6,485,821	\$ 6,387,824
Operating grants and contributions	20,960,584	23,361,389
Capital grants and contributions	170,850	1,733,845
General revenues:		
Property taxes	57,450,551	54,280,530
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,186,912	579,574
School district income taxes	25,480,492	24,735,536
Grants and entitlements not restricted	62,631,222	55,107,057
Investment earnings/change in fair		
value of investments	9,317,503	2,923,011
Miscellaneous	85,509	119,650
Total revenues	183,769,444	169,228,416
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	70,081,537	68,993,524
Special	25,942,075	24,118,276
Vocational	670,340	657,937
Other	1,732,684	1,385,803
Support services:		
Pupil	12,042,974	11,502,159
Instructional staff	6,602,302	7,628,320
Board of education	960,251	1,015,570
Administration	10,631,386	10,387,137
Fiscal	2,545,262	2,227,569
Business	438,880	621,048
Operations and maintenance	16,002,843	13,569,891
Pupil transportation	9,400,032	8,680,920
Central	1,755,090	1,845,637
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	6,179,095	5,781,426
Other non-instructional services	236,858	252,166
Extracurricular activities	3,612,690	3,416,151
Interest and fiscal charges	7,452,014	5,045,160
Total expenses	176,286,313	167,128,694
Change in net position	7,483,131	2,099,722
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(14,172,685)	(16,272,407)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (6,689,554)	\$ (14,172,685)

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

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$7,483,131. Total governmental expenses of \$176,286,313 were offset by program revenues of \$27,617,255 and general revenues of \$156,152,189. Program revenues supported 15.67% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, revenues of the governmental activities increased \$14,541,028 or 8.59%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in investment earnings due to increased interest rates and the fair value adjustment recorded at June 30, 2024.

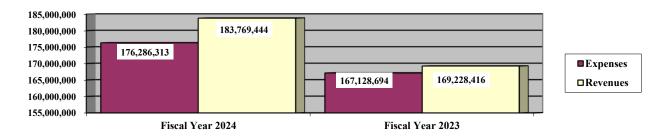
In the area of program revenues, charges for services remained comparable to fiscal year 2023. Operating grants and contributions decreased as a result of a decrease in COVID-related funding received in the current fiscal year. Capital grants and contributions decreased as a result of school safety grants and school bus grants received in fiscal year 2023.

The primary sources of general revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, school district income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio. These revenue sources represent 79.86% of total governmental revenue.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities remained relatively comparable to fiscal year 2023 with a slight increase of \$9,157,619 or 5.48%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in operating expenses.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2024 and 2023.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

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

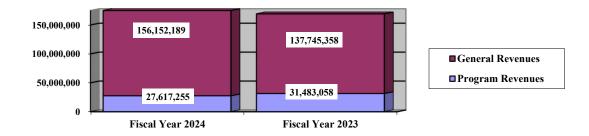
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Se		otal Cost of Net Cost of Services Services 2024 2024		Total Cost of Services 2023		Net Cost of Services 2023	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	70,081,537	\$	68,411,081	\$	68,993,524	\$	67,275,749
Special		25,942,075		15,141,173		24,118,276		14,220,373
Vocational		670,340		220,920		657,937		170,068
Other		1,732,684		1,052,917		1,385,803		725,563
Support services:								
Pupil		12,042,974		9,217,578		11,502,159		9,043,491
Instructional staff		6,602,302		6,301,401		7,628,320		6,952,589
Board of education		960,251		960,251		1,015,570		1,015,570
Administration		10,631,386		10,413,703		10,387,137		10,169,847
Fiscal		2,545,262		2,545,262		2,227,569		2,227,569
Business		438,880		438,880		621,048		621,048
Operations and maintenance		16,002,843		15,600,084		13,569,891		11,783,915
Pupil transportation		9,400,032		8,020,819		8,680,920		3,395,233
Central		1,755,090		1,752,895		1,845,637		1,845,637
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		6,179,095		(654,184)		5,781,426		(420,871)
Other non-instructional services		236,858		60,925		252,166		59,890
Extracurricular activities		3,612,690		1,733,339		3,416,151		1,514,805
Interest and fiscal charges		7,452,014		7,452,014		5,045,160		5,045,160
Total expenses	\$	176,286,313	\$	148,669,058	\$	167,128,694	\$	135,645,636

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 86.18% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues which includes State aid. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.33%. The District's taxpayers and restricted and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

#### Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$145,276,556, which is less than last year's total of \$167,556,730. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2024	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Increase/ (Decrease)		
General	\$ 22,974,794	\$ 24,516,217	\$ (1,541,423)		
District debt service	15,397,657	17,256,284	(1,858,627)		
Building	96,519,703	115,002,310	(18,482,607)		
Nonmajor governmental	10,384,402	10,781,919	(397,517)		
Total	\$ 145,276,556	\$ 167,556,730	\$ (22,280,174)		

#### General Fund

The following tables show the changes in revenues and expenditures in the general fund from 2024 and 2023.

	2024			2023		Increase/	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount		(Decrease)	Change
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	43,229,675	\$	41,687,930	\$	1,541,745	3.70 %
Income taxes		25,398,511		24,745,988		652,523	2.64 %
Payment in lieu of taxes		956,711		465,407		491,304	105.56 %
Tuition and fees		1,805,284		1,566,169		239,115	15.27 %
Investment earnings/change in fair							
value of investments		2,796,772		1,262,004		1,534,768	121.61 %
Intergovernmental		73,051,647		63,540,109		9,511,538	14.97 %
Other revenues		1,022,965		1,022,275		690	0.07 %
Total	\$	148,261,565	\$	134,289,882	\$	13,971,683	10.40 %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	91,262,502	\$	87,353,220	\$	3,909,282	4.48 %
Support services		53,920,273		48,352,367		5,567,906	11.52 %
Operation of non-instructional services		63,694		68,458		(4,764)	(6.96) %
Extracurricular activities		2,309,272		2,252,229		57,043	2.53 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		86,259		549,811		(463,552)	(84.31) %
Capital outlay		1,928,873		-		1,928,873	100.00 %
Debt service		2,160,988		1,240,094		920,894	74.26 %
Total	\$	151,731,861	\$	139,816,179	\$	11,915,682	8.52 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$13,971,683 or 10.40%. Investment earnings experienced a significant increase during the current fiscal year as a result of increased interest rates and the fair value adjustment recorded at June 30, 2024. Payment in lieu of taxes increased primarily from the District entering into multiple settlement agreements on property values during the previous fiscal year.

Property tax revenues increased \$1,541,745 or 3.70%. Actual property tax cash receipts increased \$3,615,258 or 6.72% from fiscal year 2023. The change is due to fluctuations in the amount of tax advance available from the County Auditors at fiscal year-end. The tax advance available for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$4,020,645, \$2,853,374, and \$2,693,330, respectively. The amount of tax advance available can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by County Auditors. The amount of tax advance available at fiscal year-end is reported as revenue in that fiscal year.

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

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$11,915,682 or 8.52%. Instruction expenditures and support services expenditures increased \$3,909,282 or 4.48% and \$5,567,906 or 11.52%, respectively, due to an increase in staff in fiscal year 2024. Facilities acquisition and construction decreased due to the District entering into SBITA agreements in the prior fiscal year. Capital outlay increased during due to the District entering into financed purchase agreements in fiscal year 2024. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

#### District Debt Service Fund

The district debt service fund balance decreased \$1,858,627 primarily due to the District's principal and interest payments outpacing the revenues. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the district debt service fund.

	2024			2023		Increase/	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount		(Decrease)	Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	12,121,718	\$	10,985,590	\$	1,136,128	10.34 %
Intergovernmental		1,197,501		1,222,662		(25,161)	(2.06) %
Payment in lieu of taxes		189,608		94,154		95,454	101.38 %
Total	\$	13,508,827	\$	12,302,406	\$	1,206,421	9.81 %
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Support services	\$	185,716	\$	106,346	\$	79,370	74.63 %
Debt service		15,181,738		25,670,453		(10,488,715)	(40.86) %
Total	\$	15,367,454	\$	25,776,799	\$	(10,409,345)	(40.38) %

Payment in lieu of taxes increased primarily from the District entering into multiple settlement agreements on property values during the previous fiscal year. Debt service expenditures decreased primarily due to the District making the final payment on various bonds during fiscal year 2023.

#### **Building Fund**

The building fund balance decreased \$18,482,607 primarily due to the District's ongoing construction projects. The building fund had \$5,707,487 in revenues and \$24,190,094 in expenditures during fiscal year 2024.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$135,896,975 and \$146,649,497, respectively. The increase from original to final budgeted revenues is primarily due to an increase in estimated intergovernmental revenue. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2024 were \$144,803,057. This represents a 1.26% decrease over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. The primary reason for actual revenues coming in less than original and final budgeted revenues is due to a decrease in property tax and intergovernmental revenues received. In accordance with State statute, estimated revenues are required to be amended if additional amounts are intended to be appropriated.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$152,317,196. The final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$152,332,426, which was an increase of \$15,230 from original appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$150,095,376, which was \$2,237,050 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses. This positive variance is due to a tight control over expenditures and the District's special, other instruction, pupil, administration, and extracurricular expenditures being lower than anticipated. The decrease in these expenditures was primarily the result of contract services proving to be lower than anticipated.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$145,133,606 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2024 balances compared to June 30, 2023.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	_	2024	_	2023		
Land	\$	9,735,480	\$	9,735,480		
Construction in progress		25,117,126		2,907,622		
Land improvements		7,847,993		8,781,851		
Building and improvements		97,641,424		100,797,981		
Furniture and equipment		3,480,801		3,149,650		
Vehicles		1,050,072		1,103,879		
Intangible right to use:						
Leased equipment		96,041		288,128		
Software		164,669		378,999		
Total	\$	145,133,606	\$	127,143,590		

The overall increase in capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization, of \$17,990,016 is due to capital asset additions of \$26,110,350 exceeding depreciation/amortization expense of \$8,120,334 for fiscal year 2024. The capital asset additions mainly consist of the District's construction in progress ongoing at June 30, 2024.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$168,550,000 in general obligation bonds, \$1,813,442 in notes payable, \$175,658 in lease obligations, and \$122,310 in SBITAs payable. Of this amount, \$11,495,120 is due within one year and \$159,166,290 is due in greater than one year.

In previous years and during the current fiscal year, the District passed various tax levies, providing for facility improvements and additions to the District's buildings. The general obligation bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2035. Payment of principal and interest on the general obligation bonds is being made from the district debt service fund and the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 168,550,000	\$ 178,440,000
Notes payable	1,813,442	1,487,021
Lease obligations	175,658	387,935
SBITA payable	122,310	364,337
Total	\$ 170,661,410	\$ 180,679,293

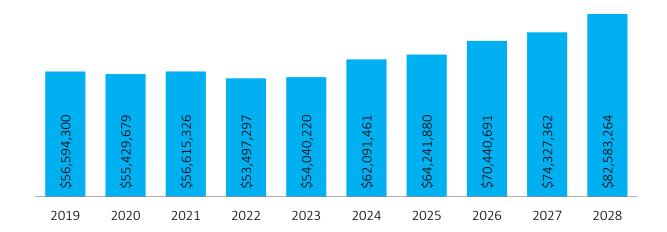
See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

#### Revenues

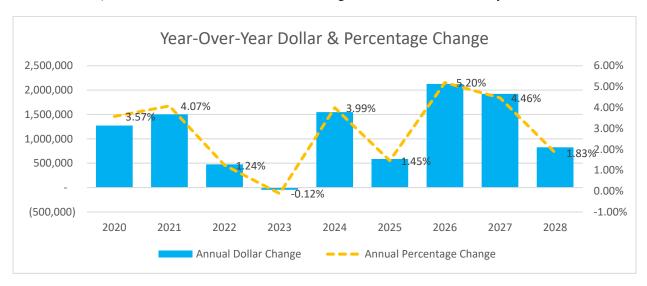
Representing 42.9% of general fund revenue, Unrestricted Grants in Aid (a.k.a. State Foundation) is the most critical piece of funding for the District. This is also the piece of the funding that is directly tied to the biennial budget.

Beginning in FY 2022 Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). Funding is driven by a base cost methodology that incorporates the four components identified as necessary to the education process. The Base Cost is currently calculated for two years using a statewide average from historical actual data. The FSFP change to district educated enrollment could be lower than the district's historical formula funded enrollment. The funding change also reduced the expense for open enrollment for those students being educated in other school districts. These reductions will be reflected in the purchased services expenditure note.

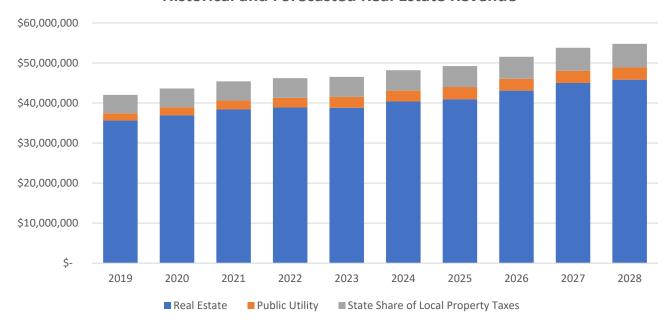


## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Our historical real estate tax related revenue across all classes of property (residential/agricultural, commercial/industrial, and Homestead/Rollbacks), and forecasted amounts in these same categories for the next four fiscal years, are as follows:

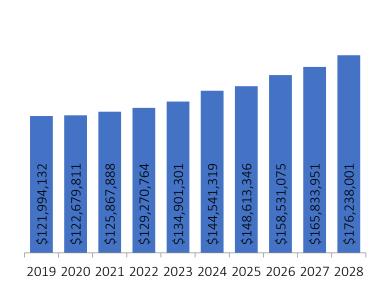


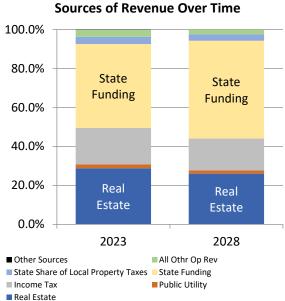
#### Historical and Forecasted Real Estate Revenue



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

The outlook for total General Fund revenues for the District is shown in the following charts:





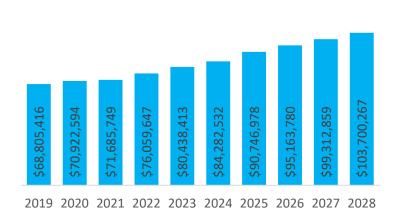
#### **Expenditures**

The District also completed negotiations with both of its unions, the Pickerington Education Association (PEA) and the Pickerington Support Staff Association (PSSA—wage re-opener only) in the spring of 2023.

The District has agreed to the following wage increases with each bargaining unit:

- Pickerington Education Association, two (2) year contract—2023-2024 and 2024-2025 school years, 2.50%, and 2.00%, respectively.
- Pickerington Support Staff Association, three (3) year wage settlement, 2023-2024, 2024-2025, and 2025-2026 school years, base salary increases of 3.0% for each year.

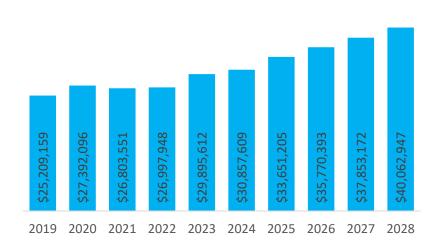
Our projected expenses for employee salaries, and salaries as a percentage of total expenditures for the General Fund are shown in the following chart:

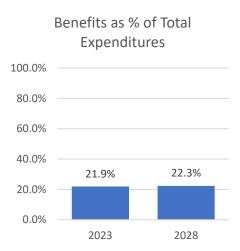




#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The District has also been diligent in managing its self-funded health insurance plans and has kept inflationary increases in premiums to historic lows over the past 6-7 years. Combined with vigilant negotiations with our employees, salary driven fringes (retirement, Medicare, etc.) have also been kept to reasonable levels. Benefits make up about 20% of total expenditures in the General Fund, and when combined with salaries, these two expenditure categories account for about 78% of the General Fund. The following charts show the projected expenditures for benefits, and the corresponding proportion of total expenditures for benefits:



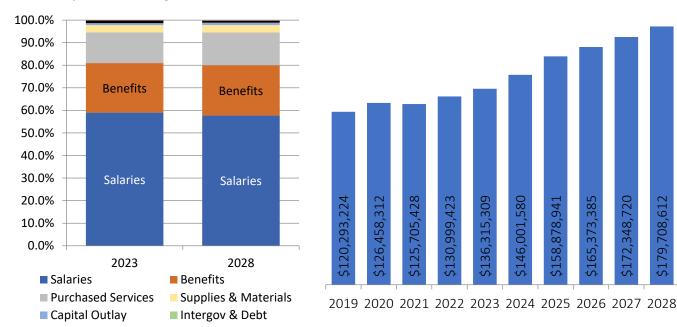


72,348,720

\$179,708,612

The outlook for total General Fund expenses for the District is shown in the following charts:

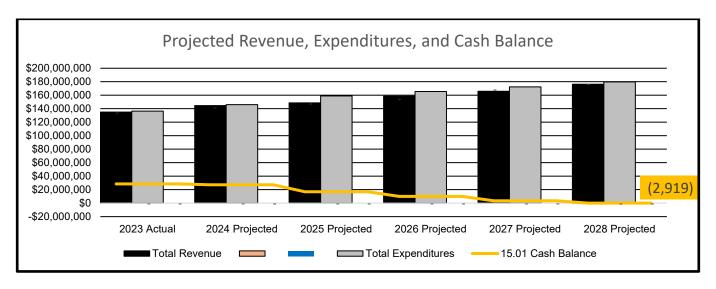
#### **Expenditure Categories Over Time**



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

#### Forecasted General Fund Revenues, Expenses and Cash Balances:

While the District has remained diligent in controlling costs, the simple fact remains that costs are increasing faster than our revenues. While we ended fiscal year 2024 with about \$26.70 million in cash carryover for our General Fund, the following graphic summarizes the challenges the District faces over the next five (5) fiscal years as its revenues are forecasted to fall below its expenses. Our carryover cash balances are forecasted to drop in each of the next five (5) fiscal years accordingly.



#### **Additional Information**

Over the past 10-12 years, District voters have also been very supportive of the District's operational and capital needs. The following levy history provides the reader with insight into how that support has manifested itself at the ballot box:

- The District passed a 5 mill replacement levy on November 6, 2007, for a continuing period of time. The tax collections, which began January 2009, are used for current operating expenses.
- On March 4, 2008, District voters approved a 7.9 mill renewal levy, for a continuing period of time. The levy
  commenced in tax year 2009 with collections beginning January 2010. The levy proceeds are used for current operating
  expenses.
- In May 2009, District residents approved the extension of a 0.5 mill classroom facilities maintenance levy. This levy generates approximately \$400,000 per year, which is restricted for the maintenance of the District's facilities. The renewal of this levy enabled the District to qualify for over \$50 million in state funds from the Ohio School Facilities Commission. These funds are being used to renovate the District's five oldest school buildings.
- On November 2, 2010, voters narrowly defeated a replacement operating levy of 8 mills, which would have resulted in a 6.84 mill increase. The levy would have generated approximately \$7.6 million per year. The levy was needed by the District due to state and local revenue losses and increasing costs.
- On August 2, 2011, District voters approved a new levy of 5.5 mills, for a continuing period of time. The levy commenced in tax year 2011 with collections beginning January 2012. This levy generates approximately \$5.95 million per year. The levy proceeds are used for current operating expenses.

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

However, on May 2, 2017, District voters did not approve a Permanent Improvement levy that sought to add 3.00 mills for a continuing period of time to fund ongoing capital projects in the District.

Additionally, on November 3, 2020, District voters defeated a proposed 2.90 mill bond issue that would have raised \$95 million in proceeds to construct a new junior high; add 24 classrooms to Pickerington Central, and 18 classrooms to Pickerington North; renovate Ridgeview Junior High School into a combined K-4 elementary school and 5-6 middle school; renovate Heritage Elementary School into a Pre-School learning Center; and would have allowed for miscellaneous classroom upgrades and appurtenances. The issue was defeated by about 2,000 votes in the midst of the Coronavirus Pandemic.

The same issue was put back on the ballot for the May 4, 2021 primary election. District voters again defeated the proposed 2.90 mill bond issue by a total of 1,336 votes.

The voters passed a 2.80 mill \$89.93 million bond issue for facility upgrades on November 8, 2022. Proceeds from the issue will be used to construct a new junior high; add 24 classrooms to Pickerington Central, and 18 classrooms to Pickerington North; renovate Ridgeview Junior High School into a combined K-4 elementary school and 5-6 middle school.

PLSD also issued \$30.00 million of Certificates of Participation (COPs) for the purchase and renovation of a commercial building to renovate it into a new preschool building. The COPs will also be used to fund other upgrades and renovations throughout the district.

The flourishing residential market is increasing the valuation in the District, which only marginally increases real estate revenue to the District—this increase is due almost entirely due to *new* residential development, as inflationary/reappraisal increases for *existing* homes results in an increase ONLY on inside millage.

The District's projected real estate valuations across all types of property, and the corresponding millage rates that affect real estate revenue, are in the following chart:

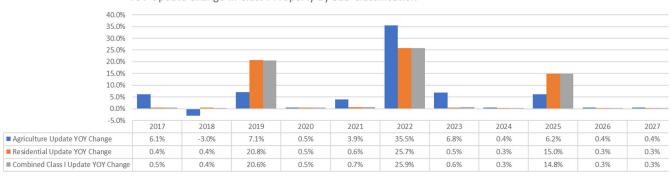
Values, Ta	ax Rates and Gross (	Collections					Gross Collection Rate
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class II Rate	Change	Including Delinquencies
2022	1,989,076,770	408,751,130	21.72	-	32.13	=	99.2%
2023	2,039,174,680	50,097,910	21.61	(0.11)	33.30	1.17	98.6%
2024	2,087,175,985	48,001,305	21.55	(0.06)	33.43	0.13	98.6%
2025	2,418,550,182	331,374,197	20.00	(1.55)	32.75	(0.69)	98.6%
2026	2,463,947,830	45,397,648	20.00	-	32.89	0.15	98.6%
2027	2,507,247,830	43,300,000	20.00	-	33.04	0.15	98.6%

But as noted, additional real estate revenue for the District is almost entirely dependent upon the increase in *new* residential properties as opposed to inflationary/reappraisal valuation increases to *existing* properties. A 'deeper dive' into the forecasted valuation changes for residential (Class I property) in the District shows that inflationary increases are outstripping changes due to new construction. This creates the pressure of added enrollment due to the new homes without a corresponding increase in funding to match (note that our data shows that a new home almost always comes with a new student).

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

#### Changes Due to Inflationary/Reappraisal Factors

YOY Update Change in Class I Property by Sub-Classification

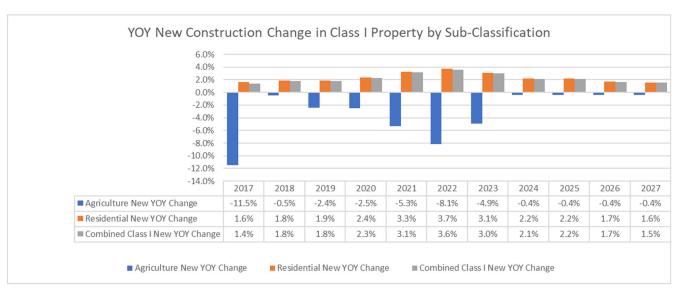


■ Residential Update YOY Change

■ Agriculture Update YOY Change

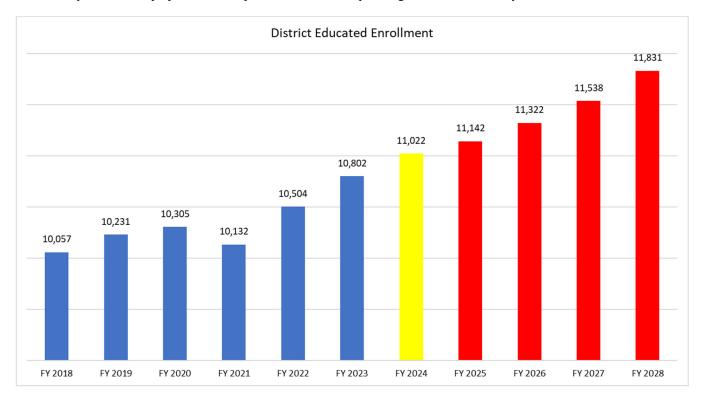
#### **Changes Due to New Construction**

■ Combined Class I Update YOY Change



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

Additionally, enrollment projections show just how much we expect to grow over the next 5 years:



The immediate need for the District is for additional space, and with the passage of the bond issue our additional space will help. Once the new construction is completed, we will be closer to additional construction dollars from the State of Ohio OFCC ELPP program. Those dollars could come in the next 5-6 years and amount to \$75.00 million or more for additional school spaces. While new homes and new students generate new real estate revenue and ostensibly new state funding, new students also put pressure on operational spending. It will therefore be imperative for the District to manage its resources so that the pressures to add staff and other costs associated with serving a larger enrollment do not completely outstrip the increases in revenue.

#### Final Notes

Finally, the Board believes that maintaining a general fund cash balance is necessary in the interest of sound fiscal management. The Board uses the following criteria in determining the level of general fund cash balance:

- The predictability of its revenues and the volatility of its expenditures
- The Board's perceived exposure to significant one-time outlays
- The availability of resources in other funds
- The liquidity of the general fund
- The Board's assigned and committed fund balances.

In all cases, the Board has designated, by formal policy, a cash balance that is not less than 45 days of normal operating expenses.

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

The District's leadership has proactively managed costs by enacting staffing and budget reductions; effectively managed the negotiations process; and has formally adopted a cash balance policy to initiate 'triggers' that provide an objective basis for defining financial stability. While District leadership will continue these efforts, it must be noted that the upcoming operational challenges are notable, and may require efforts beyond just controlling *costs*. Said differently, the residents of the District have historically shown support on the revenue side as well via the passage of new operational levies to increase revenue. Notably, the voters of the District last passed an operations levy in August of 2011. The most recent five-year forecast shows that the District will have exhausted its cash reserves by the end of the 2027-2028 school year--more than sixteen years removed from the last operational levy, a commendable testament to the fiscal responsibility and foresight implemented by District leadership. Nonetheless, the challenge of trying to pass operations levy within a couple of years of that bond issue, will be challenging. Yet the answers to these questions will also be very impactful in determining the financial stability of the District, and in how well we are able to provide the needed facilities to meet anticipated student population growth. These will be critical issues for the District for fiscal year 2024 and beyond.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact John Walsh, Treasurer of Pickerington Local School District at 90 East Street, Pickerington, Ohio 43147.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	G	Activities
Assets:	ď.	166 422 024
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent Receivables:	\$	166,422,024 21,881
Property taxes		57,721,600
Income taxes		11,153,332
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,017,584
Accounts		230,486
Accrued interest		1,480,079
Intergovernmental		785,239
Leases		1,587,074
Prepayments		188,185
Materials and supplies inventory		19,697
Inventory held for resale		63,800
Net OPEB asset		10,439,560
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets		34,852,606
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net		110,281,000
Capital assets, net		145,133,606
Total assets		396,264,147
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b> Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		1,952,629
Pension		30,314,040
OPEB		5,602,930
Total deferred outflows of resources		37,869,599
Liabilities:		37,007,377
Accounts payable		967,462
Contracts payable		4,789,652
Accrued wages and benefits payable		14,920,814
Intergovernmental payable		3,368,698
Accrued interest payable		591,160
Unearned revenue		256,371
Claims payable		1,437,200
Matured bonds payable		20,000
Matured interest payable		1,881
Long-term liabilities:		12 502 600
Due within one year		12,502,608
Due in more than one year:		141 474 650
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		141,474,659
Other amounts due in more than one year		7,932,946 173,403,987
Total liabilities		361,667,438
Deferred inflows of resources:		301,007,430
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		52,780,355
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		965,612
Leases		1,472,751
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding		424,258
Pension		8,132,406
OPEB		15,380,480
Total deferred inflows of resources		79,155,862
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		60,525,197
Restricted for:		
OPEB Debt service		10,439,560
		15,115,223 7,264,431
Capital improvements Classroom facilities maintenance		1,732,754
Food service operations		6,609,084
State funded programs		79,714
Federally funded programs		2,842
Student activities		883,104
Other purposes		91,712
Unrestricted (deficit)		(109,433,175)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(6,689,554)
. , ,		

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

	FOR THE		harges for	Prog Ope	ram Revenues rating Grants Contributions		ital Grants ontributions	 Set (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 Lapenses	BCI VI	ices and Sales	anu	Contributions	and C	onti ibutions	 Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 70,081,537	\$	1,315,475	\$	354,981	\$	_	\$ (68,411,081)
Special	25,942,075		507,751		10,293,151		-	(15,141,173)
Vocational	670,340				449,420		=	(220,920)
Other	1,732,684		_		679,767		-	(1,052,917)
Support services:								
Pupil	12,042,974		-		2,825,396		-	(9,217,578)
Instructional staff	6,602,302		-		300,901		-	(6,301,401)
Board of education	960,251		-		-		-	(960,251)
Administration	10,631,386		-		217,683		-	(10,413,703)
Fiscal	2,545,262		-		-		-	(2,545,262)
Business	438,880		-		-		-	(438,880)
Operations and maintenance	16,002,843		86,473		145,436		170,850	(15,600,084)
Pupil transportation	9,400,032		-		1,379,213		-	(8,020,819)
Central	1,755,090		-		2,195		-	(1,752,895)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations	6,179,095		2,744,955		4,088,324		-	654,184
Other non-instructional services	236,858		4,537		171,396		-	(60,925)
Extracurricular activities	3,612,690		1,826,630		52,721		-	(1,733,339)
Interest and fiscal charges	 7,452,014							(7,452,014)
Totals	\$ 176,286,313	\$	6,485,821	\$	20,960,584	\$	170,850	 (148,669,058)
		Prop	eral revenues: erty taxes levie	d for:				
			eneral purposes					43,087,882
			ebt service					12,083,087
			pital outlay					1,809,139
			assroom faciliti		ntenance			470,443
		,	nents in lieu of					1,186,912
			me taxes levied	ior:				25 490 402
			neral purposes					25,480,492
			nts and entitlem		ot restricted			62 621 222
			specific progran stment earnings					62,631,222 9,317,503
			siment earnings cellaneous					85,509
			l general revent	ies				156,152,189
		Chai	nge in net positi	on				7,483,131
		Net	position (defic	t) at b	oeginning of yea	ır		 (14,172,685)
		Net	position (defici	t) at e	end of year			\$ (6,689,554)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General	District Debt Service	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 28,186,360	\$ 14,534,743 21,881	\$ 100,787,469	\$ 10,736,733	\$ 154,245,305 21,881
Receivables: Property taxes	43,314,828		-	2,284,434	57,721,600
Income taxes	11,153,332		-	24.529	11,153,332
Payment in lieu of taxes Accounts	822,634 205,276		-	34,538 25,210	1,017,584 230,486
Accrued interest	359,819		821,749	165,491	1,347,059
Intergovernmental	95			785,144	785,239
Leases			-	1,587,074	1,587,074
Prepayments	171,674	-	-	16,511	188,185
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-	19,697	19,697
Inventory held for resale	100.224	<b>-</b>	-	63,800	63,800
Due from other funds Total assets	\$ 84,402,354		\$ 101,609,218	\$ 15,718,632	\$ 228,569,578
	\$ 64,402,335	\$ 20,039,374	\$ 101,009,218	\$ 13,718,032	\$ 228,309,378
Liabilities:	0.000				0.61.000
Accounts payable	\$ 862,396	- \$	\$ - 4.780.652	\$ 98,886	\$ 961,282
Contracts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable	14,172,114	-	4,789,652	748,700	4,789,652 14,920,814
Compensated absences payable	135,156		-	7,279	142,435
Intergovernmental payable	3,261,306		-	107,392	3,368,698
Due to other funds			-	188,336	188,336
Unearned revenue		-	-	256,371	256,371
Matured bonds payable		20,000	-	-	20,000
Matured interest payable	10.420.076	1,881	4.700.652	1.406.064	1,881
Total liabilities	18,430,972	21,881	4,789,652	1,406,964	24,649,469
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	39,619,228		-	2,086,848	52,780,355
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	780,619		-	32,774	965,612
Delinquent property tax revenue not available Income tax revenue not available	690,828 1,797,162		-	36,434	920,600 1,797,162
Intergovernmental revenue not available	1,/9/,102	 	-	298,459	298,459
Accrued interest not available	96,319	-	299,863	270,137	396,182
Miscellaneous revenue not available	12,432		· -	-	12,432
Leases			-	1,472,751	1,472,751
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,996,588	11,419,836	299,863	3,927,266	58,643,553
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-	19,697	19,697
Prepaids	171,674		-	16,511	188,185
Unclaimed monies	47,806	-	-	-	47,806
Restricted: Debt service		15,397,657			15 207 657
Capital improvements		15,597,057	96,519,703	-	15,397,657 96,519,703
Classroom facilities maintenance		<u> </u>	-	1,725,250	1,725,250
Food service operations			-	6,637,619	6,637,619
State funded programs		-	-	79,714	79,714
Federally funded programs		-	-	217	217
Student activities		-	-	883,104	883,104
Other purposes Committed:		-	-	43,906	43,906
Capital improvements				1,124,833	1,124,833
Termination benefits	958,915	- : -	-	1,124,633	958,915
Other purposes	34,229		-	_	34,229
Assigned:	- , -				- , -
Student instruction	393,361	-	-	-	393,361
Student and staff support	2,735,636		-	-	2,735,636
Extracurricular activities	13,783		-	-	13,783
Facilities acquisition and construction	177,272		-	-	177,272
Subsequent year's appropriations Public school support	13,317,049		-	-	13,317,049
Other purposes	174,368 261,667		<del>-</del>	-	174,368 261,667
Unassigned (deficit)	4,689,034		-	(146,449)	4,542,585
Total fund balances	22,974,794		96,519,703	10,384,402	145,276,556
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 84,402,354	\$ 26,839,374	\$ 101,609,218	\$ 15,718,632	\$ 228,569,578
		_			

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 145,276,556
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		145,133,606
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 920,600 1,797,162 12,432 396,182 298,459	3,424,835
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		10,866,359
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(6,802,957)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,528,371
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(591,160)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not available nor due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	30,314,040 (8,132,406) (141,474,659) 5,602,930 (15,380,480) 10,439,560 (7,932,946)	(126,563,961)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Notes payable  Lease obligations  SBITA liability  Compensated absences  Total	(168,550,000) (1,813,442) (175,658) (122,310) (8,299,793)	(178,961,203)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (6,689,554)

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

	General	District Debt Service	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 43,229,675	\$ 12,121,718	\$ -	\$ 2,286,600	\$ 57,637,993
Income taxes	25,398,511	-	-	-	25,398,511
Intergovernmental	73,051,647	1,197,501	-	9,011,491	83,260,639
Investment earnings	2,796,772	-	5,707,487	507,755	9,012,014
Tuition and fees	1,805,284	-	-	-	1,805,284
Extracurricular	735,278	-	-	1,103,244	1,838,522
Rental income	79,026	-	-	2,957	81,983
Charges for services	-	-	-	2,747,600	2,747,600
Contributions and donations	28,007	-	-	34,440	62,447
Payment in lieu of taxes	956,711	189,608	-	40,593	1,186,912
Miscellaneous	180,654	-	-	244,992	425,646
Total revenues	148,261,565	13,508,827	5,707,487	15,979,672	183,457,551
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	65,763,251	-	-	350,402	66,113,653
Special	23,766,839	-	-	2,040,386	25,807,225
Vocational	653,170	-	-	=	653,170
Other	1,079,242	-	-	671,476	1,750,718
Support services:					
Pupil	11,173,255	-	-	861,389	12,034,644
Instructional staff	5,766,368	-	-	552,758	6,319,126
Board of education	960,622	-	-	=	960,622
Administration	10,250,430	-	-	217,182	10,467,612
Fiscal	2,327,953	185,716	439	36,073	2,550,181
Business	440,122	-	-	-	440,122
Operations and maintenance	11,880,621	-	-	1,881,113	13,761,734
Pupil transportation	9,342,122	-	-	7,679	9,349,801
Central	1,778,780	-	-	892	1,779,672
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-	-	-	5,738,846	5,738,846
Other non-instructional services	63,694	-	-	173,246	236,940
Extracurricular activities	2,309,272	-	-	1,221,982	3,531,254
Facilities acquisition and construction	86,259	-	24,189,655	321,334	24,597,248
Capital outlay	1,928,873	-	-	=	1,928,873
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,033,481	9,035,000	-	878,275	11,946,756
Interest and fiscal charges	127,507	6,146,738		1,424,156	7,698,401
Total expenditures	151,731,861	15,367,454	24,190,094	16,377,189	207,666,598
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures	(3,470,296)	(1,858,627)	(18,482,607)	(397,517)	(24,209,047)
Other financing sources:					
Issuance of notes	1,928,873	-	-	-	1,928,873
Total other financing sources	1,928,873				1,928,873
Net change in fund balances	(1,541,423)	(1,858,627)	(18,482,607)	(397,517)	(22,280,174)
Fund balances at beginning of year	24,516,217	17,256,284	115,002,310	10,781,919	167,556,730
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 22,974,794	\$ 15,397,657	\$ 96,519,703	\$ 10,384,402	\$ 145,276,556

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(22,280,174)
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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation/amortization  Total	\$ 26,110,350 (8,120,334		17,990,016
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	(187,442)	*	
Income taxes	81,981		
Earnings on investments	109,923		
Other local revenues	(17,185 (232,653		
Intergovernmental Total	(232,033	<u>)</u>	(245,376)
Total			(243,370)
Repayment of bonds, lease obligations, notes payable, and SBITA principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities	re		11 046 756
on the statement of net position.			11,946,756
Issuances of notes payable are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(1,928,873)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	34,598		
Amortization of bond premiums	724,106		
Amortization of deferred charges/gains on debt refunding	(512,317	<u>)</u>	246 207
Total			246,387
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension	13,541,621		
OPEB	334,934	_	
Total			13,876,555
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension  Pension	(12,982,881	)	
OPEB	1,219,275	/	
Total	, , , ,	_	(11,763,606)
			( , , , ,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(162,568)
An internal complex found would be management to the control of the control of			
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental			
fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net			
revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activi	ties.		(195,986)
		•	,
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	7,483,131

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Assets:				
Current:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	12,176,719		
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		133,020		
Total assets		12,309,739		
Liabilities: Current:				
Accounts payable		6,180		
Claims payable		1,437,200		
Total liabilities		1,443,380		
Net position:				
Unrestricted		10,866,359		
Total net position	\$	10,866,359		

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	18,977,751		
Total operating revenues		18,977,751		
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services		18,930		
Claims		19,712,076		
Total operating expenses	-	19,731,006		
Operating loss		(753,255)		
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest revenue		557,269		
Total nonoperating revenues		557,269		
Change in net position		(195,986)		
Net position at beginning of year		11,062,345		
Net position at end of year	\$	10,866,359		

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 18,977,751
Cash payments for contractual services	(18,930)
Cash payments for claims	 (19,592,896)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (634,075)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Earnings on investments	 497,670
Net cash provided by investing activities	 497,670
Net decrease in cash and investments	(136,405)
Cash and investments at beginning of year	 12,313,124
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 12,176,719
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (753,255)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts payable	6,180
Claims payable	 113,000
Net cash used in	
operating activities	\$ (634,075)

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Pickerington Local School District (the "District") was organized in the late 1800's and is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The District is not reported as a Component Unit in any other governmental unit. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the "Board") elected by the citizens of the District.

The District employs 412 non-certified, 747 certified and 92 administrative employees to provide services to approximately 11,497 students and community groups. The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. Financial information can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools (Career Center)

The Career Center is a jointly governed organization. The District's Board of Education appoints one member of the seven-member Board of Education of the Career Center. However, the financial statements of the Career Center are not included within the District's reporting entity, as the District cannot impose its will and there is no financial benefit, financial burden relationship or related-party transactions between the District and the Career Center.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio's public educational entities ("Members"). Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, automobile, violence and other coverages, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible. The complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan are available at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any fiduciary 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

<u>District debt service fund</u> - The district debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources.

<u>Building fund</u> - The building fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for:

<u>Nonmajor special revenue funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Nonmajor capital projects funds</u> - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

The following is the District's proprietary fund type:

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds of the District account for a self-insurance program which provides medical, dental and prescription drug benefits to employees and a worker's compensation fund used to account for monies received from other funds as payment for providing worker's compensation benefits to employees.

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current 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.

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

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

#### 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. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, payment in lieu of taxes and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (see Note 16). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, interest, grants, leases, and other local revenues.

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

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

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level of expenditures. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

<u>Tax Budget</u> - Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Fairfield County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

<u>Appropriations</u> - Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District, other than cash with fiscal agent, is pooled. Monies for all funds, excluding the internal service fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2024, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposits (negotiable CDs), U.S. government money market mutual fund, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S Treasury bills, taxable municipal bonds, non-taxable municipal bonds, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) Securities and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$2,796,772, which includes \$664,808 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

#### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories of supplies are reported at cost, inventories held for resale are reported at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. On the fund financial statements, inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory held for resale consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2024, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

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

Governmental
Activities
Estimated Lives
20 years
25 - 50 years
5 - 20 years
6 - 10 years
3 - 5 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums and Discounts and Accounting Gain or Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources.

#### K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 15 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. The expenditures and liabilities related to these obligations are recognized in the governmental funds when they mature, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned amounts include all remaining amounts that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

#### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for the school trusts fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the scholarship fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and unclaimed funds fund (a fund legally budgeted in a separate special revenue fund but is considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis).

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

#### O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

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

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### R. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

#### S. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	\$ 36,152
IDEA, Part B	69,322
Title III, Limited English Proficiency	6,203
Title I	32,647
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2,125

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year-end, \$21,881 was on deposit with Huntington National Bank for matured bonds and interest payable. These funds are included in the total amount of "Deposits with Financial Institutions" below.

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,187,590. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2024 the bank balance of all District deposits was \$2,495,169. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$1,704,957 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), and \$540,212 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. As of June 30, 2024, the District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 60 percent through the OPCS but had 76.12 percent collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	Measurement		6 months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Greater than	
Investment type	Amount		less		months		months		months	24 months	
Amortized Cost:											
STAR Ohio	\$	23,307,718	\$	23,307,718	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fair Value:											
FHLMC		24,181,308		1,996,940		7,801,711		4,561,903	6,294,401		3,526,353
FNMA		11,692,732		979,750		916,047		4,616,643	-		5,180,292
FFCB		10,766,771		999,810		481,365		4,899,760	2,003,260		2,382,576
FHLB		68,768,670		26,817,841		7,958,930		14,117,834	10,641,050		9,233,015
U.S. Government money											
market mutual fund		2,995,775		2,995,775		-		-	-		-
Negotiable CDs		10,210,264		3,196,909		1,950,954		2,419,731	698,931		1,943,739
U.S. Treasury notes		1,865,717		1,865,717		-		-	-		-
U.S. Treasury bills		8,438,663		8,438,663		-		-	-		-
Taxable municipal bonds		1,866,011		-		199,748		-	-		1,666,263
Non-taxable municipal bonds		162,686					_	_			162,686
Total	\$	164,256,315	\$	70,599,123	\$	19,308,755	\$	30,615,871	\$ 19,637,642	\$ 2	24,094,924

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.07 years.

The District's investments in U.S Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FHLMC, FNMA, FFCB, FHLB), negotiable CDs, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury bills, taxable municipal bonds, and non-taxable municipal bonds are valued using quoted market prices that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significate inputs are observable, either direct or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities (FHLMC, FNMA, FFCB, FHLB) were rated AA+ and AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. Treasury bills were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Taxable municipal bonds were rated AA, AAA and A+ by Standard & Poor's and Aa1, Aa2 and Aa3 by Moody's Investor Services. Non-taxable municipal bonds were rated Aa2 by Moody's Investor Services. The negotiable CDs are not rated but are fully insured by the FDIC. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market mutual fund an AAAm rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The FHLB, FHLMC, FFCB and FNMA securities and the negotiable CDs are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee. The negotiable CD's are fully insured by the FDIC.

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

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Amount	% of Total
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 23,307,718	14.19
Fair Value:		
FHLMC	24,181,308	14.72
FNMA	11,692,732	7.12
FFCB	10,766,771	6.54
FHLB	68,768,670	41.87
U.S. government money		
market mutual fund	2,995,775	1.82
Negotiable CDs	10,210,264	6.22
U.S. Treasury notes	1,865,717	1.14
U.S. Treasury bills	8,438,663	5.14
Taxable municipal bonds	1,866,011	1.14
Non-taxable municipal bonds	162,686	0.10
Total	\$ 164,256,315	100.00

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Financial Statements

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2024:

Cash	and	inves	tments	ner	note
Casn	anu	III V Ca	unichts	וטעו פ	HOLL

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,187,590
Investments	164,256,315
Total	\$ 166,443,905

#### Cash and investments per financial statements

Governmental activities \$ 166,443,905

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Due from and to other funds at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following amount, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Due to general fund from:	Amount
---------------------------	--------

Nonmajor governmental funds:

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) \$ 188,336

The purpose of this amount due from and to other funds is to cover negative cash balances in nonmajor special revenue governmental funds. The District may maintain negative cash balances in nonmajor special revenue funds if three criteria are met: (1) the general fund must have available and unencumbered funds to cover the negative amounts; (2) a reimbursement request must have been submitted by the fiscal year-end; and (3) there is a reasonable likelihood that the request for payment will be made. The District has met these three requirements.

The amounts due to and from other funds will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Amounts due from and to other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

# **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The District receives property taxes from Fairfield and Franklin Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by either County by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2025 operations and the amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Major governmental funds:		
General fund	\$ 3,004,772	\$ 2,853,374
District debt service fund	854,721	794,952
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Permanent improvement fund	127,602	118,059
Classroom facilities maintenance fund	33,550	30,851

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

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

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

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

	2023 Second				2024 First			
		Half Collections			Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	1,989,076,770	98.07	\$	2,039,174,680	98.05		
Public utility personal		39,195,260	1.93	_	40,644,800	1.95		
Total	\$	2,028,272,030	100.00	\$	2,079,819,480	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:								
General		\$71.20			\$71.20			
Bond		6.50			6.50			
Facilities maintenance		0.50			0.50			
Permanent improvement		1.00			1.00			

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

**A.** Receivables at June 30, 2024 consisted of taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts, accrued interest, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and leases. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 57,721,600
Income taxes	11,153,332
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,017,584
Accounts	230,486
Accrued interest	1,480,079
Intergovernmental	785,239
Leases	1,587,074
Total	\$ 73,975,394

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of the lease receivable.

#### B. Leases Receivable

The District has entered into a site lease agreement for a cell tower which commenced on September 28, 2001. The initial term of the agreement was for five years with five renewal terms of five years each extending the term of the agreement to December 30, 2031. A second amendment was made to the lease on August 16, 2019, which six additional five-year renewal terms were added to the agreement, extending the agreement to December 30, 2061. In addition, the District was notified January 29, 2021, that a sublease agreement had been entered into in which the District receives 35% of the rent. Payments are received monthly and are reported in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The District is reporting leases receivable of \$1,587,074 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) at June 30, 2024. For fiscal year 2024, the District recognized interest revenue of \$60,090.

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the agreement:

Fiscal Year	_	Leases Receivable							
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total			
2025	\$	1,155	\$	3,045	\$	4,200			
2026		1,196		3,004		4,200			
2027		1,238		2,961		4,199			
2028		1,282		2,917		4,199			
2029		1,328		2,872		4,200			
2030 - 2034		7,381		332,124		339,505			
2035 - 2039		8,786		406,364		415,150			
2040 - 2044		10,458		483,522		493,980			
2045 - 2049		12,448		576,127		588,575			
2050 - 2054		409,966		292,125		702,091			
2055 - 2059		695,477		142,832		838,309			
2060 - 2062	_	436,359		19,947		456,306			
Total	\$	1,587,074	\$	2,267,840	\$	3,854,914			

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

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance <u>June 30, 2023</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 9,735,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,735,480
Construction in progress	2,907,622	22,209,504		25,117,126
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	12,643,102	22,209,504		34,852,606
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	26,735,175	15,300	-	26,750,475
Buildings and improvements	232,464,962	2,629,109	-	235,094,071
Furniture and equipment	8,764,537	1,028,207	-	9,792,744
Vehicles	4,510,555	189,253	-	4,699,808
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	960,433	-	_	960,433
Software	638,199	38,977	-	677,176
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	274,073,861	3,900,846		277,974,707
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(17,953,324)	(949,158)	_	(18,902,482)
Buildings and improvements	(131,666,981)	(5,785,666)	_	(137,452,647)
Furniture and equipment	(5,614,887)	(697,056)	_	(6,311,943)
Vehicles	(3,406,676)	(243,060)	_	(3,649,736)
Intangible right to use:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Leased equipment	(672,305)	(192,087)	_	(864,392)
Software	(259,200)	` ' '	_	(512,507)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(159,573,373)	(8,120,334)		(167,693,707)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 127,143,590	\$ 17,990,016	\$ -	\$ 145,133,606

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 5,289,601
Special	242,836
Vocational	16,333
Support services:	
Pupil	156,404
Instructional staff	360,248
Administration	132,705
Fiscal	3,090
Operations and maintenance	882,202
Pupil transportation	239,527
Extracurricular activities	133,075
Food service operations	 664,313
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 8,120,334

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

#### A. General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Participation

The District has several general obligation bond issues outstanding. These bonds were issued for general governmental activities, specifically; construction and/or renovation of school buildings. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the school district. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the District's district debt service fund for all bonds other than the Series 2023 Certificate of Participation which are paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a summary of the District's general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024:

		Balance						Balance
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2023	_	Additions	<u>F</u>	Reductions	Jυ	ine 30, 2024
General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Participation:								
Series 2014, current interest refunding bonds	\$	4,390,000	\$	-	\$	(2,150,000)	\$	2,240,000
Series 2015, current interest refunding bonds		8,805,000		-		-		8,805,000
Series 2016, current interest refunding bonds		25,405,000		_		(6,485,000)		18,920,000
Series 2016B, current interest refunding bonds		10,010,000		-		-		10,010,000
Series 2020, current interest refunding bonds		9,900,000		-		-		9,900,000
Series 2023, School Facilities Construction and Improvement bonds		89,930,000		-		(400,000)		89,530,000
Series 2023, Certificates of Participation		30,000,000				(855,000)		29,145,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$	178,440,000	\$		\$	(9,890,000)	\$	168,550,000

<u>Series 2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On August 20, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2014 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds (\$24,670,000) and series 2004 current interest bonds (\$3,450,000). The issuance proceeds of \$31,570,864 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds with an interest rate of 1.00% to 5.00%. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$3,450,864. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the current interest bonds is December 1, 2024.

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

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The current interest refunding bonds were partially refunded in the amount of \$10,040,000 with the proceeds from the series 2020 refunding bonds during fiscal year 2021.

<u>Series 2015 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On December 10, 2015, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2015 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds (\$9,220,000). The issuance proceeds of \$9,836,778 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds with an interest rate of 4.00%. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$616,778. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the current interest bonds is December 1, 2031.

<u>Series 2016 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On September 8, 2016, the District issued \$47,745,000 general obligation bonds (Series 2016 Refunding Bonds) to refund the callable portion of the Series 2006 current interest general obligation bonds (\$49,860,000). The issuance proceeds of \$50,898,545 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds with an interest rate of 2.75%. The net carrying amount exceeded the reacquisition price of the old debt by \$697,610. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The final maturity on the bonds is December 1, 2026.

<u>Series 2016B Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On July 6, 2016, the District issued \$10,010,000 general obligation bonds (Series 2016B Refunding Bonds) to refund the callable portion of the Series 2007 current interest general obligation bonds (\$10,450,000). The issuance proceeds of \$11,022,414 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The final maturity on the bonds is December 1, 2034.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds with an interest rate ranging from 3.111% to 4.000%. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,201,354. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

<u>Series 2020 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u> - On September 10, 2020, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2020 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2014 current interest general obligation refunding bonds (\$10,040,000). The issuance proceeds of \$11,644,726 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position in the amount of \$10,040,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds with an interest rate of 4.00% to 4.25%. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,636,094. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments through December 1, 2028 by \$595,153 and resulted in a net present value economic gain of \$566,365.

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

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the current interest bonds is December 1, 2028.

<u>Series 2023 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds</u> – On March 15, 2023, the District issued \$89,930,000 in School Facilities Construction and Improvement bonds for the purpose of improving current school facilities and the construction of new school facilities. Interest and principal payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year and are made from the district debt service fund. The final maturity stated on the bonds is December 1, 2059. The bonds carry an interest rate of 4.125% to 5.025%.

<u>Series 2023 Certificates of Participation</u> - On March 15, 2023, the District issued \$30,000,000 in Certificates of Participation for the construction of various school facilities. Interest and principal payments on the Certificates of Participation are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year and are made from permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The final maturity stated on the Certificates of Participation is December 1, 2052. The Certificates of Participation carry an interest rate of 4.00% to 5.025%.

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

	Current Interest Bonds and									
Fiscal Year		Certificates of Participation								
Ending June 30,		Principal	_	Interest		Total				
2025	\$	9,790,000	\$	7,248,836	\$	17,038,836				
2026		10,070,000		6,927,175		16,997,175				
2027		9,465,000		6,600,387		16,065,387				
2028		4,235,000		6,340,326		10,575,326				
2029		4,420,000 6,143,242		10,563,242						
2030 - 2034		25,780,000		27,477,836		53,257,836				
2035 - 2039		16,770,000		22,461,419		39,231,419				
2040 - 2044		16,600,000		19,102,534		35,702,534				
2045 - 2049		20,520,000		15,055,334		35,575,334				
2050 - 2054		23,875,000		9,702,723		33,577,723				
2055 - 2059		21,950,000		4,140,751		26,090,751				
2060		5,075,000	_	127,500	_	5,202,500				
Total	\$	168,550,000	\$	131,328,063	\$	299,878,063				

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

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**B.** During fiscal year 2024, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

		Balance Outstanding one 30, 2023	 Additions	_	Reductions	Balance Outstanding one 30, 2024	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
General obligation bonds	\$	178,440,000	\$ 	\$	(9,890,000)	\$ 168,550,000	\$ 9,790,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Notes payable from							
direct borrowing		1,487,021	1,928,873		(1,602,452)	1,813,442	1,414,210
Lease obligations		387,935	-		(212,277)	175,658	168,600
SBITA payable		364,337	-		(242,027)	122,310	122,310
Net pension liability		142,832,825	1,060,826		(2,418,992)	141,474,659	-
Net OPEB liability		6,600,215	1,332,731		_	7,932,946	-
Compensated absences		8,472,823	 1,316,294		(1,346,889)	 8,442,228	1,007,488
Total other long-term obligations		160,145,156	 5,638,724		(5,822,637)	 159,961,243	 2,712,608
Total governmental activities	\$	338,585,156	\$ 5,638,724	\$	(15,712,637)	328,511,243	\$ 12,502,608
Add: unamortized premiums on refun	dings					 6,802,957	
Total on statement of net position						\$ 335,314,200	

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - See Note 12 for detail on the net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which is primarily the general fund.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u> - See Note 13 for detail on the net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which is primarily the general fund.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

#### C. Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing

During fiscal year 2020, the District entered into a notes payable agreement with Apple, Inc to acquire various Apple products for students including iPads and computers. Payments have been reclassified as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the general fund.

During fiscal year 2020, the District entered into a notes payable agreement with BGE Financial Corporation to acquire various musical instruments for students. Payments have been reclassified as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the general fund.

During fiscal year 2022, the District entered into a notes payable agreement with Apple, Inc to acquire MacBook Air laptops for teachers, administration and District office staff and board of education members. Payments have been reclassified as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the general fund.

During fiscal year 2022, the District entered into a notes payable agreement with First Western Equipment Finance to acquire field lining equipment. Payments have been reclassified as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the general fund.

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

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

During fiscal year 2022 and 2024, the District entered into a notes payable agreement with Vantage Financial to acquire Chromebooks for students. Payments have been reclassified as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the general fund.

All the notes payable agreements are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The agreements with Apple, Inc. and BGE Financial Corporation provide that the Board of Education should appropriate funds for the base rent, as defined in the lease, due in each succeeding fiscal year. Failure to appropriate within the allotted time frame is a default under the lease and causes the lease to terminate.

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the notes payable:

Fiscal Year	 Notes Payable from Direct Borrowing							
Ending June 30,	 Principal	_	Interest		Total			
2025	\$ 1,414,210	\$	48,079	\$	1,462,289			
2026	 399,232		7,304		406,536			
Total	\$ 1,813,442	\$	55,383	\$	1,868,825			

#### D. Lease Obligations

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into lease agreements for copier and printer equipment. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the general fund

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the lease obligations:

Fiscal Year		Lease Obligations								
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total				
2025	\$	168,600	\$	3,942	\$	172,542				
2026	_	7,058		148		7,206				
Total	\$	175,658	\$	4,090	\$	179,748				

#### E. SBITA Payable

The District has entered into agreements for the right to use subscription to software. The subscription payments will be paid from the general fund and the student support and academic enrichment fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a summary of the future payments under the agreements:

Fiscal Year		SBITA Payable								
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		ncipal Interest		_	Total				
2025	\$	122,310	\$	4,338	\$	126,648				
Total	\$	122,310	\$	4,338	\$	126,648				

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

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9 percent limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that District a "special needs" District. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The District was determined to be a "special needs" District on March 28, 1996 and confirmed on October 5, 2000 and again in October, 2006. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed 0.1 percent of the total assessed value of property.

#### **NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified eleven and twelve month employees hired prior to April 1, 2011 earn 12 to 20 days of vacation per year, with a maximum accrual of 24 to 40 days, depending upon length of service. Classified eleven and twelve month employees hired after to April 1, 2011 earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, with a maximum accrual of 20 to 40 days, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Non-administrative employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 65 days for certificated staff with a minimum of five years with the District; and 65 days for classified employees with a minimum of five years with the District. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio and SERS Ohio.

Administrative twelve month employees earn 15 to 25 days of vacation per year, with a maximum accrual of 45 to 60 days, depending upon length of service. Administrative employees earn sick leave at a rate ranging from one and one-third days per month to one and two-thirds days per month, depending upon the number of contractual days worked. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 82 days for administrative employees with a minimum of five years of service with the District. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to administrative employees upon termination of employment.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participated in the Ohio School Plan Program beginning July 1, 2008. The following is the District's insurance coverage through the group purchasing program described in Note 2.A.:

Total policy coverage - includes the following:	
Property limit (\$25,000 deductible) per occurrence	\$455,907,516
Boiler and Machinery (\$25,000 deductible) per occurrence	100,000,000
Automobile liability (\$25,000 deductible)	4,000,000
Medical payments	5,000
Public Employee Dishonesty/ Theft per occurrence	1,000,000
General school district liability:	
Per occurrence	4,000,000
Total per aggregate	6,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

# B. Self-Insured Worker's Compensation Program

On January 1, 2017, the District began operating its own Worker's Compensation internal service fund. Sedgwick CMS acts as the claims administrator for this self-funded plan.

The District received its last Group Retrospective Rating Plan Rebate on December 31, 2019, depositing this rebate into the self-insured worker's compensation fund. This ended its previous affiliation with the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan.

#### C. Employee Health Insurance

The District is self-insured for its medical, dental, and prescription drug coverage. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. Anthem, Inc. acts as the claims administrator for this self-funded plan. A stop-loss insurance contract with Anthem, Inc. covers specific liability claims in excess of \$250,000 per – subscriber (the stop-loss applies to all covered persons on the plan per subscriber).

The claims liability of \$1,437,200 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2024 is based on an estimate provided by the third-party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability for 2024 and 2023 are listed below:

	Balance at			
	Beginning	Current	Claims	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payment	End of Year
2024	\$ 1,324,200	\$ 19,617,874	\$ (19,504,874)	\$ 1,437,200
2023	1,136,000	18,144,065	(17,955,865)	1,324,200

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

# **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Employees may also purchase vision group coverage, with the full premium being paid by employees.

Employer and employee contributions to premiums for health (including prescription drug) and dental coverage are determined for most employees by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions. Currently, single coverage and family coverage for all employees except administrators are as follows:

Coverage	Administrators	Certified Staff	Classified Staff
Health PPO	Board pays 80%	Board pays 80%	Board pays 80%
Health HDHP	Board pays 80%	N/A	Board pays 85%
Dental	Board pays 80%	Board pays \$55/month	Board pays \$55/month

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The District's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017 will be included in this plan.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,789,160 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$203,515 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$10,752,461 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$1,916,316 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date	0	.458872000%	0.530871740%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	<u>C</u>	0.468376100 <mark>%</mark>	0.536776410%	
Change in proportionate share	0	0.009504100%	0.005904670%	
Proportionate share of the net	_			
pension liability	\$	25,880,193	\$ 115,594,466	\$ 141,474,659
Pension expense	\$	2,567,994	\$ 10,414,887	\$ 12,982,881

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources	'	_		_		
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	1,112,389	\$	4,214,332	\$	5,326,721
Changes of assumptions		183,325		9,519,831		9,703,156
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		645,673		1,096,869		1,742,542
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	_	2,789,160	_	10,752,461	_	13,541,621
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,730,547	\$	25,583,493	\$	30,314,040

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS		STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources	_				
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ -	\$	256,507	\$	256,507
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	363,764		346,439		710,203
Changes of assumptions	 		7,165,696		7,165,696
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 363,764	\$	7,768,642	\$	8,132,406

\$13,541,621 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 		<u> </u>	
2025	\$ 648,476	\$	(528,155)	\$ 120,321
2026	(852,357)		(3,588,450)	(4,440,807)
2027	1,762,221		11,640,297	13,402,518
2028	 19,283		(461,302)	 (442,019)
Total	\$ 1,577,623	\$	7,062,390	\$ 8,640,013

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	38,197,841	\$	25,880,193	\$	15,504,919

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current					
	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share	<u>-</u>						
of the net pension liability	\$	177,758,704	\$	115,594,466	\$	63,020,531	

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for 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. 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the District's surcharge obligation was \$334,934.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$334,934 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$334,934 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	470097300%	(	0.530871740%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	481530200%	(	0.536776410%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	011432900%	(	0.005904670%	
Proportionate share of the net			_	<u>.</u>	
OPEB liability	\$	7,932,946	\$	-	\$ 7,932,946
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(10,439,560)	\$ (10,439,560)
OPEB expense	\$	(829,290)	\$	(389,985)	\$ (1,219,275)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 16,525	\$ 16,274	\$ 32,799
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	61,483	18,634	80,117
Changes of assumptions	2,682,361	1,537,898	4,220,259
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	913,353	21,468	934,821
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	334,934	<u>-</u>	334,934
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,008,656	\$ 1,594,274	\$ 5,602,930
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 4,091,315	\$ 1,592,311	\$ 5,683,626
Changes of assumptions	2,253,036	6,887,875	9,140,911
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	534,974	20,969	555,943
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 6,879,325	\$ 8,501,155	\$ 15,380,480

\$334,934 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	SERS STRS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						_
2025	\$	(1,176,285)	\$	(3,053,751)	\$	(4,230,036)
2026		(1,002,027)		(1,399,831)		(2,401,858)
2027		(625,873)		(537,443)		(1,163,316)
2028		(386,772)		(730,381)		(1,117,153)
2029		(197,697)		(669,463)		(867,160)
Thereafter		183,051		(516,012)		(332,961)
Total	\$	(3,205,603)	\$	(6,906,881)	\$	(10,112,484)

#### 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.

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40%
Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

Prior measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.86%
Prior measurement date 3.69%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.27%
Prior measurement date 4.08%

Medical trend assumption:

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

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	10,140,574	\$	7,932,946	\$	6,192,141
	19	% Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,828,061	\$	7,932,946	\$	10,722,204

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 3	0, 2023	June 3	0, 2022	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	Varies by service to 8.50%	e from 2.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	4.14%	7.50%	3.94%	
Medicare	-10.94%	4.14%	-68.78%	3.94%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	-11.95%	4.14%	9.00%	3.94%	
Medicare	1.33%	4.14%	-5.47%	3.94%	

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

	Current									
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase					
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	8,835,721	\$	10,439,560	\$	11,836,333				
				Current						
	19	6 Decrease		Trend Rate	19	% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	11,901,149	\$	10,439,560	\$	8,679,100				

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

# A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### **NOTE 15 - COVID-19**

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

#### **NOTE 16 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX**

The District currently benefits from a 1% income tax, which is assessed on all residents of the District. In 2024, the District income tax generated \$25,398,511 in revenue on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District apportions all the proceeds to the general fund.

#### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures and offsets exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

#### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital	
	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>S</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$ -	
Current year set-aside requirement	2,391,677	,
Current year offsets	(2,391,677	)
Total	\$ -	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$ -	_

During prior fiscal years, the District issued \$281,330,000 in classroom facilities construction bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$268,545,282 at June 30, 2024.

#### **NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS**

#### A. Encumbrances

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

<u>Fund</u>	Year-End Encumbrances	s
General	\$ 2,669,684	1
Building fund	83,370,777	7
Nonmajor governmental funds	942,899	)
Total	\$ 86,983,360	)

## **B.** Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2024, the District had contractual commitments outstanding as follows:

			Amount	
Contractor	Contractual Commitments	Amount Paid as of 6/30/24	Remaining on Contracts	
Ruscilli Construction Co. LLC	\$ 91,415,678	\$ 12,849,490	\$ 78,566,188	
Steed Hammon Paul, Inc.	6,897,369	4,901,440	1,995,929	
Gudenkauf LLC	2,698,970	1,904,547	794,423	
Total	\$ 101,012,017	\$ 19,655,477	\$ 81,356,540	

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

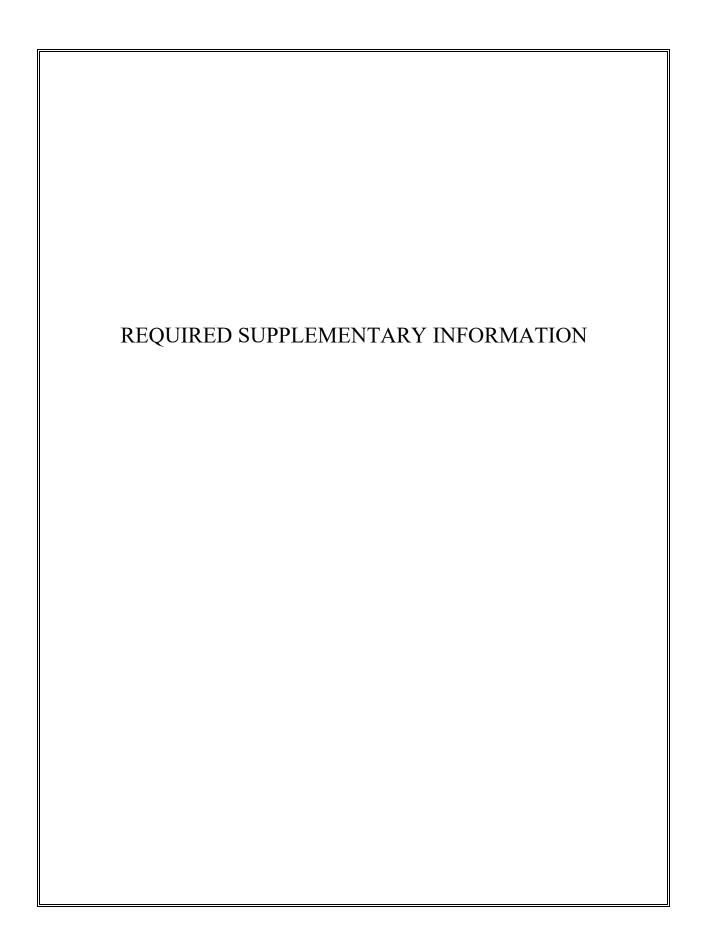
#### NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

#### **Community Reinvestment Areas**

The City of Pickerington, Violet Township, and Fairfield County provide tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs).

Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The CRA agreements entered into by the City of Pickerington, Violet Township, and Fairfield County affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$20,255.



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

		Budgeted Original	Amo	Final		tual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fin ov	riance with al Budget - ver (under) ual Amounts
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	135,896,975	\$	146,649,497	\$	144,803,057	\$	(1,846,440)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		152,317,196		152,332,426		150,095,376		(2,237,050)
Net change in fund balance		(16,420,221)		(5,682,929)		(5,292,319)		390,610
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		26,138,971 2,411,655 12,130,405		26,138,971 2,411,655	•	26,138,971 2,411,655	•	- 200.610
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	12,130,405	\$	22,867,697	\$	23,258,307	<b>3</b>	390,610

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	Pro of	strict's portion the Net n Liability	Pr Sha	District's oportionate of the Net sion Liability	District's Covered Payroll	Sh Pens a Po	District's roportionate are of the Net ion Liability as ercentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.	.46837610%	\$	25,880,193	\$ 18,139,379		142.67%	76.06%
2023	0.	.45887200%		24,819,367	17,690,800		140.30%	75.82%
2022	0.	.44247620%		16,326,089	15,261,393		106.98%	82.86%
2021	0.	.46601730%		30,823,366	15,818,521		194.86%	68.55%
2020	0.	.43707660%		26,151,059	15,762,719		165.90%	70.85%
2019	0.	.45649180%		26,144,131	14,862,319		175.91%	71.36%
2018	0.	.44084410%		26,339,461	14,208,321		185.38%	69.50%
2017		.42904250%		31,401,952	13,144,543		238.90%	62.98%
2016	0.	.41343850%		23,591,202	12,446,654		189.54%	69.16%
2015	0.	.39699100%		20,091,468	11,535,772		174.17%	71.70%
Fiscal Year	Re	ractually quired ributions	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	2,789,160	\$	(2,789,160)	\$ -	\$	19,922,571	14.00%
2023		2,539,513		(2,539,513)	-		18,139,379	14.00%
2022		2,476,712		(2,476,712)	-		17,690,800	14.00%
2021		2,136,595		(2,136,595)	-		15,261,393	14.00%
2020		2,214,593		(2,214,593)	-		15,818,521	14.00%
2019				(2,127,967)	_		15,762,719	13.50%
		2,127,967		(2,127,907)				
2018		2,006,413		(2,006,413)	-		14,862,319	13.50%
2018 2017		2,006,413 1,989,165		(2,006,413) (1,989,165)	-		14,208,321	
		2,006,413		(2,006,413)	- -			13.50%

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Distric Proportic Share of the Pension Li	onate he Net	District's Covered Payroll	Pr Sha Pensi a Per	District's oportionate re of the Net on Liability as reentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of th Total Pension Liability	a
2024	0.53677641%	6 \$ 115,5	594,466 \$	72,896,307		158.57%	80.02	2%
2023	0.53087174%		13,458	69,591,514		169.58%	78.88	3%
2022	0.52789055%	67,4	95,551	65,751,693		102.65%	87.78	3%
2021	0.52380684%	6 126,7	42,617	64,089,586		197.76%	75.48	8%
2020	0.51827597%	6 114,6	613,616	60,173,693		190.47%	77.40	)%
2019	0.50982239%	6 112,0	98,497	59,724,036		187.69%	77.31	%
2018	0.50984419%	6 121,1	14,580	55,752,121		217.24%	75.30	)%
2017	0.48947303%	6 163,8	341,377	51,928,429		315.51%	66.80	)%
2016	0.485364589	6 134,1	40,573	50,639,664		264.89%	72.10	)%
2015	0.46866539%	6 113,9	95,642	47,884,654		238.06%	74.70	)%
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributi Relation ( Contract Requir Contribu	to the ually ed	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	·
2024	\$ 10,752,461	\$ (10,7	(52,461) \$	_	\$	76,803,293	14.00	)%
2023	10,205,483	, ,	205,483)	_		72,896,307	14.00	)%
2022	9,742,812	, ,	(42,812)	_		69,591,514	14.00	
2021	9,205,237		205,237)	-		65,751,693	14.00	)%
2020	8,972,542	(8,9	72,542)	-		64,089,586	14.00	)%
2019	8,424,317	, ,	24,317)	-		60,173,693	14.00	)%
2018	8,361,365	(8,3	61,365)	-		59,724,036	14.00	)%
2017	7,805,297	(7,8	305,297)	-		55,752,121	14.00	)%
2016	7,269,980	(7,2	269,980)	-		51,928,429	14.00	)%
2015	7,089,553	(7,0	189,553)	-		50,639,664	14.00	)%

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

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Pro of t	strict's portion he Net Liability	Pro Shai	District's portionate re of the Net EB Liability		District's Covered Payroll	Sha OPI a Pe	District's roportionate are of the Net EB Liability as ercentage of its vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2024	0.	48153020%	\$	7,932,946	\$	18,139,379		43.73%	30.02%
2023	0.	47009730%		6,600,215		17,690,800		37.31%	30.34%
2022	0.	45666590%		8,642,776		15,261,393		56.63%	24.08%
2021	0.	48354840%		10,509,089		15,818,521		66.44%	18.17%
2020	0.	45017000%		11,320,829		15,762,719		71.82%	15.57%
2019	0.	46314720%		12,848,954		14,862,319		86.45%	13.57%
2018	0.	44897880%		12,049,411		14,208,321		84.81%	12.46%
2017	0.	43491917%		12,396,805		13,144,543		94.31%	11.49%
Fiscal Year	Re	ractually quired ributions	Rel Co. I	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required ntributions	(	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	334,934	\$	(334,934)	\$	-	\$	19,922,571	1.68%
2023		349,686		(349,686)		-		18,139,379	1.93%
2022		311,585		(311,585)		-		17,690,800	1.76%
2021		295,283		(295,283)		-		15,261,393	1.93%
2020		310,468		(310,468)		-		15,818,521	1.96%
2019		364,140		(364,140)		-		15,762,719	2.31%
2018		324,685		(324,685)		-		14,862,319	2.18%
2017								14 200 221	1.700/
		252,216		(252,216)		-		14,208,321	1.78%
2016		252,216 220,636		(252,216) (220,636)		-		14,208,321 13,144,543	1.78% 1.68%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal _Year (1) (2)_	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	Pr Sha	District's oportionate re of the Net OPEB bility/(Asset)	District's Covered Payroll	Sl Lia a P	District's Proportionate nare of the Net OPEB bility/(Asset) as ercentage of its overed Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	0.53677641%	\$	(10,439,560)	\$ 72,896,307		14.32%	168.52%
2023	0.53087174%		(13,746,034)	69,591,514		19.75%	230.73%
2022	0.52789055%		(11,130,141)	65,751,693		16.93%	174.73%
2021	0.52380684%		(9,205,902)	64,089,586		14.36%	182.10%
2020	0.51827597%		(8,583,892)	60,173,693		14.27%	174.70%
2019	0.50982239%		(8,192,325)	59,724,036		13.72%	176.00%
2018	0.50984419%		19,892,239	55,752,121		35.68%	47.10%
2017	0.48947303%		26,177,145	51,928,429		50.41%	37.33%
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Rei Co	tributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	76,803,293	0.00%
2023	-		-	-		72,896,307	0.00%
2022	-		-	-		69,591,514	0.00%
2021	-		-	-		65,751,693	0.00%
2020	-		-	-		64,089,586	0.00%
2019	-		-	-		60,173,693	0.00%
2018	-		-	-		59,724,036	0.00%
2017	-		-	-		55,752,121	0.00%
2016	-		-	-		51,928,429	0.00%
2015	-		-	-		50,639,664	0.00%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS**

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

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

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

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(5,292,319)
Net adjustment for revenue and other		
financing sources accruals		3,596,872
Net adjustment for expenditure and other		
financing uses accruals		(3,665,360)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		380,308
Adjustments for encumbrances		3,439,076
GAAP Basis	\$	(1,541,423)

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund, the other grant fund, the termination benefits fund, and the following special cost centers of the district agency fund: the STRS and SERS board share agency funds, flexible spending account fund, unclaimed fund and PCS agency closeout fund.

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

#### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **PENSION**

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

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

#### Change in assumptions:

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

#### Change in assumptions:

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

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

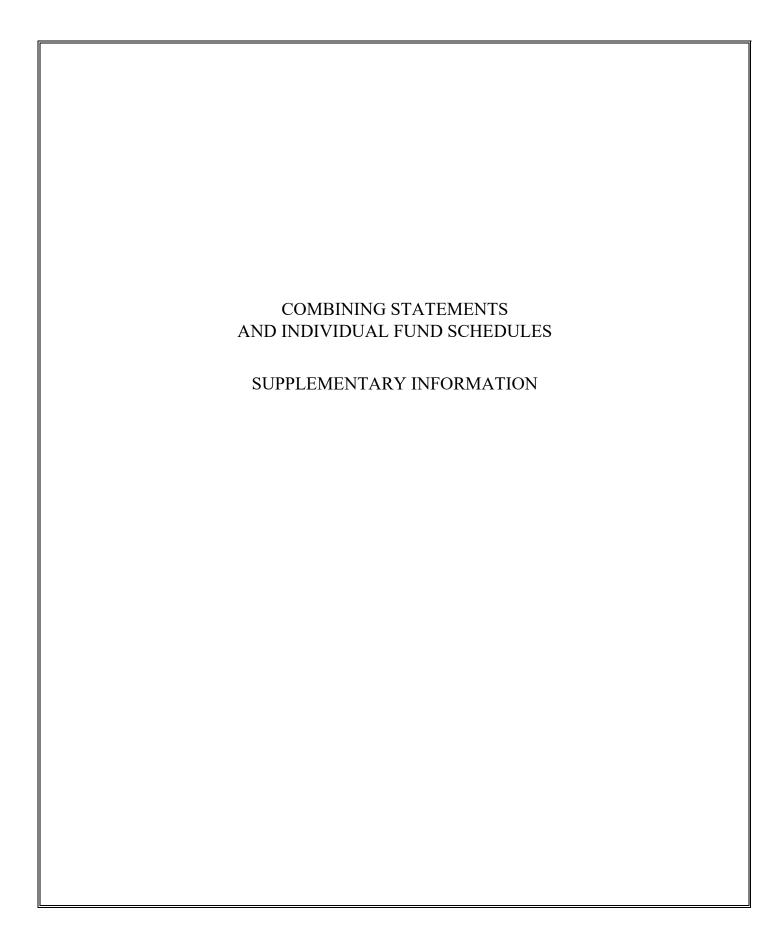
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Change in assumptions:

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

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#### **Major Funds**

#### General

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with a school district which are not required legally, or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund. These activities include, but are not limited to, general instruction, pupil services, operation and maintenance of facilities, student transportation, and administration.

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

#### **District Debt Service**

The District debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bonds payable, as required by Ohio Law.

#### **Building Fund**

The building fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities.

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts	A	ctual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget
	 Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		er (under) ual Amounts
District Debt Service							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 12,496,115	\$	12,496,115	\$	13,443,936	\$	947,821
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 15,519,457		15,519,457		15,367,454		(152,003)
Net change in fund balance	(3,023,342)		(3,023,342)		(1,923,518)		795,818
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year	 16,458,261		16,458,261		16,458,261		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 13,434,919	\$	13,434,919	\$	14,534,743	\$	795,818
Building							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,063,567	\$	63,567
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 112,459,892		112,201,380		109,067,027		(3,134,353)
Net change in fund balance	(108,459,892)		(108,201,380)		(105,003,460)		3,197,920
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 101,705,103 14,939,441		101,705,103 14,939,441		101,705,103 14,939,441		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,184,652	\$	8,443,164	\$	11,641,084	\$	3,197,920

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor pital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	10,020,576	\$	716,157	\$	10,736,733	
Receivables:	Ψ	10,020,570	Ψ	710,137	Ψ	10,730,733	
Property taxes		470,504		1,813,930		2,284,434	
Payment in lieu of taxes		9,859		24,679		34,538	
Accounts		25,210		-		25,210	
Accrued interest		-		165,491		165,491	
Intergovernmental		633,134		152,010		785,144	
Leases		-		1,587,074		1,587,074	
Prepayments		16,511		-		16,511	
Materials and supplies inventory		19,697		-		19,697	
Inventory held for resale		63,800				63,800	
Total assets	\$	11,259,291	\$	4,459,341	\$	15,718,632	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	98,886	\$	-	\$	98,886	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		748,700		-		748,700	
Compensated absences payable		7,279		-		7,279	
Intergovernmental payable		107,392		-		107,392	
Due to other funds		188,336		-		188,336	
Unearned revenue		256,371		-		256,371	
Total liabilities		1,406,964				1,406,964	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		429,450		1,657,398		2,086,848	
Payment in lieu of taxes levied							
for the next fiscal year		9,355		23,419		32,774	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		7,504		28,930		36,434	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		146,449		152,010		298,459	
Leases				1,472,751		1,472,751	
Total deferred inflows of resources		592,758		3,334,508		3,927,266	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:		40.60				40.60	
Materials and supplies inventory		19,697		-		19,697	
Prepaids		16,511		-		16,511	
Restricted:		1 725 250				1 725 250	
Classroom facilities maintenance		1,725,250		-		1,725,250	
Food service operations		6,637,619		-		6,637,619	
State funded programs		79,714		-		79,714	
Federally funded programs Student activities		217		-		217	
		883,104		-		883,104	
Other purposes Committed:		43,906		-		43,906	
Capital improvements				1,124,833		1,124,833	
Unassigned (deficit)		(146,449)		1,127,033		(146,449)	
Total fund balances	-	9,259,569		1,124,833		10,384,402	
Total liabilities, deferred inflow and fund balances	\$	11,259,291	\$	4,459,341	\$	15,718,632	
	Ψ	11,400,401	Ψ	1,107,071	Ψ	10,110,002	

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 471,941	\$ 1,814,659	\$ 2,286,600
Intergovernmental	8,776,729	234,762	9,011,491
Investment earnings	361,703	146,052	507,755
Extracurricular	1,103,244	-	1,103,244
Rental income	<u>-</u>	2,957	2,957
Charges for services	2,747,600	-	2,747,600
Contributions and donations	33,844	596	34,440
Payment in lieu of taxes	11,423	29,170	40,593
Miscellaneous	45,121	199,871	244,992
Total revenues	13,551,605	2,428,067	15,979,672
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	334,725	15,677	350,402
Special	2,040,386	-	2,040,386
Other	671,476	-	671,476
Support services:			
Pupil	861,389	-	861,389
Instructional staff	552,758	-	552,758
Administration	217,182	-	217,182
Fiscal	7,427	28,646	36,073
Operations and maintenance	1,881,113	-	1,881,113
Pupil transportation	7,679	-	7,679
Central	892	-	892
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	5,738,846	-	5,738,846
Other non-instructional services	173,246	-	173,246
Extracurricular activities	1,221,982	-	1,221,982
Facilities acquisition and construction	122,484	198,850	321,334
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	23,275	855,000	878,275
Interest and fiscal charges		1,424,156	1,424,156
Total expenditures	13,854,860	2,522,329	16,377,189
Net change in fund balances	(303,255)	(94,262)	(397,517)
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,562,824	1,219,095	10,781,919
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,259,569	\$ 1,124,833	\$ 10,384,402

#### PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

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

#### **Food Services**

This fund is used to record financial transactions related to food service operations.

#### **School Trusts**

This fund is used to account for trust agreements in which principal and income are used to support District programs.

#### **Scholarship**

A fund to account for the Doug Davis Memorial Scholarship Fund and the Tri-County Realtor Scholarship Fund for eligible students of the District. The principal and any income derived may be expended.

#### **Facilities Maintenance**

A fund provided to account for proceeds for State Building Assistance repayment.

#### **Student Managed Activity**

A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer and faculty advisor.

#### **Student Activity**

A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity, but do not have student management of the programs. This fund includes the athletic programs and the drama program.

#### **Data Communication**

A fund provided to account for money for Ohio Educational Computer Network Connections. This fund is not presented on the combining balance sheet of nonmajor special revenue funds because there are no assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, or deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year-end.

#### **Summer School Subsidy**

A fund to account for the student intervention services.

#### **Miscellaneous State Grants**

To account for state grants not classified elsewhere.

#### **Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief**

To account for emergency relief grants related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Restrictions include, but are not limited to, providing for coordination of preparedness and response efforts, training and professional development of staff, planning and coordination during long-term closure, and purchasing technology for students.

#### PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### **IDEA Part B**

To account for a federal grant aimed to assist in providing an appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

#### **Title I School Improvement**

To account for Federal funds to improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most at risk of failing to meet challenging State academic achievement standards. This fund is not presented on the combining balance sheet of nonmajor special revenue funds because there are no assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, or deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year-end.

#### **Title III Limited English Proficiency**

This fund is used to account for Federal funds to provide educational services and to meet special education needs of non-English speaking children.

#### Title l

To provide financial assistance to State and local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. Included are the Even Start and Comprehensive School Reform programs.

#### **Student Support and Academic Enrichment**

To account for Federal funds to improve students' academic achievement by increasing the capacity of states, local education agencies, schools and local communities to (1) provide all students with access to well-rounded education; (2) improve school conditions for student learning; and (3) improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students.

#### **IDEA Preschool Grant**

To account for grant monies pertaining to Section 619 of Public Law 99-457, addressing the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children ages three (3) through five (5) years. This fund is not presented on the combining balance sheet of nonmajor special revenue funds because there are no assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, or deferred inflows of resources at fiscal year-end.

#### **Supporting Effective Instruction**

To account for various monies to hire additional classroom teachers, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

#### **Miscellaneous Federal Grants**

To account for federal grants not classified elsewhere.

#### **District Agency**

This fund has various special costs with different purposes listed below. The following special cost centers are included with various funds on a GAAP basis but, have a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis) and are presented together for the budgetary schedules.

The following special cost centers are included in the general fund (GAAP basis). These special cost centers are not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since they are reported in the general fund (GAAP basis).

#### PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### Flexible Spending Account

A fund used to account for payroll accounts and funds.

#### **Unclaimed Funds**

To account for unclaimed funds.

#### **PCS Agency Closeout**

To account for the remaining funds from the Pickerington Community School closure.

#### STRS Board Share

A fund used to account for the board share of the amounts due to the State Teachers Retirement Services.

#### **SERS Board Share**

A fund used to account for the board share of the amounts due to the School Employees Retirement Services.

The following special cost centers are included in the student managed activity fund (GAAP basis). These special cost centers are included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds under the student managed activities fund column.

#### Orchestra Boosters

To account for the remaining funds from the PHSC Orchestra Boosters.

#### Special Olympics of Ohio

To account for activity of the District's Special Olympics Club.

The following special cost center is included in the student activity fund (GAAP basis). This special cost center is included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds under the student activities fund column.

#### PHSC OHSAA/CDAB Tournaments

To account for monies related to hosting the Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

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

#### **Uniform School Supplies**

This fund accounts for the purchase and sale of school supplies for use in the District. Profits derived from such sales are used for school purposes or activities connected with the school.

#### **Public School Support**

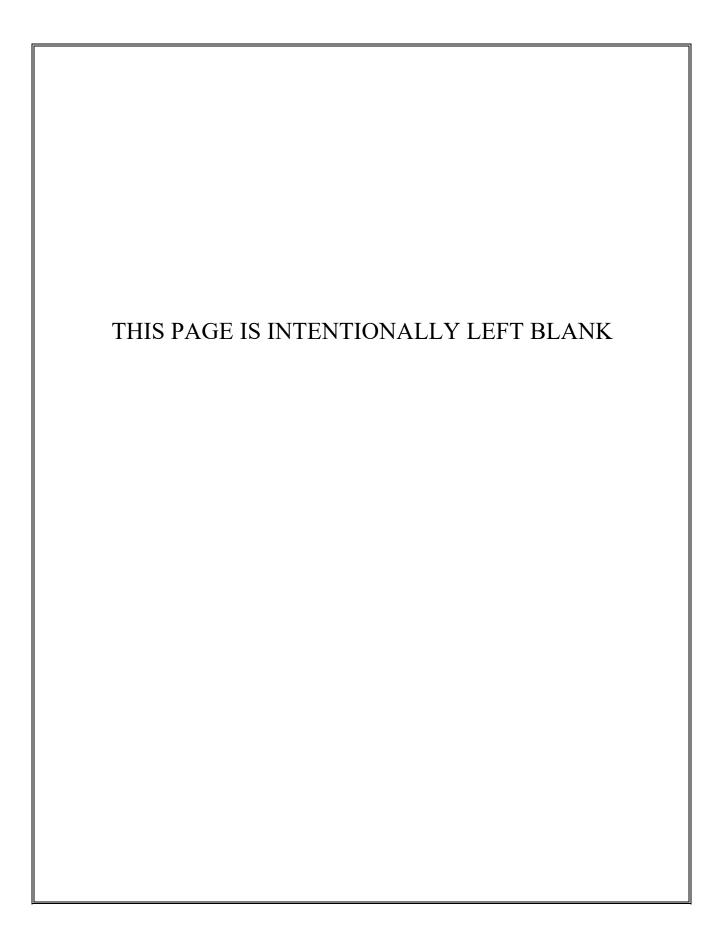
A fund provided to account for special local revenue sources, other than taxes or expendable trusts (i.e., profits from vending machines) that are assigned to expenditures for specified purposes. Such expenditures may include curricular and extracurricular related purchases.

#### **Other Local Grants**

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for state and federal grants that are assigned to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### **Termination Benefits**

A fund provided to account for accumulated cash for the payment of termination benefits.



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Food Services		School Trusts	Sch	olarship		Facilities aintenance
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	6,906,147	\$	40,656	\$	3,250	\$	1,707,483
Property taxes Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		470,504 9,859
Accounts		25,072		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		5,187		-		-		-
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory		16,011 19,697		-		-		-
Inventory held for resale		63,800		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	7,035,914	\$	40,656	\$	3,250	\$	2,187,846
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	27,143	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16,287
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	257,670	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Compensated absences payable		7,279		-		_		-
Intergovernmental payable		70,495		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue								
Total liabilities		362,587			-			16,287
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		429,450
Payment in lieu of taxes levied								
for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		9,355
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		7,504
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		_		-		446,309
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		19,697		-		-		-
Prepaids		16,011		-		-		-
Restricted:								1 725 250
Classroom facilities maintenance Food service operations		6,637,619		-		-		1,725,250
State funded programs		0,037,019		-		_		-
Federally funded programs		-		-		_		_
Student activities		-		_		_		_
Other purposes		-		40,656		3,250		-
Unassigned (deficits)								
Total fund balances		6,673,327		40,656		3,250		1,725,250
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,035,914	\$	40,656	\$	3,250	\$	2,187,846

N	Student Managed Activity	Student Activity	S	ımmer school ubsidy	cellaneous te Grants	and	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		EA Part B
\$	216,964	\$ 674,301	\$	1,552	\$ 78,162	\$	-	\$	70,830
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	-	138		-	-		-		-
	-	-		-	-		234,242		254,867
	-	-		-	-		-		-
					 -				-
\$	216,964	\$ 674,439	\$	1,552	\$ 78,162	\$	234,242	\$	325,697
\$	2,189	\$ 3,784	\$	-	\$ -	\$	45,250	\$	25,971 273,949
	-	2,326		-	-		656		25,777
	-	· -		-	-		188,336		-
		 			 -		-		
-	2,189	 6,110			 -		234,242		325,697
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	-	_		_	-		_		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
		 			 -		36,152		69,322
		 		-	-		36,152		69,322
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	-	-		1,552	78,162		-		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-
	214,775	668,329		-	-		-		-
					 		(36,152)		(69,322)
	214,775	668,329		1,552	 78,162		(36,152)		(69,322)
\$	216,964	\$ 674,439	\$	1,552	\$ 78,162	\$	234,242	\$	325,697

-- (Continued)

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

	Limit	itle III ted English oficiency	 Title I	and A	nt Support Academic ichment	Supporting Effective Instruction	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,633	\$ 41,240	\$	1,504	\$	-
Property taxes		_	_		_		_
Payment in lieu of taxes		_	_		-		_
Accounts		_	_		_		_
Intergovernmental		16,073	117,233		2,843		2,689
Prepayments		-	-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-		-		-
Inventory held for resale			 				-
Total assets	\$	17,706	\$ 158,473	\$	4,347	\$	2,689
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,689
Accrued wages and benefits payable		15,337	153,212		3,282		-
Compensated absences payable		2 2 6 0	5.061		-		-
Intergovernmental payable  Due to other funds		2,369	5,261		508		-
Unearned revenue					- 557		-
			 	-			
Total liabilities		17,706	 158,473	-	4,347		2,689
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-	-		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes levied							
for the next fiscal year		-	-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		6,203	32,647		2,125		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	6,203	32,647	-	2,125		
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-		-		-
Prepaids		-	-		-		-
Restricted: Classroom facilities maintenance							
Food service operations		-	-		-		-
State funded programs		_	_		_		_
Federally funded programs		_	_		_		_
Student activities		_	_		_		-
Other purposes		-	-		-		-
Unassigned (deficits)		(6,203)	 (32,647)		(2,125)		
Total fund balances		(6,203)	 (32,647)		(2,125)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	17,706	\$ 158,473	\$	4,347	\$	2,689

	cellaneous eral Grants		Total Nonmajor ccial Revenue Funds
\$	276,854	\$	10,020,576
	-		470,504
	-		9,859 25,210
	_		633,134
	500		16,511
	-		19,697
			63,800
\$	277,354	\$	11,259,291
\$	20,823	\$	98,886
•	-	,	748,700
	-		7,279
	-		107,392
	-		188,336
	255,814		256,371
	276,637		1,406,964
	-		429,450
	_		9,355
	-		7,504
	-		146,449
	_		592,758
			19,697
	500		16,511
	_		1,725,250
	-		6,637,619
	-		79,714
	217		217
	-		883,104
	-		43,906 (146,449)
	717	-	
	717		9,259,569
\$	277,354	\$	11,259,291

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

	 Food Services	School Trusts	Sch	olarship	Facilities aintenance
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 471,941
Intergovernmental	3,730,557	-		-	261,026
Investment earnings	361,703	-		-	-
Extracurricular	-	-		-	-
Charges for services	2,747,600	-		-	-
Contributions and donations	-	14,844		9,500	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-		-	11,423
Miscellaneous	 3	 810			 
Total revenues	 6,839,863	 15,654		9,500	 744,390
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	-	5,470		11,000	-
Special	-	-		-	-
Other	-	-		-	-
Support services:					
Pupil	-	-		-	-
Instructional staff	-	-		-	-
Administration	-	-		-	-
Fiscal	-	-		-	7,427
Operations and maintenance	5,529	-		-	621,429
Pupil transportation	-	-		-	-
Central	-	892		-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	5,738,846	-		-	-
Other non-instructional services	-	-		-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-		-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-		-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	 	 			 
Total expenditures	 5,744,375	 6,362		11,000	 628,856
Net change in fund balances	1,095,488	9,292		(1,500)	115,534
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year	 5,577,839	 31,364		4,750	 1,609,716
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 6,673,327	\$ 40,656	\$	3,250	\$ 1,725,250

N	Student Aanaged Activity	Student Activity		Data munication	Sc	mmer chool bsidy	Miscellaneous State Grants		er an d Miscellaneous Scho		and Schoo	ementary Secondary I Emergency Relief
\$	-	\$ -	\$	28,012	\$	-	\$	- 111,037	\$	725,938		
	-	-		20,012		-		-		-		
	206,556	896,688		-		-		-		-		
	2 200	7 200		-		-		-		-		
	2,200	7,300		-		-		-		-		
	25,363	18,945	_					_		_		
	234,119	922,933		28,012				111,037		725,938		
	3,754	-		-		-		-		71,475		
	-	-		-		-		-		283,209		
	-	-		-		-		-		96,009		
	-	-		28,012		-		31,474		21,161		
	-	-		-		-		-		8,780		
	-	-		-		-		-		-		
	-	5,000		-		-		5,469		-		
	-	-		_		-		-		6,123		
	-	-		-		-		-				
	6,672	-		-		-		-		153,412		
	293,302	928,680		_		_		_		-		
	-	-		-		-		56,713		65,771		
								-				
	303,728	933,680		28,012				93,656		705,940		
	(69,609)	(10,747)	,	-		-		17,381		19,998		
	284,384	679,076				1,552		60,781		(56,150)		
\$	214,775	\$ 668,329	\$	_	\$	1,552	\$	78,162	\$	(36,152)		

-- (Continued)

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

	ID	EA Part B	S	Fitle I School rovement	Limi	itle III ted English oficiency	 Title I
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Intergovernmental		2,539,193		43,106		201,052	995,025
Investment earnings		-		-		-	-
Extracurricular		-		-		-	-
Charges for services		-		-		-	-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-	-
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous						-	 
Total revenues		2,539,193		43,106		201,052	 995,025
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		_		43,106		_	193,695
Special		1,529,014		_		172,235	, <u>-</u>
Other		· · ·		-		-	575,467
Support services:							
Pupil		691,397		-		-	5,000
Instructional staff		113,183		_		28,548	203,077
Administration		194,569		-		, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>
Fiscal				-		-	-
Operations and maintenance		-		-		-	-
Pupil transportation		-		-		-	1,556
Central		-		-		-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		-		-		-	-
Other non-instructional services		-		-		6,472	6,690
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-						 
Total expenditures		2,528,163		43,106		207,255	 985,485
Net change in fund balances		11,030		-		(6,203)	9,540
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of year		(80,352)					 (42,187)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	(69,322)	\$		\$	(6,203)	\$ (32,647)

Student Suppor and Academic Enrichment		IDEA eschool Grant	E	Supporting Effective Instruction		Miscellaneous Federal Grants		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	471,941
135,833		55,928	Ψ	205,836	Ψ.	(255,814)	Ψ	8,776,729
•	-	-		-		-		361,703
	-	-		-		-		1,103,244
	-	-		-		-		2,747,600
	-	-		-		-		33,844
	-	-		-		-		11,423
		-						45,121
135,833	3	55,928		205,836		(255,814)		13,551,605
6,22:	5	-		_		-		334,725
	-	55,928		-		-		2,040,386
	-	-		-		-		671,476
84,34	5	-		-		-		861,389
1,500		-		197,670		-		552,758
22,613	3	-		-		-		217,182
	-	-		-		-		7,427
	-	-		-		1,243,686		1,881,113
	-	-		-		-		7,679 892
	-	-		-		-		092
	-	-		-		-		5,738,846
	-	-		-		-		173,246
	-	-		-		-		1,221,982
	-	-		-		-		122,484
23,27:	5							23,275
137,958	3	55,928		197,670		1,243,686		13,854,860
(2,12	5)	-		8,166		(1,499,500)		(303,255)
				(8,166)		1,500,217		9,562,824
\$ (2,12)	5) \$		\$		\$	717	\$	9,259,569

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		tual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget over (under) Actual Amounts		
Food Services						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	6,167,007	\$ 6,167,007	\$ 6,434,150	\$	267,143
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		5,969,216	 5,667,310	 5,434,927		(232,383)
Net change in fund balance		197,791	499,697	999,223		499,526
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,641,283 150,953	 5,641,283 150,953	 5,641,283 150,953		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	5,990,027	\$ 6,291,933	\$ 6,791,459	\$	499,526
School Trusts						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	12,500	\$ 21,157	\$ 15,654	\$	(5,503)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		21,354	 29,911	 6,812		(23,099)
Net change in fund balance		(8,854)	(8,754)	8,842		17,596
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		31,223 191	 31,223 191	 31,223 191		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	22,560	\$ 22,660	\$ 40,256	\$	17,596
Scholarship						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	4,000	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,500	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		8,000	 11,000	 11,000		
Net change in fund balance		(4,000)	(1,500)	(1,500)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		750 4,000	750 4,000	750 4,000		<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	750	\$ 3,250	\$ 3,250	\$	-

	 Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget over (under) Actual Amounts	
Facilities Maintenance							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 527,198	\$	527,199	\$	741,367	\$	214,168
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 925,244		925,244		921,176		(4,068)
Net change in fund balance	(398,046)		(398,045)		(179,809)		218,236
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 1,391,751 246,608		1,391,751 246,608		1,391,751 246,608		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,240,313	\$	1,240,314	\$	1,458,550	\$	218,236
Student Managed Activity							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 382,240	\$	523,674	\$	235,124	\$	(288,550)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 305,598		427,996		294,788		(133,208)
Net change in fund balance	76,642		95,678		(59,664)		(155,342)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 238,975 29,278		238,975 29,278		238,975 29,278		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 344,895	\$	363,931	\$	208,589	\$	(155,342)
Student Activity							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 945,920	\$	996,990	\$	922,531	\$	(74,459)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 833,475		1,054,668		968,737		(85,931)
Net change in fund balance	112,445		(57,678)		(46,206)		11,472
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 625,585 73,925		625,585 73,925		625,585 73,925		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 811,955	\$	641,832	\$	653,304	\$	11,472

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget over (under) Actual Amounts			
D. C. C. C.		n igiliai		Filiai	-	Dasis	Actua	ai Amounts
Data Communication								
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	27,692	\$	28,012	\$	28,012	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		27,692		28,012		28,012		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year			-				-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Summer School Subsidy								
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year	\$	1,552	\$	1,552	\$	1,552	\$	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	1,552	\$	1,552	\$	1,552	\$	
Miscellaneous State Grants								
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	31,474	\$	111,037	\$	111,037	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		92,254	-	171,818		108,960	-	(62,858)
Net change in fund balance		(60,780)		(60,781)		2,077		62,858
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		60,781		60,781		60,781	-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$	-	\$	62,858	\$	62,858

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget over (under) Actual Amounts		
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		Original		1 111111		<b>D</b> 4515	11000	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	836,835	\$	897,895	\$	663,653	\$	(234,242)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		815,709		872,581		871,470		(1,111)
Net change in fund balance		21,126		25,314		(207,817)		(233,131)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(212,158) 231,639		(212,158) 231,639		(212,158) 231,639		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	40,607	\$	44,795	\$	(188,336)	\$	(233,131)
IDEA Part B			•	2021110	•		•	(202.402)
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	3,222,225	\$	2,874,440	\$	2,578,945	\$	(295,495)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	-	2,660,056		2,783,867		2,628,767		(155,100)
Net change in fund balance		562,169		90,573		(49,822)		(140,395)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(101,822) 126,195		(101,822) 126,195		(101,822) 126,195		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	586,542	\$	114,946	\$	(25,449)	\$	(140,395)
Title I School Improvement								
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	47,864	\$	43,106	\$	43,106	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		43,106		43,106		43,106		
Net change in fund balance		4,758		-		-		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		-				-		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	4,758	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget over (under) Actual Amounts		
Title III Limited English Proficiency	-	Original				Dusis	1100	all rimounts
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	226,614	\$	245,906	\$	197,340	\$	(48,566)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		220,182		229,744		194,013		(35,731)
Net change in fund balance		6,432		16,162		3,327		(12,835)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(44,106) 41,758		(44,106) 41,758		(44,106) 41,758		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	4,084	\$	13,814	\$	979	\$	(12,835)
Title I								
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	1,312,139	\$	1,116,601	\$	922,096	\$	(194,505)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		1,144,294		1,102,181		1,019,590		(82,591)
Net change in fund balance		167,845		14,420		(97,494)		(111,914)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		124,631		124,631		124,631		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	292,476	\$	139,051	\$	27,137	\$	(111,914)
Student Support and Academic Enrichment								
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	164,454	\$	173,860	\$	138,908	\$	(34,952)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		164,453		173,859		153,181		(20,678)
Net change in fund balance		1		1		(14,273)		(14,274)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(34,601) 34,601		(34,601) 34,601		(34,601) 34,601		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	(14,273)	\$	(14,274)

	Budgeted Amounts				tual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget over (under)	
		Original		Final	 Basis	Actu	al Amounts
IDEA Preschool Grant							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	55,745	\$	55,928	\$ 55,928	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		55,745		55,928	 55,928		
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year				_	 _		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
Supporting Effective Instruction							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	297,150	\$	332,053	\$ 205,337	\$	(126,716)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		215,595		332,053	 252,411		(79,642)
Net change in fund balance		81,555		-	(47,074)		(47,074)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(7,090) 7,090		(7,090) 7,090	 (7,090) 7,090		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	81,555	\$		\$ (47,074)	\$	(47,074)
Miscellaneous Federal Grants							
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$	1,500,123	\$	1,500,123	\$ 1,500,123	\$	
Net change in fund balance		(1,500,123)		(1,500,123)	(1,500,123)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,500,094 123		1,500,094 123	 1,500,094 123		- -
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	94	\$	94	\$ 94	\$	_

	Budgeted Amounts A		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget over (under) Actual Amounts			
District Agency								
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	12,684,000	\$	111,618	\$	5,246	\$	(106,372)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		12,684,000		23,757		(78,319)		(102,076)
Net change in fund balance		-		87,861		83,565		(4,296)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year								
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	87,861	\$	83,565	\$	(4,296)
Uniform School Supplies								
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	642,511	\$	642,511	\$	718,215	\$	75,704
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		936,228		946,650		715,681		(230,969)
Net change in fund balance		(293,717)		(304,139)		2,534		306,673
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		538,636 23,402		538,636 23,402		538,636 23,402		<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	268,321	\$	257,899	\$	564,572	\$	306,673
Public School Support  Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	198,066	\$	226,466	\$	83,103	\$	(143,363)
	Φ		Ф		Ψ		Ф	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	-	217,727		234,005		52,016		(181,989)
Net change in fund balance		(19,661)		(7,539)		31,087		38,626
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		137,275 10,930		137,275 10,930		137,275 10,930		<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	128,544	\$	140,666	\$	179,292	\$	38,626

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget over (under) Actual Amounts		
Other Local Grants		Original		Tillai	-	Dasis	Actu	al Amounts
Other Local Grants								
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	945,044	\$	948,035	\$	951,736	\$	3,701
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		1,127,961		1,130,952		874,262		(256,690)
Net change in fund balance		(182,917)		(182,917)		77,474		260,391
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		69,066		9,571		192,577		183,006
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		13,889		13,889		13,889		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	(99,962)	\$	(159,457)	\$	283,940	\$	443,397
Termination Benefits								
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		685,506		825,135		701,596		(123,539)
Net change in fund balance		(385,506)		(525,135)		(401,596)		123,539
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		1,361,988		1,361,988		1,370,398		8,410
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		52,663		52,663		52,663		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	1,029,145	\$	889,516	\$	1,021,465	\$	131,949

#### PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENTS - NONMAJOR FUNDS

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund**

Capital project funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The nonmajor capital project fund is:

#### **Permanent Improvement**

To account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

The District had only one nonmajor capital projects fund. As a result, no additional financial statements are presented but, are presented on the combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - nonmajor governmental funds.

	Budgeted Amounts					ual Amounts Sudgetary	Variance with Final Budget over (under)		
	Original			Final		Basis	Actual Amounts		
Permanent Improvement									
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,377,342	\$	2,377,342	\$	2,322,573	\$	(54,769)	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		3,264,982		3,264,982		2,701,228		(563,754)	
Net change in fund balance		(887,640)		(887,640)		(378,655)		508,985	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		720,087		720,087		720,087		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		195,826		195,826		195,826			
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	28,273	\$	28,273	\$	537,258	\$	508,985	

#### PICKERINGTON LOCAL SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of the District to other departments, or agencies, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Charges are intended to recoup the total cost of such services.

#### **Self Insurance**

The internal service fund accounts for operations of the District's self-insurance program for medical, dental and prescription drug benefits.

#### **Worker's Compensation**

The internal service fund accounts for monies received from other funds as payment for providing worker's compensation benefits to employees.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	]	Self Insurance	Worker's mpensation	Total
Assets:				 
Current:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	10,833,993	\$ 1,342,726	\$ 12,176,719
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		133,020	 _	133,020
Total assets		10,967,013	 1,342,726	 12,309,739
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	\$	6,180	\$ -	\$ 6,180
Claims payable		1,437,200		 1,437,200
Total liabilities		1,443,380	 	 1,443,380
Net Position:				
Unrestricted		9,523,633	 1,342,726	 10,866,359
Total net position	\$	9,523,633	\$ 1,342,726	\$ 10,866,359

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

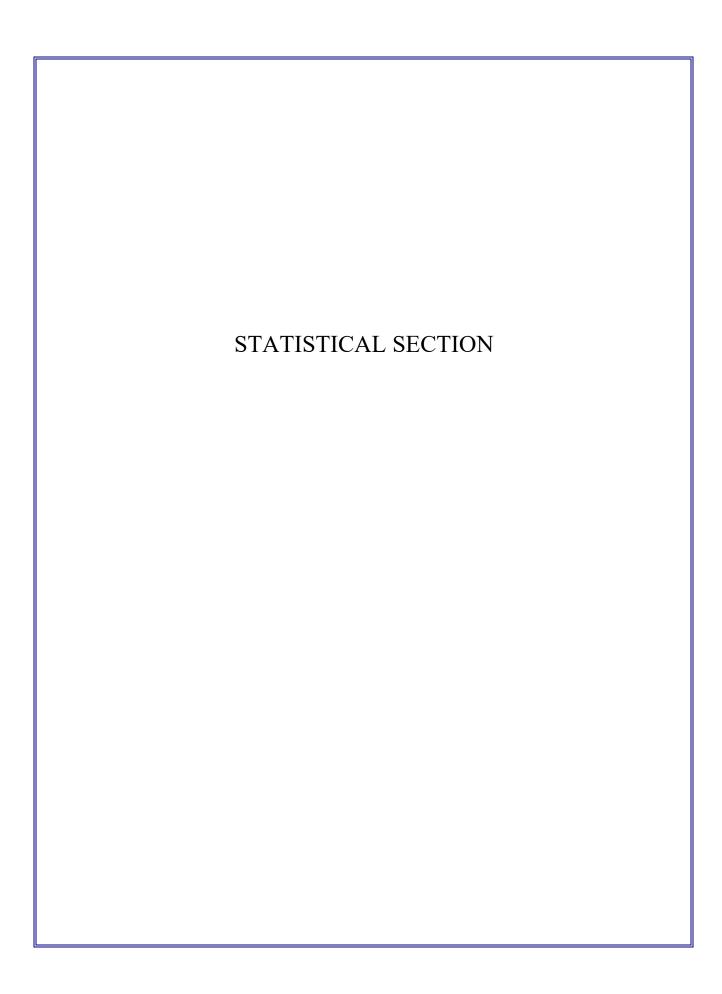
	ı	Self Insurance	Worker's mpensation	Total
Operating revenues:				 
Charges for services	\$	18,977,751	\$ 	\$ 18,977,751
Total operating revenues		18,977,751	 	 18,977,751
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services		-	18,930	18,930
Claims		19,624,054	 88,022	 19,712,076
Total operating expenses		19,624,054	 106,952	 19,731,006
Operating loss		(646,303)	 (106,952)	 (753,255)
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest revenue		557,269	 	 557,269
Total nonoperating revenues		557,269		 557,269
Change in net position		(89,034)	(106,952)	(195,986)
Net position at beginning of year		9,612,667	1,449,678	11,062,345
Net position at end of year	\$	9,523,633	\$ 1,342,726	\$ 10,866,359

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Self Insurance	Worker's mpensation	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 18,977,751	\$ -	\$ 18,977,751
Cash payments for contractual services	-	(18,930)	(18,930)
Cash payments for claims	 (19,504,874)	 (88,022)	 (19,592,896)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (527,123)	 (106,952)	 (634,075)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Earnings on investments	 497,670	-	 497,670
Net cash provided by investing activities	 497,670	 	497,670
Net decrease in cash and investments	(29,453)	(106,952)	(136,405)
Cash and investments at beginning of year	10,863,446	1,449,678	12,313,124
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 10,833,993	\$ 1,342,726	\$ 12,176,719
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (646,303)	\$ (106,952)	\$ (753,255)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts payable	6,180	-	6,180
Claims payable	 113,000	 	 113,000
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (527,123)	\$ (106,952)	\$ (634,075)

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

	Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis			Variance with Final Budget over (under) Actual Amounts		
Self-Insurance									
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 19,879,418	\$	19,879,418	\$	19,350,950	\$	(528,468)		
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 18,034,281		20,734,281		19,536,461		(1,197,820)		
Net change in fund equity	1,845,137		(854,863)		(185,511)		669,352		
Budgetary fund equity at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 10,899,257 9,661		10,899,257 9,661		10,899,257 9,661		- -		
Budgetary fund equity at end of year	\$ 12,754,055	\$	10,054,055	\$	10,723,407	\$	669,352		
Worker's Compensation									
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	(300,000)		
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 106,687		107,569		106,952		(617)		
Net change in fund equity	193,313		192,431		(106,952)		(299,383)		
Budgetary fund equity at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 1,447,825 1,853		1,447,825 1,853		1,447,825 1,853		- -		
Budgetary fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,642,991	\$	1,642,109	\$	1,342,726	\$	(299,383)		



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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Table of Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S 2-15
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	S 16-21
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 22-25
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	S 26-27
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	S 28-35

**Sources:** Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

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

		2024		2023	2022		2021
Governmental activities						-	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	60,525,197	\$	56,132,345	\$ 56,990,228	\$	53,446,337
Restricted		42,218,424		31,340,975	20,690,813		17,440,741
Unrestricted (deficit)	(	(109,433,175)	(	(101,646,005)	(93,953,448)		(102,714,393)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(6,689,554)	\$	(14,172,685)	\$ (16,272,407)	\$	(31,827,315)

- (1) The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018.

  Amounts for 2017 have been restated to reflect the implementation of this statement.
- (2) The District implemented GASB Statement No. 84 in 2020.

  Amounts for 2019 have been restated to reflect the implementation of this statement.

Source: School District financial records.

 2020	 2019 (2)	 2018	 2017 (1)	 2016	 2015
\$ 48,166,989	\$ 48,396,228	\$ 49,176,816	\$ 49,887,240	\$ 48,368,374	\$ 47,937,548
16,696,831	16,144,604	14,278,882	9,768,036	12,874,772	12,892,373
(93,060,845)	(83,503,755)	(90,217,725)	(158,873,689)	(114,284,072)	(123,921,792)
\$ (28,197,025)	\$ (18,962,923)	\$ (26,762,027)	\$ (99,218,413)	\$ (53,040,926)	\$ (63,091,871)

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Expenses	 			
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 70,081,537	\$ 68,993,524	\$ 62,681,791	\$ 67,211,784
Special	25,942,075	24,118,276	20,294,451	23,828,715
Vocational	670,340	657,937	638,584	630,809
Other	1,732,684	1,385,803	1,451,534	4,980,886
Support services:				
Pupil	12,042,974	11,502,159	9,444,899	9,930,743
Instructional staff	6,602,302	7,628,320	5,887,716	6,697,331
Board of education	960,251	1,015,570	792,049	899,247
Administration	10,631,386	10,387,137	8,645,196	9,757,849
Fiscal	2,545,262	2,227,569	2,778,844	2,511,451
Business	438,880	621,048	547,059	450,003
Operations and maintenance	16,002,843	13,569,891	11,760,881	11,653,804
Pupil transportation	9,400,032	8,680,920	7,060,579	5,910,138
Central	1,755,090	1,845,637	1,325,649	1,476,173
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	6,179,095	5,781,426	5,705,951	4,073,685
Other non-instructional services	236,858	252,166	171,230	302,762
Extracurricular activities	3,612,690	3,416,151	3,227,522	3,068,178
Interest and fiscal charges	7,452,014	5,045,160	2,441,393	2,709,676
Total governmental activities expenses	176,286,313	167,128,694	144,855,328	156,093,234

 2020	 2019 (1)	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 66,979,662	\$ 53,489,067	\$ 26,345,213	\$ 60,903,934	\$ 50,113,119	\$ 52,583,534
22,781,914	18,136,323	9,233,045	18,673,608	15,406,568	14,636,818
652,378	640,339	572,907	601,392	575,131	374,565
4,255,868	3,479,087	2,613,626	4,417,552	3,505,283	3,352,317
9,488,568	7,804,612	3,861,338	7,871,413	6,493,988	6,330,512
6,671,881	5,725,467	3,264,882	5,857,404	5,831,566	6,114,863
617,358	679,573	727,981	702,080	679,391	811,526
9,578,284	7,833,278	3,703,418	9,126,746	8,105,447	7,614,934
2,315,087	2,220,018	1,754,133	2,241,987	2,079,635	2,019,426
482,230	577,125	338,321	440,428	546,554	415,695
12,583,473	11,727,019	9,601,144	12,430,706	11,285,198	11,069,229
5,850,116	6,041,786	5,981,607	6,881,121	6,046,787	5,848,200
1,417,976	1,174,548	425,764	1,180,050	664,189	653,365
5,333,992	5,390,866	4,508,348	5,996,942	5,258,365	4,973,348
61,253	80,777	71,401	856,439	573,252	703,955
3,109,249	3,064,070	1,663,488	3,108,863	2,562,454	2,498,975
3,146,618	3,691,172	4,372,970	4,761,166	5,973,498	6,233,371
155,325,907	131,755,127	79,039,586	146,051,831	125,700,425	126,234,633

<sup>-- (</sup>Continued)

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION - (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Program Revenues	2024	2023	2022	2021
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 1,315,475		\$ 1,396,143	\$ 990,706
Special	507,751	485,081	320,304	329,220
Support services:				
Instructional staff	-	-	-	-
Administration	-	-	-	-
Fiscal	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	86,473	91,384	325,911	196,282
Pupil transportation	-	2,664	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	2,744,955	2,867,854	704,742	350,757
Other non-instructional services	4,537		8,238	810
Extracurricular activities	1,826,630	1,842,842	1,637,935	1,134,822
Operating grants and contributions:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Instruction:				
Regular	354,981	626,038	2,319,584	858,374
Special	10,293,151	9,412,822	8,946,215	9,306,331
Vocational	449,420	487,869	610,068	579,528
Other	679,767	660,240	762,050	744,730
Support services:	,	,	, , , , , ,	, , , , , , ,
Pupil	2,825,396	2,458,668	2,960,743	1,418,214
Instructional staff	300,901	675,731	1,038,994	628,510
Administration	217,683	217,290	399,989	111,232
Operations and maintenance	145,436		7,655	264,182
Pupil transportation	1,379,213	5,231,289	951,407	597,204
Central	2,195	3,231,207	221,107	1,048
Operation of non-instructional services:	2,173			1,010
Food service operations	4,088,324	3,334,443	7,186,693	2,907,591
Other non-instructional services	171,396		96,385	59,208
Extracurricular activities	52,721	58,504	166,441	262,945
Capital grants and contributions:	32,721	30,304	100,771	202,743
Support services:				
Operations and maintenance	170,850	1,682,111	275,761	99,563
Pupil transportation	170,030	51,734	273,701	99,303
Total governmental program revenues	27,617,255		30,115,258	20,841,257
* *	27,017,233	31,403,038	30,113,238	20,841,237
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (148,669,058)	\$ (135,645,636)	\$ (114,740,070)	\$ (135,251,977)

	2020	 2019 (1)	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$	1,479,876	\$ 1,120,031	\$ 1,163,702	\$ 676,650	\$ 294,156	\$ 413,703
	411,885	325,622	422,057	200,192	227,711	137,823
	63,075	_	_	_	_	_
	608	695	749	742	632	597
	468	-	-	-	-	-
	438,968	312,825	285,081	310,081	308,347	360,333
	-	-	-	-	-	222
	2,420,305	2,993,395	3,063,669	2,985,243	2,834,919	2,701,769
	3,948	-	-	713,773	574,057	558,214
	1,099,989	1,576,212	1,485,926	1,434,767	1,689,963	1,822,574
	203,946	194,834	164,444	224,680	1,008,051	2,326,850
	9,500,951	8,925,551	8,267,187	7,105,068	6,946,821	6,960,937
	579,528	578,375	597,028	559,923	43,705	292,581
	810,493	742,053	722,665	802,537	202,665	-
	815,356	261,273	136,182	81,981	126,920	199,543
	444,403	421,841	238,774	232,766	336,166	753,901
	95,295	87,874	90,018	88,985	78,028	95,262
	14,832	788	930	4,312	3,274	9,504
	485,982	384,231	415,577	384,418	384,176	320,815
	1,675	29	-	-	-	-
	2,216,359	2,257,437	2,058,609	2,028,511	1,997,622	1,691,075
	14,978	32,494	25,090	35,350	16,000	9,571
	106,441	139,436	123,773	124,642	84,757	83,911
	156,272	94,836	_	_	_	_
	,-,-		_	_	_	_
	21,365,633	 20,449,832	19,261,461	17,994,621	17,157,970	18,739,185
\$ (	(133,960,274)	\$ (111,305,295)	\$ (59,778,125)	\$ (128,057,210)	\$ (108,542,455)	\$ (107,495,448)

-- (Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - (Continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities:	2024	2023	2022	2021
Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes	\$ 43,087,882	\$ 41,704,864	\$ 39,424,277	\$ 41,441,328
Debt service	12,083,087	11,016,413	9,415,778	10,113,408
Capital outlay	1,809,139	1,107,963	-	-
Classroom facility maintenance	470,443	451,290	425,454	450,241
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,186,912	579,574	2,576,619	1,500,198
Income taxes levied for:				
General purposes	25,480,492	24,735,536	24,377,011	21,770,872
Grants and entitlements not restricted				
to specific programs	62,631,222	55,107,057	54,599,445	55,997,596
Investment earnings/change in				
fair value of investments	9,317,503	2,923,011	(919,891)	294,878
Miscellaneous	85,509	119,650	396,285	53,166
Total governmental activities	156,152,189	137,745,358	130,294,978	131,621,687
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 7,483,131	\$ 2,099,722	\$ 15,554,908	\$ (3,630,290)

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

Source: School District financial records.

 2020	 2019 (1)	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 38,328,520	\$ 31,316,559	\$ 43,401,120	\$ 36,471,808	\$ 36,106,097	\$ 34,979,215
10,399,798	9,299,191	13,206,074	11,319,892	11,521,302	11,887,612
-	-	-	-	-	-
419,712	346,807	484,820	407,164	406,199	393,402
585,391	326,673	510,245	156,682	125,137	139,767
18,329,653	18,944,744	18,679,145	16,996,461	16,422,435	15,672,186
54,808,227	56,202,433	54,761,550	54,303,696	53,389,530	51,554,417
1,746,880	1,983,158	726,129	438,626	400,335	202,166
107,991	563,647	465,428	107,128	222,365	183,618
124,726,172	118,983,212	132,234,511	120,201,457	118,593,400	115,012,383
\$ (9,234,102)	\$ 7,677,917	\$ 72,456,386	\$ (7,855,753)	\$ 10,050,945	\$ 7,516,935

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

	 2024 2023		2022		2021		
General Fund:							
Nonspendable	\$ 219,480	\$	109,638	\$	190,196	\$	155,845
Committed	993,144		1,568,692		1,447,199		2,062,632
Assigned	17,073,136		15,913,427		16,057,557		12,132,204
Unassigned	 4,689,034		6,924,460		12,179,188		19,129,163
Total general fund	\$ 22,974,794	\$	24,516,217	\$ 29,874,140		\$	33,479,844
All Other Governmental Funds:							
Nonspendable	\$ 36,208	\$	31,911	\$	37,776	\$	34,871
Restricted	121,287,170		141,976,362		20,504,508		17,225,605
Committed	1,124,833		1,219,095		1,640,110		682,897
Unassigned (deficit)	 (146,449)		(186,855)		(289,390)		(143,562)
Total all other governmental funds	 122,301,762		143,040,513		21,893,004	-	17,799,811
Total governmental funds	\$ 145,276,556	\$	167,556,730	\$	51,767,144	\$	51,279,655

Source: School District financial records.

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

	2020	2019 (1)	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015
\$	67,900 2,506,468 13,135,319 16,171,006	\$ 48,104 2,640,060 6,964,800 26,868,010	\$ 95,073 2,651,305 7,395,238 31,393,847	\$ 91,995 2,485,880 5,218,714 25,721,481	\$ 78,975 2,893,219 5,322,251 22,321,594	\$	2,963,215 3,222,726 17,481,887
\$	31,880,693	\$ 36,520,974	\$ 41,535,463	\$ 33,518,070	\$ 30,616,039	\$	23,667,828
\$	16,332 16,576,490 2,658,962 (198,163)	\$ 19,495 19,707,796 - - - - - - - - 291	\$ 20,041 21,293,639 - (94,757)	\$ 17,289 19,250,411 - (364,493)	\$ 17,123 23,676,088 (142,138)	\$	13,514 23,771,959 - (246,540) 23,538,933
\$		\$	\$ 	\$	\$ 	\$	47,206,761
<u>\$</u>	2,658,962	\$ 19,727,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ , ,	- 8) 73	8)

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 57,637,993	\$ 54,197,970	\$ 49,331,626	\$ 51,891,106
Income taxes	25,398,511	24,745,988	24,100,949	22,223,902
Intergovernmental	83,260,639	79,671,264	79,555,342	73,419,733
Investment earnings/change in				
fair value of investments	9,012,014	2,818,563	(850,520)	232,165
Tuition and fees	1,805,284	1,566,169	1,710,310	1,317,829
Extracurricular	1,838,522	1,868,564	1,651,197	1,135,710
Rental income	81,983	87,465	255,796	196,113
Charges for services	2,747,600	2,869,349	705,148	352,945
Contributions and donations	62,447	52,922	94,568	80,474
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,186,912	579,574	2,576,619	1,500,198
Miscellaneous	425,646	298,574	831,443	494,751
Total revenues	183,457,551	168,756,402	159,962,478	152,844,926
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	66,113,653	66,473,232	62,581,281	57,356,591
Special	25,807,225	23,903,214	22,073,469	22,130,500
Vocational	653,170	658,739	646,638	585,240
Other	1,750,718	1,312,864	1,594,365	4,847,391
Support services:				
Pupil	12,034,644	11,321,299	10,235,198	9,130,790
Instructional staff	6,319,126	7,723,672	6,267,147	5,952,806
Board of education	960,622	1,015,588	793,915	897,158
Administration	10,467,612	10,153,500	9,465,792	9,052,979
Fiscal	2,550,181	2,250,304	2,870,871	2,436,770
Business	440,122	617,516	634,626	385,597
Operations and maintenance	13,761,734	12,156,003	11,877,459	10,784,366
Pupil transportation	9,349,801	8,504,684	7,181,514	5,974,672
Central	1,779,672	1,826,935	1,476,651	1,365,089
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	5,738,846	5,065,192	5,274,514	3,268,345
Other non-instructional services	236,940	491,641	171,755	300,858
Extracurricular activities	3,531,254	3,290,748	3,308,921	2,783,451
Facilities acquisitions and construction	24,597,248	7,052,436	1,308,033	3,125,375
Capital outlay	1,928,873	-	2,356,509	42,428
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	11,946,756	24,488,597	9,178,891	9,515,331
Interest and fiscal charges	7,698,401	3,733,381	2,533,949	2,606,276
Bond issuance costs	-	1,045,703	-	195,652
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds				
Total expenditures	207,666,598	193,085,248	161,831,498	152,737,665
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(24,209,047)	(24,328,846)	(1,869,020)	107,261
*	( ),/)	( )-==;)	( ) ; )	,=

2020	2019 (1)	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 49,351,888	\$ 40,868,852	\$ 57,437,155	\$ 48,381,695	\$ 48,311,351	\$ 47,765,095
17,786,258	18,886,565	18,523,097	16,948,460	16,389,847	15,672,186
69,620,552	70,176,480	67,516,080	65,465,742	64,522,147	64,437,045
1,820,887	1,990,302	742,809	420,627	385,481	185,133
1,818,120	1,434,277	1,585,759	876,842	952,123	1,113,219
1,134,540	1,581,266	1,492,338	1,457,508	1,279,098	1,261,700
530,772	308,466	279,418	288,066	289,588	345,149
2,435,690	3,004,771	3,063,669	3,699,032	3,408,976	3,275,167
130,741	139,200	118,126	144,396	109,640	129,055
585,391	326,673	510,245	156,682	125,137	139,767
346,019	766,491	285,630	250,759	645,349	323,177
145,560,858	139,483,343	151,554,326	138,089,809	136,418,737	134,646,693
56,828,974	54,490,472	52,073,800	48,747,174	45,695,863	48,293,659
21,169,854	19,763,004	18,310,972	16,676,017	15,618,619	15,066,535
638,141	649,305	717,008	529,683	545,041	382,690
4,106,046	3,644,506	3,376,383	4,219,988	3,504,538	3,346,363
8,777,817	8,423,637	7,787,207	6,965,065	6,482,670	6,386,634
6,005,757	5,920,964	5,604,269	5,030,809	5,510,701	5,925,934
615,711	682,154	738,604	684,374	679,617	809,811
8,996,539	8,571,179	8,428,787	8,036,957	8,096,425	7,740,925
2,252,980	2,306,272	2,226,843	2,119,241	2,079,279	2,000,231
460,159	590,665	502,304	382,902	548,354	410,323
11,668,854	11,635,007	12,634,488	11,265,721	10,804,094	10,600,602
5,928,926	6,263,828	6,081,627	6,487,396	5,890,346	5,709,630
1,306,202	1,332,022	1,150,575	1,056,187	690,051	636,445
4,663,913	4,919,787	5,114,818	5,035,655	4,590,200	4,266,390
60,304	82,483	130,047	780,876	676,954	693,780
2,755,114	3,140,275	2,730,110	2,716,012	2,432,250	2,363,041
1,506,346	902,120	729,626	2,216,443	1,369,456	2,020,178
1,638,763	-	258,720	2,771,341	174,356	1,520,417
6,139,808	5,881,026	6,038,167	7,393,429	9,843,366	8,842,905
2,946,328	3,019,263	3,191,486	2,977,554	4,400,562	5,419,681
4,047,036	3,892,682	3,730,375	474,553 2,836,200	145,182	320,256
			·	120 777 024	122 756 420
152,513,572	146,110,651	141,556,216	139,403,577	129,777,924	132,756,430
(6,952,714)	(6,627,308)	9,998,110	(1,313,768)	6,640,813	1,890,263
					(Continued)

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 203,943	\$ 600,000	\$ 500,000	
Transfers (out)	-	(203,943)	(600,000)	(500,000)	
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	
Premium on bonds	-	4,867,353	-	1,835,378	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	91,547,000	-	10,005,000	
Issuance of certificates of participation	-	30,000,000	-	-	
Lease transaction	-	-	-	42,428	
SBITA transaction	-	367,079	-	-	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(11,644,726)	
Issuance of notes	1,928,873	13,337,000	2,356,509		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,928,873	140,118,432	2,356,509	238,080	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (22,280,174)	\$ 115,789,586	\$ 487,489	\$ 345,341	
Capital expenditures	\$ 26,110,350	\$ 10,115,766	\$ 3,320,358	\$ 3,596,491	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.82%	15.42%	7.39%	8.13%	

Source: School District financial records.

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

	2020	2019 (1)		2019 (1)		2019 (1) 2018		 2017		2016		2015	
\$	1,264,250 (1,264,250)	\$	967,900 (967,900)	\$	1,000,000 (1,000,000) 76,279	\$ 791,388 (791,388)	\$	750,000 (750,000)	\$	2,175,706 (4,188,219)			
	-		-		-	960,919		1,176,960		3,339,125			
	-		-		-	1,633		-		-			
	-		-		-	57,755,000		8,805,000		27,875,000			
	-		-		-	-		-		-			
	960,433		-		-	1,385,157		-		-			
	-		-		-	-		-		-			
	-		-		-	(61,920,960)		(9,836,778)		(31,570,864)			
	678,330				258,720	 1,386,184		174,356		1,520,417			
-	1,638,763				334,999	 (432,067)		319,538		(848,835)			
\$	(5,313,951)	\$	(6,627,308)	\$	10,333,109	\$ (1,745,835)	\$	6,960,351	\$	1,041,428			
\$	3,035,594	\$	1,257,916	\$	1,427,433	\$ 605,553	\$	727,746	\$	1,741,107			
	8.79%		8.83%		9.25%	9.52%		11.04%		10.89%			

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

	Real Prop	erty (A)	Public Uti	ility (B)	
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2023/2024	2,039,174,680	5,826,213,371	40,644,800	162,579,200	79.20
2022/2023	1,989,076,770	5,683,076,486	39,195,260	156,781,040	79.20
2021/2022	1,580,325,640	4,515,216,114	36,931,130	147,724,520	79.70
2020/2021	1,534,146,520	4,383,275,771	31,257,790	125,031,160	79.70
2019/2020	1,493,605,880	4,267,445,371	30,273,440	121,093,760	80.30
2018/2019	1,245,805,440	3,559,444,114	26,389,680	105,558,720	82.70
2017/2018	1,222,835,740	3,493,816,400	23,973,550	95,894,200	82.70
2016/2017	1,194,140,970	3,411,831,343	21,581,640	86,326,560	83.20
2015/2016	1,120,904,800	3,202,585,143	21,084,440	84,337,760	83.60
2014/2015	1,096,505,620	3,132,873,200	19,304,470	77,217,880	84.70

Source: Fairfield County Auditor's Office

<sup>(</sup>A) The assessed value of real property is fixed at 35% of true value and is determined pursuant to the State Tax Commissioner.

<sup>(</sup>B) Assumes public utilities are assessed at 25% for 2010 and after.

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Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	%
2,079,819,480	5,988,792,571	34.73%
2,028,272,030	5,839,857,526	34.73%
1,617,256,770	4,662,940,634	34.68%
1,565,404,310	4,508,306,931	34.72%
1,523,879,320	4,388,539,131	34.72%
1,272,195,120	3,665,002,834	34.71%
1,246,809,290	3,589,710,600	34.73%
1,215,722,610	3,498,157,903	34.75%
1,141,989,240	3,286,922,903	34.74%
1,115,810,090	3,210,091,080	34.76%

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

					Montgomery	Violet		Pickerin	gton Local Scho	School District			
Tax Year/					Township-	Township-		Voted		_			
Collection	Franklin	Fairfield	City of	City of	City of	City of	Comonal	Dand	Classroom	Hannakad	Total		
Year	County	County	Pickerington	Reynoldsburg	Columbus	Columbus	General	Bond	Facilities	Unvoted	Total		
2023/2024	19.77	12.70	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	6.50	0.50	4.50	79.20		
2022/2023	19.77	12.70	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	6.50	0.50	4.50	79.20		
2021/2022	19.77	12.70	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	7.00	0.50	4.50	79.70		
2020/2021	19.12	12.70	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	7.00	0.50	4.50	79.70		
2019/2020	19.12	12.70	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	7.60	0.50	4.50	80.30		
2018/2019	18.92	11.40	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	10.00	0.50	4.50	82.70		
2017/2018	18.92	11.40	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	10.00	0.50	4.50	82.70		
2016/2017	18.47	10.40	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	10.50	0.50	4.50	83.20		
2015/2016	18.47	10.40	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	10.90	0.50	4.50	83.60		
2014/2015	18.47	8.55	7.80	0.70	2.90	2.30	67.70	12.00	0.50	4.50	84.70		

Source: Fairfield County and Franklin County Auditor's Offices

Madison Township	Madison Township - City of Pickerington	Violet Township	Violet City of Pickerington/ Reynoldsburg	Liberty Township	School District Public Library	Eastland Joint Vocational School
27.05	26.45	19.35	16.15	14.47	1.25	2.00
27.05	26.45	19.35	16.15	14.47	1.25	2.00
27.05	26.45	19.35	16.15	14.47	1.25	2.00
27.05	26.45	19.35	16.15	14.47	1.25	2.00
27.05	26.45	19.35	16.15	14.47	1.25	2.00
27.05	26.45	19.35	16.15	14.47	0.75	2.00
27.05	26.45	19.35	16.15	14.47	0.75	2.00
27.05	26.45	19.35	16.15	14.47	0.75	2.00
27.05	26.45	17.85	16.15	11.57	0.75	2.00
21.80	21.20	17.85	16.15	11.57	0.75	2.00

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND DECEMBER 31, 2014

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Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
South Central Power Company	\$ 1,242,912	1	0.06%
Columbia Gas Transmission LLC	837,006	2	0.04%
Ohio Power Company	717,919	3	0.03%
Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc	569,927	4	0.03%
Creekside Acquisition Columbus	441,737	5	0.02%
Pickerington Owner 1 LLC ET AL	408,619	6	0.02%
Kroger Company	403,200	7	0.02%
Turnberry Holdings LLC	373,904	8	0.02%
Brentwood Lake Apartments LLC	361,503	9	0.02%
Eastern Gas Transmission & Storage	357,435	10	0.02%
Total	\$ 5,714,162		\$ 2,079,819,480

#### December 31, 2014

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
South Central Power Company	\$ 7,102,370	1	0.64%
Creekside Acquisition Columbus	6,936,370	2	0.62%
Brentwood Lake Apartments LLC	6,496,170	3	0.58%
Pickerington Ridge	5,946,260	4	0.53%
Lakepoint OH Partners LLC	4,964,150	5	0.44%
Arbors at Turnberry LLC	4,872,330	6	0.44%
AERC Turnberry Goldings LLC	4,685,330	7	0.42%
Regency Centers LP	4,663,240	8	0.42%
Pickerington Square LP	4,383,130	9	0.39%
Ohio Power Company	4,296,240	10	0.39%
Total	\$ 54,345,590		\$ 1,115,810,090

Source: Fairfield County Auditor's Office

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Current Levy	Current Collection	Percent of Current Levy Collected	Delinquent Collection (1)	Total Collection	Total Collection As a Percent of Total Levy (1)	
2023/2024	\$ 63,867,471	\$ 62,866,436	98.43%	\$ 743,359	\$ 63,609,795	99.60%	
2022/2023	61,906,713	61,298,175	99.02%	660,480	61,958,655	100.08%	
2021/2022	55,156,792	54,508,546	98.82%	255,573	54,764,119	99.29%	
2020/2021	57,232,737	56,511,585	98.74%	292,492	56,804,077	99.25%	
2019/2020	56,851,575	56,273,410	98.98%	593,815	56,867,225	100.03%	
2018/2019	55,655,724	55,077,888	98.96%	879,203	55,957,091	100.54%	
2017/2018	54,537,108	53,817,665	98.68%	623,734	54,441,399	99.82%	
2016/2017	53,130,966	52,301,504	98.44%	877,108	53,178,612	100.09%	
2015/2016	53,225,140	52,090,420	97.87%	946,409	53,036,829	99.65%	
2014/2015	52,557,912	51,603,193	98.18%	940,015	52,543,208	99.97%	

Source: Fairfield County Auditor's Office

<sup>(1)</sup> Delinquent Tax Collections are only available by collection year; therefore, the percentage of total tax collections to the current levy may exceed 100 percent in some years. The District will continue to work with the County to get this information in the future.

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Governmenta	al Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	(C) Notes Payable	(C) Lease Obligations	SBITA Obligations	(A) Total Primary Government	(B) Per Capita	(B) Per ADM	(B) Total Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income
2024	\$ 175,352,957	\$1,813,442	\$ 175,658	\$ 122,310	\$ 177,464,367	3,140	15,436	7.08%
2023	185,967,063	1,487,021	387,935	364,337	188,206,356	3,349	16,925	8.25%
2022	70,242,542	2,184,724	589,881	252,206	73,269,353	1,304	6,908	3.21%
2021	78,957,729	679,889	787,098	-	80,424,716	1,536	7,741	4.09%
2020	87,148,648	1,245,463	1,169,427	-	89,563,538	1,711	8,506	4.56%
2019	96,474,061	1,196,805	546,166	-	98,217,032	1,876	9,402	5.00%
2018	105,188,915	1,606,229	825,450	-	107,620,594	2,093	10,445	5.72%
2017	113,447,995	1,870,431	1,091,070	-	116,409,496	2,301	11,376	6.62%
2016	125,743,239	1,258,256	374,022	-	127,375,517	2,553	12,604	7.47%
2015	132,316,895	2,306,897	559,390	-	135,183,182	2,722	13,222	8.08%

#### **Sources:**

- (A) See notes to the financial statements regarding the District's outstanding debt information.
- (B) See schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistic, Last Ten Years" for personal income, population and enrollment information.
- (C) The outstanding debt obligations have been reclassified between notes payable and lease obligations for fiscal years 2021-2015 to reflect the GASB Statement No. 87 implementation.

# RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

**General Bonded Debt Outstanding** 

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Net Position Restricted for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2024	\$ 175,352,957	\$ 15,115,223	\$ 160,237,734	2.68%	\$ 2,835
2023	185,967,063	16,989,952	168,977,111	2.89%	3,007
2022	70,242,542	13,820,207	56,422,335	1.21%	1,004
2021	78,957,729	13,437,416	65,520,313	1.45%	1,251
2020	87,148,648	12,836,888	74,311,760	1.69%	1,419
2019	96,474,061	9,420,837	87,053,224	2.38%	1,663
2018	105,188,915	7,708,125	97,480,790	2.72%	1,895
2017	113,447,995	2,647,559	110,800,436	3.17%	2,191
2016	125,743,239	4,317,198	121,426,041	3.69%	2,434
2015	132,316,895	3,645,002	128,671,893	4.01%	2,590

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	9			
Pickerington Local School District	\$ 177,464,367	100.00%	\$	177,464,367	
	177,464,367		177,464,367		
Overlapping debt:					
Fairfield County	19,980,000	34.42%		6,877,116	
Franklin County	84,805,355	0.07%		59,364	
City of Canal Winchester	5,330,000	0.03%		1,599	
City of Columbus	2,860,791,354	0.91%		26,033,201	
City of Pickerington	5,980,000	98.85%		5,911,230	
Madison Township	840,000	0.29%		2,436	
Violet Township	7,995,000	93.67%		7,488,917	
Columbus State Community College	112,910,000	0.07%		79,037	
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	51,120,000	2.12%		1,083,744	
	3,149,751,709			47,536,644	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 3,327,216,076		\$	225,001,011	

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

**Note:** Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the District by the total assessed valuation of the subdivision.

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year			Total Debt Applicable to Limit	ebt Service ilable Balance	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Voted Legal Debt Margin (A)	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2024	\$	187,183,753	\$ 168,550,000	\$ 15,397,657	\$ 153,152,343	\$ 34,031,410	81.82%
2023		182,544,483	178,440,000	17,256,284	161,183,716	21,360,767	88.30%
2022		145,553,109	66,890,000	13,798,228	53,091,772	92,461,337	36.48%
2021		140,886,388	75,020,000	13,430,312	61,589,688	79,296,700	43.72%
2020		137,149,139	83,580,000	12,863,190	70,716,810	66,432,329	51.56%
2019		114,497,561	88,752,964	13,174,040	75,578,924	38,918,637	66.01%
2018		112,212,836	93,945,282	14,654,908	79,290,374	32,922,462	70.66%
2017		109,415,035	99,194,907	12,080,013	87,114,894	22,300,141	79.62%
2016		102,779,032	108,043,707	15,115,600	92,928,107	9,850,925	90.42%
2015		100,422,908	114,722,013	14,966,650	99,755,363	667,545	99.34%

Source: Fairfield County Auditor and District financial records

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for voted debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt. House Bill 530 became effective on March 30, 2006, which excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

(A): On March 28, 1996, the District was determined to be a "special needs" district, meaning the District was permitted to exceed the voted debt limitation. This status was confirmed on October 5, 2000 and October 2006.

Voted Debt Margins are determined without reference to applicable monies in the District's debt service fund.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Total Residents in District Population (1)	Pe	r Capita ersonal come (1)	Total Personal Income (1)	Medi Age (		+(2)	Unemn	loyment	Rates
1001	1 opulation (1)	-1110	tome (1)			<u>Emoninen</u>	Fair	field inty	Ohio	United States
2024	56,516	\$	44,348	2,506,371,56	68 36.8	8 11,497	4.8	3%	4.4%	4.1%
2023	56,191		40,598	2,281,242,21	18 36.3	3 11,120	3.4	1%	3.4%	3.8%
2022	56,191		40,598	2,281,242,21	18 36.3	3 10,606	3.8	3%	4.5%	3.8%
2021	52,359		37,520	1,964,509,68	80 36.4	4 10,389	5.4	1%	5.2%	5.9%
2020	52,359		37,520	1,964,509,68	80 36.4	4 10,530	4.3	3%	5.6%	6.9%
2019	52,359		37,520	1,964,509,68	80 36.4	10,446	3.0	5%	4.2%	3.6%
2018	51,429		36,568	1,880,655,67	72 36.	1 10,304	4.3	3%	4.6%	3.7%
2017	50,582		34,773	1,758,887,88	86 35.8	8 10,233	4.2	2%	5.1%	4.1%
2016	49,892		34,195	1,706,056,94	40 36.:	5 10,106	3.9	9%	4.9%	4.9%
2015	49,671		33,699	1,673,863,02	29 36	3 10,224	3.	7%	4.2%	4.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> U. S. Census Bureau, Pickerington School District

<sup>(2)</sup> Enrollment figures are taken from historical EMIS fall enrollment data, excluding preschool students. These figures are not consistent with the actual head counts of students used to calculate State funding because those head counts include community school students.

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	De	ecember 31,	1, 2023				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment				
Pickerington Local School District	1,276	1	11.56%				
Ohio Health Corporation	1,150	2	10.42%				
Kroger Company, Inc.	369	3	3.34%				
Kohl's Department Store	289	4	2.62%				
Cracker Barrel Restaurant	263	5	2.38%				
Roosters	257	6	2.33%				
The Tamarkin Company	228	7	2.07%				
Wendy's	222	8	2.01%				
Embassy Pickerington	182	9	1.65%				
Ohio Health Physician Group	171	10	1.55%				
Total	4,407		39.93%				
Total Employment within the City	11,036						

	December 31, 2014					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment			
Pickerington Local School District	1,188	1	12.73%			
Kohl's Department Store	343	2	3.67%			
Kroger Company, Inc.	330	3	3.54%			
Tamarkin Company Inc.	245	4	2.62%			
Cracker Barrel Restaurant	238	5	2.55%			
Roosters	237	6	2.54%			
ABRH, LLC	155	7	1.66%			
McDonald's	146	8	1.56%			
Steak N' Shake	143	9	1.53%			
Gratzi Pickerington LLC	142	10	1.52%			
Total	3,167		33.92%			
Total Employment within the City	9,335					

Source: City of Pickerington ACFR

#### STAFFING STATISTICS FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE) BY TYPE AND FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Туре	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Office - administrative	91.00	89.50	85.50	79.00	76.84	78.17	78.00	76.20	53.50	51.32
Professional - educational	707.37	669.36	663.56	664.24	676.07	666.87	649.98	631.67	634.96	630.50
Professional - other	34.23	34.65	32.65	30.26	28.60	26.00	27.44	25.61	23.00	23.10
Technical	22.07	20.85	28.60	24.99	24.07	20.55	20.19	17.96	17.21	21.25
Office - clerical	172.04	172.31	151.50	133.45	133.59	132.89	126.09	123.09	110.93	107.23
Craft & trade	11.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	11.00	11.07
Service worker/laborer	177.36	186.30	170.53	153.99	149.93	156.73	154.35	151.37	142.29	141.33
Total	1,215.07	1,184.97	1,143.34	1,096.93	1,100.10	1,093.21	1,068.05	1,035.90	992.89	985.80
Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Instruction:										
Regular	539.84	523.31	499.82	496.53	491.51	477.01	464.44	459.84	446.58	442.65
Special	144.00	142.65	136.00	130.50	125.00	117.49	125.81	126.00	100.50	98.76
Vocational	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.50
Support Services:										
Pupil	265.37	255.38	257.36	240.36	247.90	251.67	244.45	231.09	231.09	235.77
Instructional staff	28.00	26.10	22.30	21.80	25.50	27.65	27.00	24.00	24.00	19.00
Administration	66.00	65.50	63.50	54.00	53.50	55.94	56.75	54.68	50.19	47.19
Fiscal	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.75	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Business	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Operations and maintenance	101.62	101.37	95.75	82.75	89.18	93.66	89.38	81.06	83.31	86.52
Food service operations	47.24	47.66	45.61	47.99	44.76	48.04	49.22	48.23	46.22	43.41
Total Governmental Activities	1,215.07	1,184.97	1,143.34	1,096.93	1,100.10	1,093.21	1,068.05	1,035.90	992.89	985.80

Source: School District records

**Note:** Pupil transportation services are contracted to a third party, therefore these personnel are not paid directly by the District.

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Instruction: Regular and Special Enrollment (students) * Graduates	11,497 937	11,120 858	10,606 876	10,389 844	10,530 900	10,446 883	10,304 771	10,233 816	10,106 845	10,224 780
Support services:										
Board of education										
Regular meetings per year	11	23	32	22	23	21	23	25	23	23
Special meetings per year	4	4	5	10	8	6	4	7	4	5
Administration										
Nonpayroll checks										
issued	6,440	7,411	5,877	4,995	6,039	7,483	5,957	5,728	5,699	5,384
Pupil transportation										
Avg. students transported										
daily	6,871	5,028	4,694	1,877	6,225	5,802	5,742	5,645	5,665	5,577
Food service operations										
Meals served to students&	1,375,819	1,120,028	1,123,130	696,828	1,209,300	1,173,989	1,199,483	1,243,230	1,267,056	1,217,244
Percentage free lunches <sup>\$</sup>	45.20%	38.29%	26.00%	100.00%	45.96%	38.20%	35.58%	34.48%	34.39%	33.43%
Percentage reduced lunches	8.40%	8.37%	5.00%	0.00%	6.88%	6.91%	6.34%	5.97%	6.09%	6.51%

<sup>\*</sup> Enrollment figures are taken from historical EMIS fall enrollment data, excluding preschool students.

These figures are not consistent with the actual head counts of students used to calculate State funding because those head counts include community school students.

Source: District records

<sup>^2020-21</sup> T-1 ridership impacted by hybrid model due to COVID-19 Pandemic

<sup>\$</sup>All meals in 2020-2021 were free due to the COVID-19 Pandemic

 $<sup>^\&</sup>amp;2020\text{-}21$  Meal counts were impacted by the hybrid model due to the COVID-19 Pandemic

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022 (2)	2021 (1)
Land	\$ 9,735,480	\$ 9,735,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480
Land improvements	7,847,993	8,781,851	9,786,941	10,346,889
Buildings and improvements	97,641,424	100,797,981	102,636,810	107,428,217
Furniture and equipment	3,480,801	3,149,650	1,986,228	1,696,358
Vehicles	1,050,072	1,103,879	1,304,146	1,064,669
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	96,041	288,128	480,215	676,447
Software	164,669	378,999	252,206	-
Construction in progress	25,117,126	2,907,622	-	99,405
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 145,133,606	\$ 127,143,590	\$ 125,632,026	\$ 130,497,465

Source: School District financial records.

**Note:** Amounts above are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

- (1) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.
- (2) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480	\$ 9,185,480
7,715,230	7,287,358	7,977,640	8,403,036	8,996,384	9,901,311
113,145,294	119,225,349	125,374,970	131,201,596	136,852,772	143,107,191
2,711,073	1,853,267	2,174,046	2,350,441	2,083,002	2,579,716
1,039,332	991,140	779,194	810,851	1,096,287	692,943
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
733,520	651,534	172,626		971,689	971,689
\$ 134,529,929	\$ 139,194,128	\$ 145,663,956	\$ 151,951,404	\$ 159,185,614	\$ 166,438,330

### SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Heritage Elementary (1907)				
Square feet	92,686	92,686	92,686	92,686
Capacity (students)	771	771	771	771
Enrollment	392	365	360	374
Fairfield Elementary (1980)				
Square feet	52,289	52,289	52,289	52,289
Capacity (students)	387	387	387	387
Enrollment	511	529	446	482
Pickerington Elementary (1977)				
Square feet	50,509	50,509	50,509	50,509
Capacity (students)	572	572	572	572
Enrollment	526	499	420	436
Tussing Elementary (1996)				
Square feet	76,691	76,691	76,691	76,691
Capacity (students)	653	653	653	653
Enrollment	639	596	589	555
Violet Elementary (1977)	50.500	50.500	50.500	50.500
Square feet	50,509	50,509	50,509	50,509
Capacity (students) Enrollment	372 523	372 515	372 512	372 474
Diley Middle School (2000)	323	313	312	4/4
Square feet	95,616	95,616	95,616	95,616
Capacity (students)	693	693	693	693
Enrollment	565	586	569	557
Harmon Middle School (2000)	303	360	307	331
Square feet	93,048	93,048	93,048	93,048
Capacity (students)	656	656	656	656
Enrollment	612	636	495	504
Ridgeview Junior High School (1968)	*		.,,	
Square feet	99,442	99,442	99,442	99,442
Capacity (students)	821	821	821	821
Enrollment	883	852	927	947
Lakeview Junior High School (2003)				
Square feet	140,904	140,904	140,904	140,904
Capacity (students)	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008
Enrollment	884	888	824	817
Pickerington Central High School (1991)				
Square feet	261,099	261,099	261,099	261,099
Capacity (students)	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471
Enrollment	1,875	1,872	1,762	1,750
Pickerington North High School (2003)				
Square feet	313,761	313,761	313,761	313,761
Capacity (students)	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937
Enrollment	1,788	1,687	1,560	1,503
Pickerington Alternative School (2017)				
Square feet	9,712	9,712	9,712	9,712
Capacity (students)	200	200	200	200
Enrollment	134	81	60	59
Sycamore Creek Elementary (2009)	06.605	86.695	96.605	96.605
Square feet Capacity (students)	86,695	/	86,695	86,695 750
Enrollment	750 682	750 682	750 714	619
Toll Gate Elementary (2009)	062	082	/14	019
Square feet	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695
Capacity (students)	774	774	774	774
Enrollment	901	792	731	721
Toll Gate Middle School (2009)	701	1,72	/31	/21
Square feet	101,867	101,867	101,867	101,867
Capacity (students)	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	582	540	637	591
Total enrollment by year	11,497	11,120	10,606	10,389

Source: District records, including square footage and capacity data provided by a recent study performed by Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) and enrollment data from the head counts performed for the SF-3 Average Daily Membership calculations.

Notes: Year of original construction is in parentheses.

In cases in which enrollment numbers are larger than capacity, the District has utilized portable classrooms, which are not included in square footage or capacity amounts. Renovations have been made to several buildings over the years; however, related changes in square footage and capacity are not available. The District has presented the current square footage and capacity figures as of the study performed by OFCC.

<sup>(1)</sup> During 2018, building square footage totals were updated to agree with information presented in the EMIS system.

2020	2019	2018 (1)	2017	2016	2015
92,686	92,686	92,686	92,544	92,544	92,544
771	771	771	771	771	771
341	333	346	336	333	357
52,289	52,289	52,289	48,435	48,435	48,435
387	387	387	387	387	387
484	498	503	489	460	453
50,509	50,509	50,509	46,516	46,516	46,516
572	572	572	572	572	572
424	435	453	483	430	463
76,691	76,691	76,691	75,501	75,501	75,501
653	653	653	653	653	653
540	529	555	560	492	525
50,509	50,509	50,509	46,516	46,516	46,516
372	372	372	372	372	372
474	475	461	476	449	457
95,616	95,616	95,616	94,951	94,951	94,951
693	693	693	693	693	693
593	582	629	642	576	618
93,048	93,048	93,048	89,211	89,211	89,211
656	656	656	656	656	656
511	504	537	487	472	535
99,442	99,442	99,442	115,851	115,851	115,851
821	821	821	821	821	821
921	912	908	916	877	866
140,904	140,904	140,904	142,082	142,082	142,082
1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008
837	783	755	787	847	857
261,099	261,099	261,099	261,099	261,099	261,099
1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471	1,471
1,752	1,726	1,712	1,714	1,693	1,618
313,761	313,761	313,761	323,473	323,473	323,473
1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937
1,586	1,628	1,638	1,665	1,677	1,671
9,712	9,712	9,712	N/A	N/A	N/A
200	200	200	N/A	N/A	N/A
110	107	89	N/A	N/A	N/A
86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695
750	750	750	750	750	750
617	595	603	614	637	656
86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695	86,695
774	774	774	774	774	774
727	715	641	620	603	567
101,867	101,867	101,867	101,867	101,867	101,867
800	800	800	800	800	800
613	624	474	444	560	581
10,530	10,446	10,304	10,233	10,106	10,224

#### EDUCATIONAL INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
3rd Grade Achievement										
(Initiated March, 2005)										
Reading/ELA Mathematics	72.9% 73.0%	70.6% 72.5%	68.2% 71.0%	63.2% 62.8%	49.9% NR	80.7% 83.6%	81.2% 83.7%	79.8% 86.8%	73.5% 85.3%	90.1% 90.0%
	73.070	72.370	/1.0/0	02.070	IVIX	03.070	03.770	80.870	05.570	20.070
4th Grade Proficiency/Achievement (Initiated March, 1995)										
Reading/ELA	74.8%	65.9%	75.2%	64.3%	NR	80.8%	77.4%	80.6%	73.9%	94.1%
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Social Studies Mathematics	N/A 73.5%	N/A 75.0%	N/A 73.7%	N/A 67.0%	N/A NR	N/A 90.1%	N/A 87.0%	85.5% 90.4%	N/A 87.6%	N/A 85.4%
	/3.3/6	73.076	/3.//0	07.076	INK	90.170	07.070	3U.470	87.076	03.470
5th Grade Achievement (Initiated March, 2005)										
Reading/ELA	81.4%	75.8%	74.6%	75.1%	NR	78.6%	82.3%	84.6%	74.0%	82.4%
Mathematics	71.3%	66.4%	59.5%	60.7%	NR	79.5%	80.0%	79.2%	83.2%	78.8%
Science	81.0%	78.6%	79.9%	76.0%	NR	78.2%	82.2%	81.1%	81.8%	79.8%
Citizenship	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6th Grade Proficiency/Achievement (Initiated March, 1996)										
Reading/ELA	66.6%	64.2%	66.2%	63.3%	NR	70.6%	74.5%	79.6%	68.3%	93.2%
Social Studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77.6%	N/A	N/A
Mathematics	62.8%	61.1%	68.3%	52.8%	NR	71.0%	72.3%	75.0%	73.4%	87.3%
7th Grade Achievement										
(Initiated March, 2005)	51 50/	75.20/	76.004	72.00/	N/D	0.4.207	00.40/	54.60/	(1.70/	01.00/
Reading/ELA Mathematics	71.5% 57.0%	75.3% 59.4%	76.8% 54.3%	73.8% 54.0%	NR NR	84.2% 69.9%	82.4% 74.7%	74.6% 66.0%	61.7% 48.0%	91.0% 71.7%
Writing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8th Grade Achievement										
(Initiated March, 2005)										
Reading/ELA	62.6%	70.5%	65.7%	66.4%	NR	75.5%	63.8%	65.1%	58.6%	95.2%
Mathematics	54.3%	54.6%	53.4%	41.0% 69.0%	NR	67.4%	47.3%	53.8%	49.0%	87.0%
Science Citizenship	72.8% N/A	75.3% N/A	75.1% N/A	N/A	NR N/A	85.1% N/A	78.1% N/A	75.9% N/A	77.2% N/A	77.8% N/A
10th Grade Ohio Graduation Test (OGT):		1011	1011	1011	1771	1011	1771	1771	1771	1021
(Initiated March, 2005) Reading	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.3%
Writing	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	95.3%
Mathematics	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	89.9%
Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88.1%
Social Studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.3%
11th Grade Ohio Graduation Test (OGT):	NI/A	NT/A	N/A	NT/A	NT/A	NT/A	NT/A	NT/A	79.9%	NT/A
Reading Writing	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	/9.9% N/A	N/A N/A
Mathematics	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.4%	N/A
Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	93.7%	N/A
Social Studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	96.6%	N/A
High School End of Course Exams: (Initiated 2015-16)										
Algebra I	66.3%	65.1%	59.0%	61.6%	47.1%	67.6%	74.1%	53.4%	57.0%	N/A
American US Government American US History	74.4% 72.0%	70.4% 67.3%	70.3% 75.6%	66.7% 67.9%	73.9% 67.8%	72.3% 80.2%	77.5% 75.5%	65.5% 75.3%	46.2% 83.6%	N/A N/A
Biology	73.3%	75.6%	80.7%	79.9%	77.8%	85.5%	86.6%	75.8%	NC	N/A
English Language Arts I	N/A	N/A	0.0%	12.0%	60.0%	81.3%	77.6%	74.6%	61.9%	N/A
English Language Arts II	75.9%	76.2%	76.4%	79.9%	68.4%	76.8%	78.6%	66.0%	62.6%	N/A
EOC Improvement Indicator Geometry	NC 46.1%	NC 47.0%	NC 50.9%	23.1% 53.5%	22.3% 34.9%	36.5% 65.1%	39.0% 55.3%	N/A 51.7%	N/A 47.2%	N/A N/A
Mathematics I	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	N/A
Mathematics II	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	N/A	N/A	N/A
Physical Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.2%	N/A
ODE Per Pupil Costs	e .o :==	0 10 510	e 10.000	0.07	0.00	e 07:-	****	****	****	e 10.0=:
Pickerington State	\$ 10,479 \$ 12,396	\$ 10,568 \$ 11,896	\$ 10,321 \$ 11,306	\$ 9,876 \$ 10,336	\$ 9,837 \$ 9,883	\$ 9,645 \$ 9,721	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	\$ 10,974 \$ 10,985
Pupil/Teacher Ratio	\$ 12,396 16.50	\$ 11,896 16.38	16.35	\$ 10,336 16.23		\$ 9,721 17.22		17.44	18.44	18.80
•					16.73		17.43			
Student Attendance Rate	91.3%	93.2%	92.0%	92.6%	96.1%	94.8%	93.8%	95.2%	95.3%	95.4%
High School Graduation Rate	96.6%	96.1%	94.0%	95.2%	96.7%	95.3%	96.7%	98.1%	97.7%	95.4%
Drop Out Rate	2.29%	2.50%	2.45%	7.66%	4.66%	1.67%	2.54%	3.37%	2.67%	1.38%
Performance Standards Pickerington	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	11	10	6	15	20
Number of Standards	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	24	24	24	29	24
Performance Index Score	82.5	82.0	88.8 N/A	84.0	NR N/A	96.0	94.2	78.7	90.5	102.3
Rating	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Excellent with	Excellent with
									Distinction	Distinction
Overall Grade	4.5	4.5	NR	NR	NR	В	В	N/A	N/A	N/A
Achievement Con Closing	4.0	4.0	NR ND	NR ND	NR NP	C	C	C	C	N/A N/A
Gap Closing Improving At-Risk K-3 Readers	5.0 3.0	5.0 3.0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	A C	A C	B C	F D	N/A N/A
Progress	4.0	4.0	NR	NR	NR	В	C	C	D	N/A
Graduation Rate	5.0	4.0	NR	NR	NR	A	A	A	A	N/A
Prepared for Success	60.8%	38%	NR	NR	NR	D	D	C	C	N/A

Note: Data for items marked "N/A" are either unavailable, not applicable or no longer computed for the respective reporting period. For the 2019-2021 school years, the Coronavirus Pandemic eliminated most state testing. The state issued 'Not Reported' grades for nearly all of the 2019-2021 School Report Card data. Any reported testing results were severely impacted by the Coronavirus shutdown.

Sources: School District records and Ohio Department of Education

<sup>\*</sup>Effective - this represented the highest rating a school district could achieve in this school year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Beginning in 2019, ODE reports total operational expenditures per pupil.

#### OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General Government	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year	Expenditures (1)	Expenses (1)	Enrollment (2)	Percent Change	Teaching Staff
2024	188,021,441	168,834,299	11,497	3.39%	742
2023	163,817,567	162,083,534	11,120	4.85%	704
2022	150,118,658	142,413,935	10,606	2.09%	696
2021	140,420,406	153,383,558	10,389	-1.34%	695
2020	139,380,400	152,179,289	10,530	0.80%	705
2019	133,317,680	128,063,955	10,446	1.38%	693
2018	128,596,188	74,666,616	10,304	0.69%	677
2017	125,721,841	141,290,665	10,233	1.26%	667
2016	115,388,814	119,726,927	10,106	-1.15%	630
2015	118,173,588	120,001,262	10,224	0.38%	630

Sources: District records and the Ohio Department of Education

Note: Cost per pupil, teacher/pupil ratios and attendance rates have been presented on the "Educational Indicators - Last Ten Fiscal Years" table on page S 34.

<sup>(1)</sup> Debt Service totals have been excluded.

<sup>(2)</sup> Enrollment figures are taken from historical EMIS fall enrollment data, excluding preschool students. These figures are not consistent with the actual head counts of students used to calculate State funding because those head counts include community school students.

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