

BROOKLYN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024





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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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Board of Education
Brooklyn City School District
9200 Biddulph Road
Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

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

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

April 16, 2025

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**Brooklyn City School District
Cuyahoga County**

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**Brooklyn City School District
Cuyahoga County**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Brooklyn City School District
Cuyahoga County
9200 Biddulph Road
Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

The Schedule 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
January 17, 2025

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Brooklyn City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- The School District is committed to maintaining the financial stability of the School District. This commitment is reflected in the implementation of ongoing cost-savings plans that include evaluating job vacancies for streamlining opportunities.
- The School District received COVID-19 related funds in fiscal year 2024 to provide for coordination of preparedness and response efforts, training and professional development of staff, planning and coordinating during long-term closure, and purchasing technology for students. These funds are to be obligated by September 2024.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all of the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question "How did we perform financially during fiscal year 2024?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenue and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Brooklyn City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many financial or non-financial factors. Non-financial factors include the School 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, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. The School District's programs and services reported here include instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus upon the School District's most significant funds. The School District's two major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

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

Brooklyn City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1, provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2024 compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2024	2023	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$38,878,427	\$33,776,794	\$5,101,633
Capital Assets, Net	23,259,312	22,442,111	817,201
Net OPEB Asset	1,243,691	1,693,131	(449,440)
Total Assets	63,381,430	57,912,036	5,469,394
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charges on Refunding	1,824,648	1,896,203	(71,555)
Pension	3,801,310	4,458,251	(656,941)
OPEB	751,235	452,364	298,871
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,377,193	6,806,818	(429,625)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	2,701,466	2,380,328	321,138
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	811,861	774,114	37,747
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	17,069,715	17,575,427	(505,712)
Net OPEB Liability	1,007,273	805,731	201,542
Other Amounts	29,798,800	30,223,734	(424,934)
Total Liabilities	51,389,115	51,759,334	(370,219)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	16,745,506	16,097,533	647,973
Pension	1,311,982	1,694,936	(382,954)
OPEB	1,935,786	2,495,648	(559,862)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,993,274	20,288,117	(294,843)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,604,245)	(3,468,966)	864,721
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	448,601	469,962	(21,361)
Debt Service	2,395,011	2,131,599	263,412
Unclaimed Monies	35,506	33,949	1,557
OPEB Plans	1,243,691	336,665	907,026
Other Purposes	669,719	585,302	84,417
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,812,049)	(7,417,108)	3,605,059
Total Net Position	(\$1,623,766)	(\$7,328,597)	\$5,704,831

Brooklyn City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2024. 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 School 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.

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 previously, 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 liabilities section of the statement of net position.

Total net position increased compared to the prior fiscal year. Current assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash balances and property taxes receivable. Capital assets also increased due to capital asset additions outpacing current year depreciation/amortization. Some of the significant capital asset additions included an ongoing high school renovation project and furniture. Management continues to diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's revenues in an effort to maintain the durations between its levy requests.

Brooklyn City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2024 for governmental activities compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2024	2023	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$258,565	\$356,478	(\$97,913)
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,957,704	3,921,532	36,172
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>4,216,269</u>	<u>4,278,010</u>	<u>(61,741)</u>
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	20,231,511	18,555,816	1,675,695
Grants and Entitlements	3,148,194	2,804,467	343,727
Investment Earnings/Interest	971,843	440,626	531,217
Miscellaneous	357,054	275,422	81,632
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>24,708,602</u>	<u>22,076,331</u>	<u>2,632,271</u>
Total Revenues	<u>28,924,871</u>	<u>26,354,341</u>	<u>2,570,530</u>
Program Expenses			
Instruction	13,474,874	13,019,569	(455,305)
Support Services:			
Pupil	1,478,603	1,349,771	(128,832)
Instructional Staff	456,358	418,916	(37,442)
Board of Education	229,517	198,387	(31,130)
Administration	1,479,674	1,309,447	(170,227)
Fiscal	1,096,775	727,255	(369,520)
Business	215,020	194,365	(20,655)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,412,037	2,090,298	678,261
Pupil Transportation	610,751	721,712	110,961
Central	292,598	448,568	155,970
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	428,676	324,061	(104,615)
Community Services	230,279	316,640	86,361
Extracurricular Activities	594,400	532,271	(62,129)
Interest	1,220,478	1,294,857	74,379
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<u>23,220,040</u>	<u>22,946,117</u>	<u>(273,923)</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	5,704,831	3,408,224	2,296,607
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>(7,328,597)</u>	<u>(10,736,821)</u>	<u>3,408,224</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>(\$1,623,766)</u>	<u>(\$7,328,597)</u>	<u>\$5,704,831</u>

Brooklyn City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources primarily fund the School District's governmental activities. Property tax revenues brought the largest portion of general revenues. The grants and entitlements portion of the general revenues is the third largest source of revenues for the School District and includes monies received from the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce, the State Foundation Program and property tax relief such as homestead exemptions and rollbacks provided by House Bill 920. The combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding along with other general revenues have provided for coverage of all expenses in governmental activities during the fiscal year.

The increase in revenues was mainly due to the increase in property taxes, as well as increases in investment earnings/interest and grants and entitlements. The increase in property taxes was primarily due to changes in the amount available as an advance at fiscal year end and due to an increase in cash basis receipts. Investment earnings/interest saw growth due to higher interest rates. Grants and entitlements increased primarily due to the growth in State foundation funding. The phase-in of the new foundation funding model increased from 33.33 percent in fiscal year 2023 to 50 percent in fiscal year 2024.

Overall, expenses were fairly comparable with the prior fiscal year.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Instruction	\$13,474,874	\$13,019,569	(\$11,239,250)	(\$11,118,187)
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,478,603	1,349,771	(1,439,284)	(1,321,399)
Instructional Staff	456,358	418,916	(231,358)	(260,871)
Board of Education	229,517	198,387	(228,408)	(196,385)
Administration	1,479,674	1,309,447	(1,472,500)	(1,232,120)
Fiscal	1,096,775	727,255	(1,091,158)	(719,737)
Business	215,020	194,365	(213,962)	(192,292)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,412,037	2,090,298	(777,987)	(1,611,420)
Pupil Transportation	610,751	721,712	(384,560)	(310,159)
Central	292,598	448,568	(130,592)	(284,648)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	428,676	324,061	(71,163)	(26,922)
Community Services	230,279	316,640	15,013	337,141
Extracurricular Activities	594,400	532,271	(518,084)	(436,251)
Interest	1,220,478	1,294,857	(1,220,478)	(1,294,857)
Total Expenses	<u>\$23,220,040</u>	<u>\$22,946,117</u>	<u>(\$19,003,771)</u>	<u>(\$18,668,107)</u>

Brooklyn City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited

The School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds starts on page 16. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's major funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The fund balance in the general fund increased primarily due to increases in property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment earnings/interest as discussed previously. The increase in revenues was partly offset by the increase in expenditures. The increase in the bond retirement fund is also due to an increase in property taxes related to changes in the amount available as an advance and an increase in cash basis receipts. Bond retirement expenditures were comparable with the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Information about the School District's budget is prepared in accordance with 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 main operating fund of the School District, the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2024, the School District amended its general fund budget various times by the end of the fiscal year. Requests for budget changes are made by the Treasurer to reflect changes in projected revenues. With regard to the general fund, the actual revenues were higher than final budgeted revenues. The difference between the original and final budgeted expenditure amounts is due to conservative budgeting at the beginning of the fiscal year. The School District monitors the budget on a monthly basis to keep it in line with current expenditures. The general fund balance increased over the prior fiscal year, which was mostly attributable to increases in advances in and intergovernmental revenues.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation/amortization. The increase in capital assets was due to current year additions outpacing current year depreciation/amortization. More detailed information is presented in Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements. Ohio law required school districts to expend or otherwise reserve three percent of qualifying revenues only for the purpose of capital improvements. For fiscal year 2024, this amounted to \$220,874. See Note 20 for additional set-aside information.

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2024, the School District had \$28,236,478 in bonds, loans, and leases outstanding, with \$733,473 due within one year.

In fiscal year 2018, the School District issued \$29,363,241 in general obligation bonds. The purpose of the bonds are to refund the 2014 school improvement bonds and will be paid off in fiscal year 2050.

In fiscal year 2018, the School District issued \$600,000 in energy conservation bonds. The bonds are for the energy conservation upgrade throughout the School District and will be paid off in fiscal year 2027.

In fiscal year 2022, the School District entered into a lease for copiers throughout the School District.

Brooklyn City School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited

At June 30, 2024, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,625,673 with an unvoted debt margin of \$369,036. See Note 18 to the basic financial statements for additional information on long-term obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

The biggest source of revenue for the School District are the local property taxes. The School District continues to be fiscally responsible and changes in expenditures have been aggressively managed over the years to ensure that we continue to avoid deficit spending. Management is committed to providing the best available education for the community of Brooklyn by providing sound financial information and forecasting, exploring alternative methods of doing business, and controlling costs.

In fall of 2021, the School District contracted with GDP Group to conduct a facility study to assess School District facility conditions and needs. The facility study provided building assessments and a priority list of items that need to be addressed.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Robert Schirhart, Treasurer, at the Brooklyn City School District, 9200 Biddulph Road, Brooklyn, Ohio 44144, or robert.schirhart@bcshurricanes.org.

Basic Financial Statements

Brooklyn City School District*Statement of Net Position**June 30, 2024*

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,275,652
Accrued Interest Receivable	20,216
Accounts Receivable	7,381
Intergovernmental Receivable	518,303
Prepaid Items	21,639
Property Taxes Receivable	19,035,236
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,668,684
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	21,590,628
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 22)	1,243,691
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>63,381,430</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	1,824,648
Pension	3,801,310
OPEB	751,235
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>6,377,193</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	373,340
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,494,924
Intergovernmental Payable	535,527
Contracts Payable	153,269
Retainage Payable	20,089
Accrued Interest Payable	84,038
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	38,399
Unearned Revenue	1,880
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	811,861
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 21)	17,069,715
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 22)	1,007,273
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	29,798,800
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>51,389,115</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	16,745,506
Pension	1,311,982
OPEB	1,935,786
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>19,993,274</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,604,245)
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	448,601
Debt Service	2,395,011
Unclaimed Monies	35,506
OPEB Plans	1,243,691
Other Purposes	669,719
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,812,049)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>(\$1,623,766)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brooklyn City School District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for	Operating	Revenue and
		Services	Grants and	Changes in
		and Sales	Contributions	Net Position
	Expenses			Governmental
				Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$8,831,371	\$39,735	\$846,938	(\$7,944,698)
Special	4,643,491	18,554	1,330,386	(3,294,551)
Vocational	12	0	11	(1)
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,478,603	7,056	32,263	(1,439,284)
Instructional Staff	456,358	9,888	215,112	(231,358)
Board of Education	229,517	1,109	0	(228,408)
Administration	1,479,674	7,174	0	(1,472,500)
Fiscal	1,096,775	5,617	0	(1,091,158)
Business	215,020	1,058	0	(213,962)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,412,037	15,654	618,396	(777,987)
Pupil Transportation	610,751	2,479	223,712	(384,560)
Central	292,598	1,309	160,697	(130,592)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	428,676	43,912	313,601	(71,163)
Community Services	230,279	30,583	214,709	15,013
Extracurricular Activities	594,400	74,437	1,879	(518,084)
Interest	1,220,478	0	0	(1,220,478)
Totals	\$23,220,040	\$258,565	\$3,957,704	(19,003,771)
General Revenues				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				18,450,447
Debt Service				1,781,064
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs				3,148,194
Investment Earnings/Interest				971,843
Miscellaneous				357,054
Total General Revenues				24,708,602
Change in Net Position				5,704,831
Net Position Beginning of Year				(7,328,597)
Net Position End of Year				(\$1,623,766)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brooklyn City School District

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,177,841	\$2,262,941	\$1,799,364	\$19,240,146
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,506	0	0	35,506
Accrued Interest Receivable	20,216	0	0	20,216
Accounts Receivable	0	0	7,381	7,381
Intergovernmental Receivable	31,065	0	487,238	518,303
Prepaid Items	21,639	0	0	21,639
Interfund Receivable	1,035,006	0	0	1,035,006
Property Taxes Receivable	16,323,812	2,711,424	0	19,035,236
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$32,645,085</u>	<u>\$4,974,365</u>	<u>\$2,293,983</u>	<u>\$39,913,433</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$111,141	\$0	\$262,199	\$373,340
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,379,851	0	115,073	1,494,924
Intergovernmental Payable	472,716	0	62,811	535,527
Contracts Payable	0	0	153,269	153,269
Retainage Payable	0	0	20,089	20,089
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	24,997	0	13,402	38,399
Interfund Payable	0	0	1,035,006	1,035,006
Unearned Revenue	0	0	1,880	1,880
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,988,705</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,663,729</u>	<u>3,652,434</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	14,250,190	2,495,316	0	16,745,506
Unavailable Revenue	740,880	72,108	45,004	857,992
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>14,991,070</u>	<u>2,567,424</u>	<u>45,004</u>	<u>17,603,498</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	57,145	0	0	57,145
Restricted	0	2,406,941	871,457	3,278,398
Assigned	695,909	0	0	695,909
Unassigned (Deficit)	14,912,256	0	(286,207)	14,626,049
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>15,665,310</u>	<u>2,406,941</u>	<u>585,250</u>	<u>18,657,501</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$32,645,085</u>	<u>\$4,974,365</u>	<u>\$2,293,983</u>	<u>\$39,913,433</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brooklyn City School District
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$18,657,501
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		23,259,312
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	791,730	
Intergovernmental	45,614	
Tuition and Fees	20,648	
Total	<u>857,992</u>	857,992
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred charges on refunding, which are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,824,648
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental fund, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(84,038)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(27,994,542)	
Energy Conservation Loan	(188,317)	
Lease	(53,619)	
Compensated Absences	(2,374,183)	
Total	<u>(30,610,661)</u>	(30,610,661)
The net pension and net OPEB asset/liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	1,243,691	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,801,310	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	751,235	
Net Pension Liability	(17,069,715)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,007,273)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,311,982)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,935,786)	
Total	<u>(15,528,520)</u>	(15,528,520)
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<u><u>(\$1,623,766)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brooklyn City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$18,473,263	\$1,786,536	\$0	\$20,259,799
Intergovernmental	3,695,026	131,045	3,283,011	7,109,082
Investment Earnings/Interest	971,843	0	0	971,843
Tuition and Fees	120,749	0	0	120,749
Extracurricular Activities	668	0	71,544	72,212
Contributions and Donations	130	0	10,242	10,372
Charges for Services	7,750	0	74,475	82,225
Rentals	0	0	7,381	7,381
Miscellaneous	347,801	0	9,253	357,054
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>23,617,230</u>	<u>1,917,581</u>	<u>3,455,906</u>	<u>28,990,717</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,975,216	0	721,723	8,696,939
Special	3,780,084	0	816,862	4,596,946
Vocational	0	0	12	12
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,455,216	0	32,263	1,487,479
Instructional Staff	289,414	0	164,829	454,243
Board of Education	229,551	0	0	229,551
Administration	1,464,755	0	0	1,464,755
Fiscal	1,144,765	500	0	1,145,265
Business	212,880	0	0	212,880
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,696,511	0	761,282	2,457,793
Pupil Transportation	516,039	0	81,309	597,348
Central	266,059	0	38,872	304,931
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	425,720	425,720
Community Services	4,116	0	226,991	231,107
Extracurricular Activities	476,441	0	151,801	628,242
Capital Outlay	0	0	115,702	115,702
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	87,127	181,961	0	269,088
Capital Appreciation Bond Interest	0	463,039	0	463,039
Interest	8,112	1,003,335	0	1,011,447
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>19,606,286</u>	<u>1,648,835</u>	<u>3,537,366</u>	<u>24,792,487</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>4,010,944</u>	<u>268,746</u>	<u>(81,460)</u>	<u>4,198,230</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	282,178	282,178
Transfers Out	(282,178)	0	0	(282,178)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(282,178)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>282,178</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>3,728,766</u>	<u>268,746</u>	<u>200,718</u>	<u>4,198,230</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>11,936,544</u>	<u>2,138,195</u>	<u>384,532</u>	<u>14,459,271</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$15,665,310</u>	<u>\$2,406,941</u>	<u>\$585,250</u>	<u>\$18,657,501</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brooklyn City School District
*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	\$4,198,230
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*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 useful lives as depreciation/amortization
expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded
depreciation/amortization in the current period:

Capital Outlay	1,254,420	
Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	(437,219)	
Total		817,201

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Delinquent Property Taxes	(28,288)	
Intergovernmental	(13,556)	
Tuition and Fees	(24,002)	
Total		(65,846)

Repayment of principal and capital appreciation bond interest are
expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:

Principal Retirement	269,088	
Capital Appreciation Bond Interest	463,039	
Total		732,127

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.

(207,326)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not
require the use of current financial resources and therefore
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Accrued Interest on Bonds	138	
Amortization of Premium	115,495	
Amortization of Discount	(5,278)	
Amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding	(71,555)	
Annual Accretion	(247,831)	
Total		(209,031)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures
in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position
reports these amounts as deferred outflows:

Pension	1,657,780	
OPEB	41,620	
Total		1,699,400

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows,
changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities are reported
as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:

Pension	(1,426,055)	
OPEB	166,131	
Total		(1,259,924)

<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$5,704,831</u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$15,875,419	\$17,175,679	\$18,118,055	\$942,376
Intergovernmental	3,246,303	3,377,803	3,820,422	442,619
Interest	0	601,014	890,869	289,855
Tuition and Fees	0	95,357	141,346	45,989
Miscellaneous	26,634	26,634	339,852	313,218
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>19,148,356</u>	<u>21,276,487</u>	<u>23,310,544</u>	<u>2,034,057</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,922,725	8,051,079	7,943,996	107,083
Special	3,501,298	3,401,879	3,763,734	(361,855)
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,636,687	1,729,824	1,437,268	292,556
Instructional Staff	273,293	309,775	269,640	40,135
Board of Education	778,442	900,582	273,560	627,022
Administration	1,284,478	1,338,498	1,462,603	(124,105)
Fiscal	793,232	810,069	1,135,755	(325,686)
Business	177,442	177,527	206,955	(29,428)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,639,989	1,914,049	1,809,256	104,793
Pupil Transportation	202,277	340,027	519,665	(179,638)
Central	327,969	545,359	274,372	270,987
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	0	4,330	4,234	96
Extracurricular Activities	457,580	519,086	467,773	51,313
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	88,366	88,220	87,127	1,093
Interest	1,328	1,328	8,112	(6,784)
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>19,085,106</u>	<u>20,131,632</u>	<u>19,664,050</u>	<u>467,582</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>63,250</u>	<u>1,144,855</u>	<u>3,646,494</u>	<u>2,501,639</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	822,726	822,726
Transfers Out	(275,000)	(275,000)	(282,178)	(7,178)
Advances Out	0	0	(928,897)	(928,897)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(275,000)</u>	<u>(275,000)</u>	<u>(388,349)</u>	<u>(113,349)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(211,750)</u>	<u>869,855</u>	<u>3,258,145</u>	<u>2,388,290</u>
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>10,908,628</u>	<u>10,908,628</u>	<u>10,908,628</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>622,302</u>	<u>622,302</u>	<u>622,302</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$11,319,180</u>	<u>\$12,400,785</u>	<u>\$14,789,075</u>	<u>\$2,388,290</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Brooklyn City School District (School District) was formed on March 18, 1911, under provisions of Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Brooklyn City School District operates under a locally-elected five member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State and Federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's campus, which encompasses a pre-K through high school facility consisting of Brooklyn Elementary School, Brooklyn Intermediate School, and Brooklyn High School. This facility educates 1,102 students. The Board employs 80 classified and 112 certified employees.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, the agencies and departments provide the following services: general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities.

Non-Public Schools Within the School District boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the School District, as the School District has administrative involvement related to this funding.

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

The School District participates in one insurance purchasing pool, three jointly governed organizations and one public entity risk pool. These organizations are the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, Polaris Career Center, Ohio Schools' Council, Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology, and the Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 15, 16, and 17 of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, does not have business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All of the School District's funds are governmental funds.

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

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

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of property tax revenues restricted for the payment of general obligation bonds issued for the purpose of renovating, remodeling, rehabilitating, adding to, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving school facilities, and acquiring, clearing and improving school facility sites.

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because the amounts have not yet been earned. The School District recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue from grants received before the eligibility requirements are met.

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension and OPEB plans. 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 21 and 22.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and tuition and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 21 and 22).

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

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

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Budgetary Data

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate appropriations to the function or object level within all funds without resolution by the Board of Education.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2024, investments were limited to a money market fund, federal farm credit bank bonds, federal home loan bank bonds, U.S. treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, and commercial paper. Except for the commercial paper, investments are reported at fair value. The School District's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment earnings/interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2024 amounted to \$971,843, which includes \$204,814 assigned from other School District funds.

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are reported as cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or the laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund include amounts for unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, which are discussed later) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Life
Buildings and Improvements	25-80 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment	5 years

The School District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to lease assets. The lease assets include equipment and represent nonfinancial assets which are being utilized for a period of time through leases from another entity. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the short of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balances are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt issuance using the straight-line method. Premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the debt issuance payable. On fund financial statements, premiums are receipted in the year the debt issuance is issued. On the government-wide financial statements, discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the debt issuance payable. On the fund financial statements, discounts are expended in the year the debt issuance is issued.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Deferred Charges on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred charge on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 financial statements.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account “Matured Compensated Absences Payable” in the fund or funds from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds; however, 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 the payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plans’ fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds, long-term loans, and leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for OPEB plans represents the corresponding restricted asset amounts held in trust by the OPEB plan for future benefits. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for scholarships, school programs, student activities, athletics and music, and auxiliary services.

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by highest level formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State statute. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District Board of Education also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the fiscal year 2025 budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are 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.

Estimates

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

Leases Payable

The School District serves as a lessee in a noncancellable lease. At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets, and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2024, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update — 2023*. The School District also implemented Question 5.1 from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update — 2021*.

GASB 100 will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision-useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

Question 5.1 from Implementation Guide 2021-1 addresses the collective significance of applying the capitalization threshold to individual items in a group of assets. The School District reviewed its capital asset groupings and determined there were no asset groups where individually the assets were under the capitalization threshold yet were significant collectively.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 and GASB Implementation Guides 2021-1 and 2023-1 did not have any effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

In an effort to promote comparability with other governments, the School District updated its calculation of net position restricted for pension and OPEB plans for fiscal year 2024. This change had no impact on beginning net position, but rather reclassified the amounts presented as net position restricted for OPEB plans and unrestricted net position.

Note 4 – Accountability

At June 30, 2024, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	<u>Amounts</u>
<i>Special Revenue Funds:</i>	
Food Service Operations	\$42,904
Latchkey "KATS"	4,960
Miscellaneous State Grants	32,972
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Grant	25,474
Title III	3,778
Title I	55,897
Title IV-A	1,542
Improving Teacher Quality	170
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	118,510

These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the general fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).
3. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
4. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the unclaimed monies, uniform school supplies, and public school support are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP Reporting.
6. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$3,728,766
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(212,681)
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(107,844)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	32,795
Advances In	822,726
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	195,767
Advances Out	(928,897)
Perspective Differences:	
Unclaimed Monies	(1,557)
Uniform School Supplies	7,841
Public School Support	7,686
Encumbrances	(286,457)
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$3,258,145</u></u>

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School 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.

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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 the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (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. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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.

Investments

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percentage of Total Investments
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
Money Market Fund	\$12,681	Less Than One Year	N/A	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	99,647	Less Than One Year	AA+	N/A
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	853,664	Less Than Three Years	AA+	16.15 %
U.S. Treasury Notes	248,172	Less Than Five Years	AA+	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,688,802	Less Than Five Years	N/A	69.79
Amortized Cost:				
Commercial Paper	382,834	Less Than One Year	A-1	7.24
Total Investments	<u>\$5,285,800</u>			

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The preceding chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024. The money market fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Credit Risk The School District's investments are rated as shown in the preceding table. The negotiable certificates of deposit are unrated. Ohio law requires that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and that the commercial paper be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk beyond the requirements in State statute.

Interest Rate Risk The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 7 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2024 became a lien December 31, 2022, were levied after April 1, 2023, and are collected in calendar year 2024 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 of resources – property taxes.

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024, was \$1,354,000 in the general fund and \$144,000 in the debt service bond retirement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023, was \$998,792 in the general fund and \$111,918 in the debt service bond retirement fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

	2023 Second Half Collections		2024 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$320,417,630	86.89 %	\$319,897,760	86.68 %
Public Utility Personal	48,365,790	13.11	49,138,620	13.32
Total	<u>\$368,783,420</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>\$369,036,380</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$61.55		\$61.80	

The tax rate increased during fiscal year 2024 so that the emergency levies would meet their collection amounts.

Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of interest, accounts, intergovernmental, taxes and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year, except delinquent property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Grant	\$367,668
American Rescue Plan IDEA Part B Special Education Grant	65,698
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs Grant	42,797
Foundation Settlement	22,768
Catastrophic Special Education Funds	7,997
Title III Language Instruction for English Learners Grant	3,778
Ohio Career Technical Education Equipment Grant	2,634
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	2,452
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction Grant	2,204
Field Trip Transportation Grant	300
American Rescue Plan Homeless Round II Grant	7
<i>Total Intergovernmental Receivables</i>	<u>\$518,303</u>

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 9 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities				
<i>Nondepreciable Capital Assets</i>				
Land	\$1,264,300	\$0	\$0	\$1,264,300
Construction in Progress	0	404,384	0	404,384
<i>Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets</i>	1,264,300	404,384	0	1,668,684
<i>Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets</i>				
<i>Tangible Assets</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	26,348,972	150,230	0	26,499,202
Furniture and Equipment	845,642	699,806	0	1,545,448
Vehicles	536,149	0	0	536,149
<i>Total Tangible Assets</i>	27,730,763	850,036	0	28,580,799
<i>Intangible Right to Use Lease Assets</i>				
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	130,211	0	0	130,211
<i>Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets</i>	27,860,974	850,036	0	28,711,010
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization</i>				
<i>Depreciation</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,744,022)	(348,118)	0	(6,092,140)
Furniture and Equipment	(664,030)	(26,604)	0	(690,634)
Vehicles	(223,027)	(36,455)	0	(259,482)
<i>Total Depreciation</i>	(6,631,079)	(411,177)	0	(7,042,256)
<i>Amortization</i>				
<i>Intangible Right to Use Lease Assets</i>				
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	(52,084)	(26,042)	0	(78,126)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization</i>	(6,683,163)	(437,219) *	0	(7,120,382)
<i>Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net</i>	21,177,811	412,817	0	21,590,628
<i>Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	\$22,442,111	\$817,201	\$0	\$23,259,312

* Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

	Depreciation	Amortization	Total
Instruction:			
Regular	\$363,501	\$0	\$363,501
Support Services:			
Instructional	684	0	684
Administration	1,796	0	1,796
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,759	0	5,759
Pupil Transportation	33,650	0	33,650
Central	5,238	26,042	31,280
Food Service Operations	314	0	314
Extracurricular Activities	235	0	235
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$411,177	\$26,042	\$437,219

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 10 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable:</i>				
Unclaimed Monies	\$35,506	\$0	\$0	\$35,506
Prepaid Items	21,639	0	0	21,639
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>57,145</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>57,145</u>
<i>Restricted for:</i>				
Debt Service	0	2,406,941	0	2,406,941
Capital Projects	0	0	375,096	375,096
Other Purposes	0	0	496,361	496,361
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,406,941</u>	<u>871,457</u>	<u>3,278,398</u>
<i>Assigned to:</i>				
Purchases on Order:				
Instruction	28,197	0	0	28,197
Support Services	64,257	0	0	64,257
Non-Instructional Services	123	0	0	123
Extracurricular Activities	15,639	0	0	15,639
Fiscal Year 2025 Operations	587,693	0	0	587,693
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>695,909</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>695,909</u>
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	<u>14,912,256</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(286,207)</u>	<u>14,626,049</u>
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$15,665,310</u>	<u>\$2,406,941</u>	<u>\$585,250</u>	<u>\$18,657,501</u>

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Interfund Payable	Interfund Receivable General
Other Governmental Funds:	
Food Service	\$7,428
Local Grants	3,448
Special Enterprise	2,499
Miscellaneous State Grants	75,456
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	689,717
Title VI-B	65,698
Title III	3,778
Title I	33,620
Title IV-A	5,426
Improving Teacher Quality	27,499
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	120,437
Total	<u><u>\$1,035,006</u></u>

The interfund payables are advances from the general fund to the special revenue funds to support the funds' programs. All are payable to the general fund and are expected to be repaid in fiscal year 2024.

Interfund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out General
Other Governmental Funds:	
Special Trust	\$2,825
Local Grants	237
Athletics and Music	58,242
Permanent Improvements	220,874
Total	<u><u>\$282,178</u></u>

The transfers to the special revenue funds and capital projects fund are to support the funds' programs.

Note 12 – Risk Management

Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District contracted with Hylant Insurance, Incorporated for comprehensive property, inland marine coverage, crime coverage, general liability and automobile liability. The School District contracted with Hylant Administrative

Brooklyn City School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Services, LLC (Ohio School Plan) for the following services. The property insurance coverage was \$74,769,938 with a \$1,000 deductible for fiscal year 2024. Crime coverage was \$100,000 with a \$1,000 deductible for public employee dishonesty blanket bonds and forgery. General liability coverage was \$6,000,000 aggregate with no deductible and included violent event response coverage. Automobile liability coverage had a \$4,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Bonding

The Treasurer is covered by Travelers Casualty in the amount of \$100,000. Remaining employees who handle money are covered with a public employees' blanket bond in the amount of \$100,000 with a \$1,000 deductible. The School District also carries \$25,000, \$1,000 deductible, counterfeit coverage, \$25,000, \$1,000 deductible, computer fraud coverage, and \$25,000, \$1,000 deductible, forgery and alterations coverage. These bonds are provided by the Ohio School Plan.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2024, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Incorporated provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 13 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and school support personnel earn annual vacation leave which is paid upon separation with the School District. Noncertified employees can carry up to ten unused vacation leave days into the next fiscal year. The Superintendent and the Treasurer earn 20 vacation days leave per fiscal year, respectively. The Superintendent can carry over 5 unused vacation days.

The two exempt employees earn three vacation weeks leave per fiscal year. School support personnel earn annual vacation leave as follows:

<u>Completed Service</u>	<u>Vacation Leave</u>
After one year	10 days
After eight years	15 days
After thirteen years	20 days
After twenty years	25 days
After twenty-five years	Same as after 20 years with addition of a floating holiday

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Each staff member is entitled to fifteen days sick leave with pay each year. The sick leave accrues at the rate of one and one fourth days for each calendar month. Upon retirement, an employee is paid a severance benefit, calculated at current wage rates, for the value of thirty-two percent of their accumulative sick leave up to a maximum of 310 accumulated days for certified employees with the balance being forfeited and an unlimited number of accumulated days for classified employees. The severance benefit for classified employees who retire the first year they become eligible and who have at least five years of service with the School District may elect to receive a cash payment equal to fifty percent of their accumulated but unused sick leave credit. The severance benefit for employees who retire after June 30th of the first year they become eligible and who have at least five years of service with the School District shall receive a cash payment equal to thirty-two percent of their accumulated, unused sick leave.

Life Insurance Benefits

Life insurance is offered to all full-time employees in the amount of \$50,000 through American United Life and Grady Benefits with payment of \$5 per month. The administration is covered for \$100,000 with payments of \$10 per month.

Health Insurance Benefits

The School District entered into a contract with the Suburban Health Consortium on April 1, 2017, a shared risk pool (Note 17) to provide group health, dental, vision, life and prescription insurance coverage. Rates are set or determined by the Board of Directors. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a reserve fund from which the claims payments are made for all participating districts.

Note 14 – Contingencies

Grants

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

School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional DEW adjustments for fiscal year 2024 have been finalized. A receivable has been recorded on the financial statements.

Litigation

The School District is not a party to any legal proceedings.

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 15 – Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Polaris Career Center

The Polaris Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the board of each participating school district. The Board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. Brooklyn City School District students may attend the vocational school. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board. The School District did not contribute to Polaris Career Center during fiscal year 2024. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Polaris Career Center, 7285 Old Oak Boulevard, Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130.

Ohio Schools' Council

The Ohio Schools' Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 302 members. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. The degree of control exercised by any participant is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. In fiscal year 2024, the School District paid \$392 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the P4S (Power4Schools) program, a partnership between BASA, OASBO, OSBA and the OSC. P4S has 172 members in the Ohio Edison, The Illuminating Company, Toledo Edison, Duke Energy and AEP Ohio Power service areas. P4S members purchase electricity at reduced rates, Engie resources is the current supplier through June 2025.

The School District participates in the Council's natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Constellation serves as the supplier for the period from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2025. There are currently 185 participants in the program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage with a true up at the end of the fiscal year. Each August, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and actual prices for the year

Brooklyn City School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in August until the credits are exhausted, and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the August monthly estimated billing. Any school district that requests a refund for their excess amount has the amount returned in November of that fiscal year.

Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. NEOnet is a jointly governed organization among numerous school districts, three career centers, two cities, and two educational service centers. The Metropolitan Regional Service Council acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Board of Directors consists of member district superintendents and treasurers. The manager/director is a permanent, non-voting member of the board of directors. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Board of Directors exercise total control over the operations of the association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All association revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. The School District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility in NEOnet. Payments to NEOnet are made from the general fund. In fiscal year 2024, the School District paid \$175,522 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology, 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Note 17 – Public Entity Risk Pool

The Suburban Health Consortium (“the Consortium”) is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental, and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member appoints its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative on the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who are elected at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium is exercised by or under the director of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also sets all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium members, and the Board of Directors have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors serve without compensation.

The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (Orange City School District). The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Director and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement.

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Orange City School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 32000 Chagrin Boulevard, Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

Note 18 – Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance 6/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2024	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2018 Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds	\$3,415,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,415,000	\$0
Terms Bonds	20,690,000	0	0	20,690,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	452,468	0	(181,961)	270,507	148,808
Accretion	1,023,711	247,831	(463,039)	808,503	496,192
Unamortized Discount	(139,864)	0	5,278	(134,586)	0
Unamortized Premium	3,060,613	0	(115,495)	2,945,118	0
Total 2018 Refunding Bonds	<u>28,501,928</u>	<u>247,831</u>	<u>(755,217)</u>	<u>27,994,542</u>	<u>645,000</u>
Energy Conservation Loan	<u>249,412</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(61,095)</u>	<u>188,317</u>	<u>61,926</u>
Lease	<u>79,651</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(26,032)</u>	<u>53,619</u>	<u>26,547</u>
Compensated Absences	<u>2,166,857</u>	<u>249,313</u>	<u>(41,987)</u>	<u>2,374,183</u>	<u>78,388</u>
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	3,039,452	259,209	0	3,298,661	0
STRS	<u>14,535,975</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(764,921)</u>	<u>13,771,054</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>17,575,427</u>	<u>259,209</u>	<u>(764,921)</u>	<u>17,069,715</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability - SERS	<u>805,731</u>	<u>201,542</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,007,273</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>\$49,379,006</u>	<u>\$957,895</u>	<u>(\$1,649,252)</u>	<u>\$48,687,649</u>	<u>\$811,861</u>

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

On August 16, 2017, the School District issued \$25,794,967 in general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 2014 general obligation bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The general obligation bonds were issued for a 33 year period with a maturity date of December 1, 2049, and an interest rate of 2.00-5.00 percent. The bond issue includes serial, term and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$4,430,000, \$20,690,000 and \$674,967, respectively. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$3,739,146 and a discount of \$170,872 and will be amortized over 33 years using the straight-line method.

The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$1,905,033, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2026.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2024, is \$1,290,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2024 was \$247,831, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$1,079,010 at June 30, 2024.

The term bonds were issued for a 19 year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2049.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2032, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2042 and 2049 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on August 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

2018 School Improvement Term Bonds						
Year	\$1,545,000	\$1,640,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,905,000	\$4,315,000	\$9,535,000
2032	\$760,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2033	785,000	0	0	0	0	0
2034	0	810,000	0	0	0	0
2035	0	830,000	0	0	0	0
2036	0	0	860,000	0	0	0
2037	0	0	890,000	0	0	0
2038	0	0	0	930,000	0	0
2039	0	0	0	975,000	0	0
2040	0	0	0	0	1,025,000	0
2041	0	0	0	0	1,060,000	0
2042	0	0	0	0	1,095,000	0
2043	0	0	0	0	1,135,000	0
2044	0	0	0	0	0	1,170,000
2045	0	0	0	0	0	1,230,000
2046	0	0	0	0	0	1,290,000
2047	0	0	0	0	0	1,355,000
2048	0	0	0	0	0	1,425,000
2049	0	0	0	0	0	1,495,000
2050	0	0	0	0	0	1,570,000
Total	<u>\$1,545,000</u>	<u>\$1,640,000</u>	<u>\$1,750,000</u>	<u>\$1,905,000</u>	<u>\$4,315,000</u>	<u>\$9,535,000</u>
<i>Stated Maturity</i>	<i>12/1/2032</i>	<i>12/1/2034</i>	<i>12/1/2036</i>	<i>12/1/2038</i>	<i>12/1/2042</i>	<i>12/1/2049</i>

In fiscal year 2018, the School District issued \$600,000 in an energy conservation loan agreement for the purpose of paying costs of installations, modifications, and remodeling of school buildings to conserve energy. The loans have an interest rate of 2.95 percent and will mature in fiscal year 2027.

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,625,673 with an unvoted debt margin of \$369,036 at June 30, 2024. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds						Energy Conservation Loan	
	Serial		Term		Capital Appreciation		Loan	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$0	\$117,025	\$0	\$886,310	\$148,808	\$496,192	\$61,926	\$5,122
2026	0	117,025	0	886,310	121,699	523,301	62,769	3,438
2027	645,000	117,025	0	886,310	0	0	63,622	1,730
2028	660,000	100,900	0	886,310	0	0	0	0
2029	675,000	84,400	0	886,310	0	0	0	0
2030-2034	1,435,000	86,600	2,355,000	4,362,400	0	0	0	0
2035-2039	0	0	4,485,000	3,748,588	0	0	0	0
2040-2044	0	0	5,485,000	2,756,730	0	0	0	0
2045-2049	0	0	6,795,000	1,445,000	0	0	0	0
2050	0	0	1,570,000	78,500	0	0	0	0
Total	<u>\$3,415,000</u>	<u>\$622,975</u>	<u>\$20,690,000</u>	<u>\$16,822,768</u>	<u>\$270,507</u>	<u>\$1,019,493</u>	<u>\$188,317</u>	<u>\$10,290</u>

General obligation bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund. The energy conservation loan will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and food service funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the general fund and food service funds. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liabilities see Notes 21 and 22.

The School District has an outstanding agreement to lease copiers. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School District's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease. The lease is paid from the general fund. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2025	\$26,547	\$813
2026	27,072	288
Total	<u>\$53,619</u>	<u>\$1,101</u>

Note 19 – Encumbrances

Accounts payable of \$86,872, contracts payable of \$153,269, and retainage payable of \$20,089 have been capitalized.

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$286,457
Other Governmental Funds	930,244
Total	<u>\$1,216,701</u>

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 20 – Set-Aside Calculation

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

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	220,874
Permanent Improvement Qualifying Expenditures	(118,501)
Current Year Offsets	<u>(220,874)</u>
Total	<u>(\$118,501)</u>
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>\$0</u>
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$0</u>

While the qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year reduced the capital improvement set-aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

Note 21 – 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 represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/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) represents the School 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.

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 22 for the required OPEB disclosures.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

* 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 percent for the first 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$354,121 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$25,857 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of-living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be 5 years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

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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 5 years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with 5 years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,303,659 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$200,028 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05969870%	0.06394750%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05619480%	0.06538863%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00350390%</u>	<u>-0.00144113%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,298,661	\$13,771,054	\$17,069,715
Pension Expense	\$405,407	\$1,020,648	\$1,426,055

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$141,784	\$502,064	\$643,848
Changes of assumptions	23,366	1,134,121	1,157,487
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	210,747	131,448	342,195
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>354,121</u>	<u>1,303,659</u>	<u>1,657,780</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$730,018</u>	<u>\$3,071,292</u>	<u>\$3,801,310</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$30,559	\$30,559
Changes of assumptions	0	853,667	853,667
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	46,365	41,272	87,637
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>0</u>	<u>340,119</u>	<u>340,119</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$46,365</u>	<u>\$1,265,617</u>	<u>\$1,311,982</u>

\$1,657,780 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2025	\$148,722	(\$175,329)	(\$26,607)
2026	(71,946)	(470,071)	(542,017)
2027	250,298	1,294,556	1,544,854
2028	<u>2,458</u>	<u>(147,140)</u>	<u>(144,682)</u>
Total	<u>\$329,532</u>	<u>\$502,016</u>	<u>\$831,548</u>

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Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation	2.4 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2023 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. 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 for fiscal year 2023 was 14 percent. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90 percent.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,868,655	\$3,298,661	\$1,976,240

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Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$21,176,834	\$13,771,054	\$7,507,792

Note 22 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 21 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

The Health Care program is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. The System's goal is to maintain a health care reserve account with a 20-year solvency period in order to ensure

Brooklyn City School District
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that fluctuations in the cost of health care do not cause an interruption in the program; however, during any period in which the 20-year solvency period is not achieved, the System shall manage the Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2024, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$41,620.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$41,620 for fiscal year 2024, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06114150%	0.06394750%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05738780%	0.06538863%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00375370%	-0.00144113%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,007,273	\$0	\$1,007,273
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,243,691)	(\$1,243,691)
OPEB Expense	(\$93,191)	(\$72,940)	(\$166,131)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$2,098	\$1,939	\$4,037
Changes of assumptions	340,589	183,214	523,803
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	7,807	2,220	10,027
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	164,182	7,566	171,748
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	41,620	0	41,620
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$556,296	\$194,939	\$751,235
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$519,488	\$189,693	\$709,181
Changes of assumptions	286,075	820,569	1,106,644
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	101,198	18,763	119,961
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$906,761	\$1,029,025	\$1,935,786

\$41,620 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2025	(\$173,074)	(\$379,717)	(\$552,791)
2026	(129,932)	(168,513)	(298,445)
2027	(68,391)	(62,995)	(131,386)
2028	(39,309)	(85,596)	(124,905)
2029	(17,190)	(78,433)	(95,623)
Thereafter	35,811	(58,832)	(23,021)
Total	(\$392,085)	(\$834,086)	(\$1,226,171)

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Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The 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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 21.

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

Sensitivity of the School 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 for SERS, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.27 percent) and higher (5.27 percent) than the current discount rate (4.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate.

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	1% Decrease (3.27%)	Current Discount Rate (4.27%)	1% Increase (5.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,287,583	\$1,007,273	\$786,237

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$740,008	\$1,007,273	\$1,361,434

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation compared to the prior year are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends:		
Medical:		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	7.50 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	-10.94 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	-68.78 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug:		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	9.00 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	1.33 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	-5.47 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate

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

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

Brooklyn City School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 21.

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

Sensitivity of the School 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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,052,621)	(\$1,243,691)	(\$1,410,092)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,417,813)	(\$1,243,691)	(\$1,033,963)

Note 23 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 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 School District received COVID-19 funding. The School District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

Required Supplementary Information

Brooklyn City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Ten Fiscal Years **

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05969870%	0.05619480%	0.05242957%	0.05465500%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,298,661	\$3,039,452	\$1,934,500	\$3,615,030
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,404,014	\$2,140,293	\$1,814,614	\$1,816,086
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	137.21%	142.01%	106.61%	199.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.06%	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.05119770%	0.05978930%	0.06093935%	0.06549260%	0.06876930%	0.06654200%
\$3,063,248	\$3,424,245	\$3,640,992	\$4,793,453	\$3,924,042	\$3,367,652
\$1,793,437	\$2,024,459	\$1,872,329	\$2,045,421	\$2,097,132	\$1,763,218
170.80%	169.14%	194.46%	234.35%	187.11%	190.99%
70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%

Brooklyn City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Ten Fiscal Years **

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06394750%	0.06538863%	0.06500120%	0.06339324%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,771,054	\$14,535,975	\$8,310,988	\$15,338,908
School District's Covered Payroll	\$8,547,529	\$8,630,629	\$8,819,493	\$7,676,093
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	161.11%	168.42%	94.23%	199.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.00%	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.06438015%	0.06626676%	0.06865534%	0.06778870%	0.07175286%	0.07466164%
\$14,237,283	\$14,570,573	\$16,309,224	\$22,690,921	\$19,830,392	\$18,160,295
\$7,582,607	\$7,542,836	\$7,240,393	\$7,229,907	\$7,652,064	\$7,343,092
187.76%	193.17%	225.25%	313.85%	259.15%	247.31%
77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

Brooklyn City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) **

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06114150%	0.05738780%	0.05381605%	0.05642710%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,007,273	\$805,731	\$1,018,512	\$1,226,346
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,404,014	\$2,140,293	\$1,814,614	\$1,816,086
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	41.90%	37.65%	56.13%	67.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.02%	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.05231551%	0.05997730%	0.06150536%	0.06603470%
\$1,315,625	\$1,663,932	\$1,650,642	\$1,882,233
\$1,793,437	\$2,024,459	\$1,872,329	\$2,045,421
73.36%	82.19%	88.16%	92.02%
15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Brooklyn City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) **

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.06394750%	0.06538863%	0.06500120%	0.06339324%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,243,691)	(\$1,693,131)	(\$1,370,496)	(\$1,114,134)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$8,547,529	\$8,630,629	\$8,819,493	\$7,676,093
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.55%	-19.62%	-15.54%	-14.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	168.50%	230.70%	174.70%	182.10%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.06438015%	0.06626676%	0.06865534%	0.06778870%
(\$1,066,289)	(\$1,064,839)	\$2,678,678	\$3,625,357
\$7,582,607	\$7,542,836	\$7,240,393	\$7,229,907
-14.06%	-14.12%	37.00%	50.14%
174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Brooklyn City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net Pension Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$354,121	\$336,562	\$299,641	\$254,046
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(354,121)	(336,562)	(299,641)	(254,046)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,529,436	\$2,404,014	\$2,140,293	\$1,814,614
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$41,620	\$43,138	\$37,110	\$41,174
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(41,620)	(43,138)	(37,110)	(41,174)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.65%	1.79%	1.73%	2.27%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.65%	15.79%	15.73%	16.27%

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$254,252	\$242,114	\$273,302	\$262,126	\$286,359	\$276,402
(254,252)	(242,114)	(273,302)	(262,126)	(286,359)	(276,402)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,816,086	\$1,793,437	\$2,024,459	\$1,872,329	\$2,045,421	\$2,097,132
14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
\$34,884	\$40,186	\$39,509	\$31,977	\$32,651	\$50,827
(34,884)	(40,186)	(39,509)	(31,977)	(32,651)	(50,827)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.92%	2.24%	1.95%	1.71%	1.60%	2.42%
15.92%	15.74%	15.45%	15.71%	15.60%	15.60%

Brooklyn City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net Pension Liability:				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,303,659	\$1,196,654	\$1,208,288	\$1,234,729
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,303,659)	(1,196,654)	(1,208,288)	(1,234,729)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$9,311,850	\$8,547,529	\$8,630,629	\$8,819,493
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (1)

(1) Although the covered payroll for the net OPEB liability is the same as the net pension liability, there were no OPEB related required contributions for 2015-2024. STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care; therefore, there is no required supplementary information to present related to the statutorily established employer contribution requirements for the net OPEB liability.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$1,074,653	\$1,061,565	\$1,055,997	\$1,013,655	\$1,012,187	\$1,071,289
(1,074,653)	(1,061,565)	(1,055,997)	(1,013,655)	(1,012,187)	(1,071,289)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,676,093	\$7,582,607	\$7,542,836	\$7,240,393	\$7,229,907	\$7,652,064
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Benefit Terms/Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent. The COLA was suspended for 2018-2020. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used. For 2021, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced from 2.5 percent to 2 percent. For 2023 and 2024, the cost-of-living adjustment was increased from 2 percent to 2.5 percent.

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

	<u>Fiscal Year 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Years 2021-2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior</u>
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of system expenses	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Fiscal Year 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Years 2021-2018</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior</u>
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by Service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	See Below	See Below	See Below
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring after August 1, 2013, or later, COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Investment Rate of Return:

Fiscal Years 2022 through 2024	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Fiscal Years 2018 through 2021	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Fiscal Year 2017 and prior	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For 2024, demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021.

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*, and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was

Brooklyn City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data, and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

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

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, premium based on June 30, 2020, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021, from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021, to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

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

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Brooklyn City School District
Cuyahoga County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Prepared by Management)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	\$ 229,265
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	57,316
Direct Program			
Non-cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program - Donated Commodities	10.555	N/A	22,718
<i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			<u>309,299</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			309,299
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
<i>Title I</i>			
Title I - Basic Grant	84.010A	3M00	441,459
Title I - Non-competitive, Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	N/A	43,105
Expanding Opportunities	84.010A	N/A	18,939
<i>Total Title I</i>			<u>503,503</u>
<i>Special Education Cluster</i>			
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA- B	84.027	3M20	309,351
Special Education Early Childhood Education	84.173	N/A	4,697
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			<u>314,048</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Title IIA	84.367A	3Y60	29,848
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	3H10	24,306
Stronger Connections	84.424A	N/A	18,409
<i>Total Title IV</i>			<u>42,715</u>
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) II	84.425D	N/A	22,399
ARP ESSER III	84.425U	N/A	1,412,597
ARP Homeless	84.425U	N/A	7
<i>Total ESSER</i>			<u>1,435,003</u>
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III, Part A	84.365	N/A	20,422
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,345,539
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
State Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	5CV3	100,000
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			100,000
U.S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION			
<i>Passed Through Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC)</i>			
ESC Literacy Grant	32.009	N/A	121,352
Total U.S. Federal Communications Commission			<u>121,352</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 2,876,190</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**Brooklyn City School District
Cuyahoga County
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Prepared by Management)**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

Brooklyn City School District
Cuyahoga County
9200 Biddulph Road
Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brooklyn City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
January 17, 2025

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

Brooklyn City School District
Cuyahoga County
9200 Biddulph Road
Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Brooklyn City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Brooklyn City School District

Cuyahoga County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements

Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control

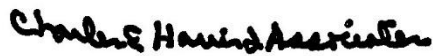
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 3

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

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

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



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

January 17, 2025

**Brooklyn City School District
Cuyahoga County**

**Schedule of Findings
2 CFR § 200.515
June 30, 2024**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



BROOKLYN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/8/2025

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov