# FIRELANDS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





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Board of Education Firelands Local School District 112 N Lake St South Amherst, OH 44001-2824

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Firelands Local School District, Lorain County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. 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 Firelands Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 05, 2024

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

Firelands Local School District Lorain County 112 North Lake Street South Amherst, Ohio 44001

To the Members of the Board of Education:

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

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Firelands Local School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Firelands Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Firelands Local School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contribution* listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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 to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Firelands Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report

# Supplementary Information

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2024 on our consideration of the Firelands Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Firelands Local School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Firelands Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Trube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. March 26, 2024

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The management's discussion and analysis of Firelands Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$673,861, which represents a 4.66% increase from June 30, 2022's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$21,669,601 in revenue or 83.23% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$4,365,494 in revenue or 16.77% of total revenues of \$26,035,095.
- The District had \$25,361,234 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,365,494 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$21,669,601 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$20,583,497 in revenues and other financing sources and \$20,382,431 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$201,066 from a balance of \$17,391,150 to \$17,592,216.

# Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

# **Reporting the District as a Whole**

# Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during fiscal year 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

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

# Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

# Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

# Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals and/or other governments or organizations. These activities are reported in custodial funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position on page 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-67 of this report.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 70 - 90 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Net Po	osition		
	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 41,205,293	\$ 45,105,113		
Net OPEB asset Capital assets, net	1,709,924 31,745,716	1,413,303 29,907,192		
-				
Total assets	74,660,933	76,425,608		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	4,611,180	4,706,004		
OPEB	484,513	580,734		
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,095,693	5,286,738		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	2,922,233	5,175,873		
Long-term liabilities:	, ,	, ,		
Due within one year	578,119	641,068		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	18,929,887	11,535,038		
Net OPEB liability	1,132,430	1,571,591		
Other amounts	24,454,372	24,650,694		
Total liabilities	48,017,041	43,574,264		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes levied for next year	11,483,547	11,344,032		
Lease	292,306	287,835		
Pension	2,050,008	9,449,283		
OPEB	2,788,821	2,605,890		
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,614,682	23,687,040		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	8,550,609	7,267,309		
Restricted	3,773,405	5,451,497		
Unrestricted	2,800,889	1,732,236		
Total net position	\$ 15,124,903	\$ 14,451,042		

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At year end, capital assets represented 42.52% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use - leased assets. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 was \$8,550,609. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 13 for more detail.

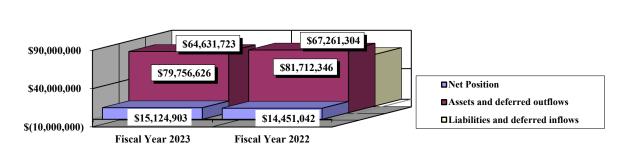
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The net pension liability increased \$7,394,849 or 64.11% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$7,399,275 or 78.31%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Primarily, net investment income on investments at both pension systems were negative for the fiscal year 2022 measurement date that are used for the fiscal year 2023 reporting. This caused a large decrease in their respective fiduciary net positions which was a drastic change from the previous fiscal year's large positive investment returns.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,773,405, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$2,800,889.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

**Governmental - Net Position** 



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

# **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities					
		2023		2022		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,766,648	\$	1,121,019		
Operating grants and contributions		2,407,539		2,889,160		
Capital grants and contributions		191,307		162,515		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		11,740,314		11,297,645		
Payments in lieu of taxes		13,244		13,255		
Grants and entitlements		9,344,697		9,348,811		
Investment earnings		534,664		104,176		
Change in fair value of investments		(42,941)		(415,398)		
Miscellaneous		79,623		40,237		
Total revenues		26,035,095		24,561,420		

- (Continued)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Act				
	2023	2022			
<u>Expenses</u>					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 8,784,934	\$ 7,491,361			
Special	3,865,884	2,912,752			
Vocational	378,105	250,708			
Other	242,515	236,975			
Support services:					
Pupil	1,491,503	1,240,688			
Instructional staff	158,374	292,818			
Board of education	16,097	23,011			
Administration	1,955,578	1,607,358			
Fiscal	631,608	554,164			
Operations and maintenance	2,881,810	1,672,661			
Pupil transportation	1,443,700	1,244,252			
Central	797,489	674,249			
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	54,049	40,418			
Food service operations	915,066	742,789			
Extracurricular activities	936,016	758,408			
Interest and fiscal charges	808,506	820,445			
Total expenses	25,361,234	20,563,057			
Change in net position	673,861	3,998,363			
Net position at beginning of year	14,451,042	10,452,679			
Net position at end of year	\$ 15,124,903	\$ 14,451,042			

# **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$673,861. Total governmental expenses of \$25,361,234 were offset by program revenues of \$4,365,494 and general revenues of \$21,669,601. Program revenues supported 17.21% of the total governmental expenses.

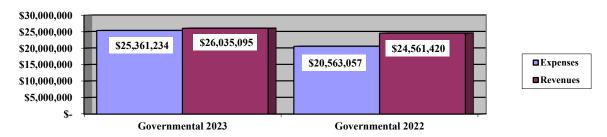
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.99% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$4,798,177 or 23.33%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2023 and 2022. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenues, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues of the District.

#### **Governmental Activities**

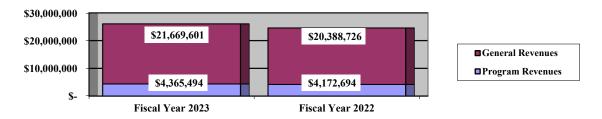
	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 8,784,934	\$ 7,686,379	\$ 7,491,361	\$ 6,576,712	
Special	3,865,884	2,864,375	2,912,752	2,056,040	
Vocational	378,105	352,388	250,708	237,208	
Other	242,515	242,515	236,975	236,975	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,491,503	1,161,146	1,240,688	889,863	
Instructional staff	158,374	158,374	292,818	217,441	
Board of education	16,097	16,097	23,011	23,011	
Administration	1,955,578	1,861,974	1,607,358	1,520,227	
Fiscal	631,608	631,608	554,164	554,164	
Operations and maintenance	2,881,810	2,651,020	1,672,661	1,570,634	
Pupil transportation	1,443,700	1,379,118	1,244,252	1,187,163	
Central	797,489	620,977	674,249	487,255	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	54,049	(8,573)	40,418	(460,820)	
Food service operations	915,066	(86,930)	742,789	(5,823)	
Extracurricular activities	936,016	656,766	758,408	479,868	
Interest and fiscal charges	808,506	808,506	820,445	820,445	
Total expenses	\$ 25,361,234	\$ 20,995,740	\$ 20,563,057	\$ 16,390,363	

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 83.98% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.79%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs are by far the primary support for the District's students.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



# The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22,257,932, which is less than last year's total balance of \$24,674,981.

The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Change
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 17,592,216 4,665,716	\$ 17,391,150 7,283,831	\$ 201,066 (2,618,115)
Total	<u>\$ 22,257,932</u>	<u>\$ 24,674,981</u>	<u>\$ (2,417,049)</u>

# **General** Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$201,066. The tables that follow assists in illustrating the revenues and expenditures of the general fund during fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

	_	2023 Amount		2022 Amount		Change	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
Revenues						-	_	
Taxes	\$	8,957,090	\$	9,525,444	\$	(568,354)	(5.97) %	
Tuition and fees		967,849		729,394		238,455	32.69 %	
Interest earnings		524,697		106,356		418,341	393.34 %	
Change in fair value								
of investments		(42,941)		(408,790)		365,849	89.50 %	
Extracurricular		106,893		94,426		12,467	13.20 %	
Intergovernmental		9,938,702		9,978,393		(39,691)	(0.40) %	
Other revenues		110,821		65,596		45,225	68.94 %	
Total	\$	20,563,111	\$	20,090,819	\$	472,292	2.35 %	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2023 mount	2022 Amount		_	Change	Percentage Change	
<u>Expenditures</u>							2	
Instruction	\$ 1	2,024,987	\$	11,323,040	\$	701,947	6.20	%
Support services		7,553,580		6,999,595		553,985	7.91	%
Extracurricular activities		643,948		582,157		61,791	10.61	%
Capital Outlay		20,386		-		20,386	100.00	%
Debt service		89,530		86,120		3,410	3.96	%
Total	<u>\$</u> 2	0,332,431	\$	18,990,912	\$	1,341,519	7.06	%

Overall revenues and expenditures of the general fund increased \$472,292 and \$1,341,519, respectively. Interest earnings increased as investments matured and the change in fair value of investments increased due to fluctuations in the economy. Expenditures increased due to certain salaries and wages being paid from the ESSER fund during fiscal year 2022.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$21,684,823 remained the same as the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$20,440,132 which was \$1,244,691 less than the final budgeted amounts.

General fund final and original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$21,647,762 and \$20,847,762 respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$21,316,137, which was \$331,625 less than the final budgeted amounts.

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

# Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$31,745,716 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use - leased assets.

The following table shows June 30, 2023 balances compared to those at June 30, 2022.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2023	2022				
Land	\$ 851,565	\$ 851,565				
Construction in progress	-	25,419,245				
Land improvements	557,477	625,928				
Buildings and improvements	27,881,081	1,819,617				
Furniture and equipment	1,191,883	207,521				
Vehicles	931,518	910,145				
Intangible right to use - leased assets	332,192	73,171				
Total	\$ 31,745,716	\$ 29,907,192				

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The overall increase in capital assets of \$1,838,524 is due to capital outlays of \$3,152,168 exceeding depreciation/amortization expense of \$1,209,214 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) of \$104,430.

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

# **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$170,000 in energy conservation improvement bonds outstanding, \$22,430,000 in general obligation bonds, \$245,509 in leases payable, and \$13,336 in SBITAs payable. Of this total, \$504,536 is due within one year and \$22,354,309 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Governmental Activities				
	2023	2022			
General obligation bonds	\$ 22,430,000	\$ 22,785,000			
Energy conservation improvement bonds	170,000	240,000			
SBITA payable	13,336	-			
Leases payable	245,509	77,048			
Total	\$ 22,858,845	\$ 23,102,048			

At June 30, 2023, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$15,935,383, with an unvoted debt margin of \$416,672.

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

# **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District continues to face a challenging future as do most districts in the State of Ohio. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue stability is in question, the reliance upon local property taxes is increasingly important. In November of 2020 voters approved the combination of two Emergency Levies that were set to expire into one 10-year Substitute Levy that will generate \$2,320,000 a year but will also allow growth on any new construction each year.

A building project has been a high priority of the District over the last decade. After several failed attempts in 2007, 2015 and 2016, the Board placed a request for a 4.28 mill levy on the November 2019 ballot (including the required 0.5 mill PI maintenance levy). In previous years, the District had planned to build a newly joined Middle School and High School with a State funding share of 19%. After failing in 2016, the Board took a step back and engaged with the community in an attempt to figure out what would be supported. The levy in November 2019 was to build a new High School with some shared spaces for the Middle School (cafeteria, kitchen, gym, administrative offices) and to move the middle school into the current high school with a 19% share still coming from the State. That levy was successful, and the new building is under construction. The project was completed in July 2022 in time for the fiscal year 2023 school year.

For several years, the District has been dealing with significant property tax disputes with Green Circle Growers, which owns and operates a large greenhouse complex in the District. Green Circle Grower's challenged the valuation/classification of its property dating back to tax year 2015. In March of 2021 the Ninth District Court of Appeals confirmed a 2018 Ohio Board of Tax Appeals decision in favor of Green Circle Growers agreeing that their greenhouses are personal property/business fixtures and are not subject to property taxes. In response, Lorain County made an attempt at an appeal to the Ohio Supreme Court, but in July 2021 they decided not to hear the case. As a result, the District owes approximately \$2.95 million in refunds to Green Circle Growers. This refund will be repaid as a reduction of property tax receipt over the two calendar years (3 fiscal years) which began in 2022.

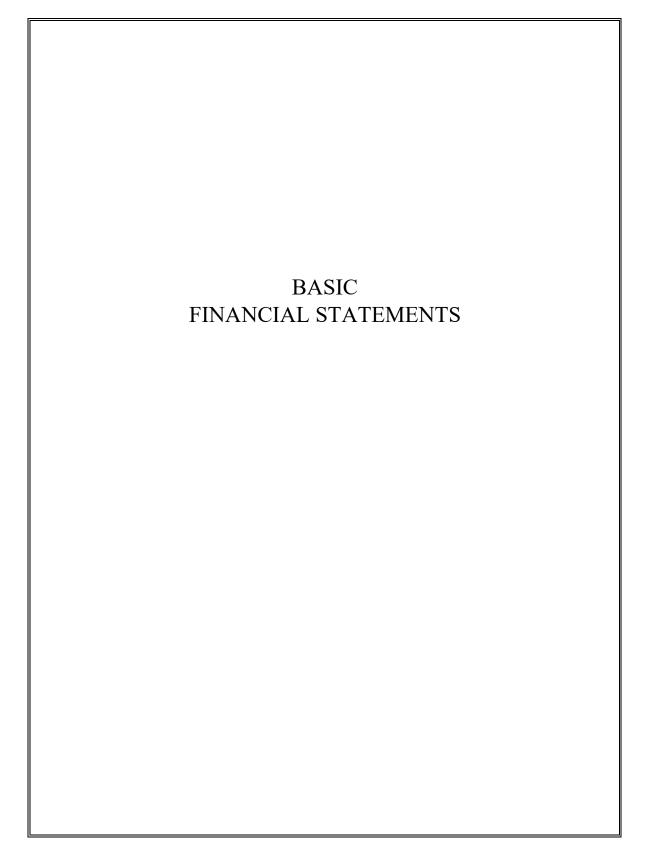
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

District enrollment increased minimally in fiscal year 2023. Open enrollment has continued to stabilize the District's enrollment and finances. Net positive open enrollment continues to increase each year. Since implementing full open enrollment, the District has continued to experience an increase in net dollars gained from open enrollment.

The District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded, winning the Ohio Auditor of State Award for several years, including the previous five fiscal years. It is important that the administration and board of education continue to monitor the finances of the district in order to meet the financial challenges of the future while still providing students with what they need.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Keri Angney, Treasurer, Firelands Local School District, 112 North Lake St. South Amherst, OH 44001-2824.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 22,641,145			
Cash in segregated accounts	413,571			
Receivables:				
Property taxes	16,705,770			
Payment in lieu of taxes	13,244			
Accounts	31,332			
Accrued interest	51,598			
Intergovernmental	933,541			
Lease	305,159			
Prepayments	100,925			
Materials and supplies inventory	2,592			
Inventory held for resale	6,416			
Net OPEB asset	1,709,924			
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	851,565			
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	30,894,151			
Capital assets, net	31,745,716			
Total assets	74,660,933			
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	4,611,180			
OPEB	484,513			
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,095,693			
Liabilities: Accounts payable	32,506			
Retainage payable	413,571			
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,834,044			
Intergovernmental payable	499,046			
Accrued interest payable	143,066			
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	578,119			
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	18,929,887			
Net OPEB liability	1,132,430			
Other amounts due in more than one year	24,454,372			
Total liabilities	48,017,041			
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	11,470,303			
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	13,244			
Lease	292.306			
Pension	• • • • •			
OPEB	2,050,008 2,788,821			
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,614,682			
Nat position				
Net position:	0 550 600			
Net investment in capital assets	8,550,609			
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	1,187,010			
Classroom facilities maintenance	359,198			
Debt service	946,130			
Unclaimed monies	803			
State funded programs	17,855			
Federally funded programs	127,805			
Food service operations	662,150			
Student activities	116,933			
OPEB	355,521			
Unrestricted	2,800,889			
Total net position	\$ 15,124,903			

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Prog	am Revenues			R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	harges for ices and Sales		ating Grants Contributions		ital Grants ontributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 Expenses	 ees und Sules	<u>unu</u> (	ontributions	<u>unu e</u>	ontributions		1 cervices
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 8,784,934	\$ 891,418	\$	207,137	\$	-	\$	(7,686,379)
Special	3,865,884	77,852		923,657		-		(2,864,375)
Vocational	378,105	-		25,717		-		(352,388)
Other	242,515	-		-		-		(242,515)
Support services:								
Pupil	1,491,503	55,638		274,719		-		(1,161,146)
Instructional staff	158,374	-		-		-		(158,374)
Board of education	16,097	-		-		-		(16,097)
Administration	1,955,578	-		93,604		-		(1,861,974)
Fiscal	631,608	-		-		-		(631,608)
Operations and maintenance	2,881,810	20,396		21,587		188,807		(2,651,020)
Pupil transportation	1,443,700	2,840		61,742		-		(1,379,118)
Central	797,489	-		176,512		-		(620,977)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Food service operations	915,066	441,754		560,242		-		86,930
Other non-instructional services	54,049	-		62,622		-		8,573
Extracurricular activities	936,016	276,750		-		2,500		(656,766)
Interest and fiscal charges	 808,506	 -		-		-		(808,506)
Totals	\$ 25,361,234	\$ 1,766,648	\$	2,407,539	\$	191,307		(20,995,740)

Property taxes levied for:		
General purposes		10,003,877
Debt service		1,098,337
Capital outlay		542,643
Classroom facilities maintenance		95,457
Payments in lieu of taxes		13,244
Grants and entitlements not restricted		
to specific programs		9,344,697
Investment earnings		534,664
Change in fair value of investments		(42,941)
Miscellaneous		79,623
Total general revenues		21,669,601
Change in net position		673,861
Net position at beginning of year		14,451,042
Net position at end of year	\$	15,124,903
	Debt service Capital outlay Classroom facilities maintenance Payments in lieu of taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Change in fair value of investments Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position <b>Net position at beginning of year</b>	Debt service Capital outlay Classroom facilities maintenance Payments in lieu of taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Change in fair value of investments Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net position at beginning of year

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	17,435,260	\$	5,205,885	\$	22 641 145
Cash in segregated accounts	φ	17,435,200	φ	413,571	φ	22,641,145 413,571
Receivables:		-		415,571		415,571
		14 420 210		2 275 551		16 705 770
Property taxes		14,430,219		2,275,551		16,705,770
Payment in lieu of taxes		11,179		2,065		13,244
Accounts		31,322		10		31,332
Accrued interest		51,598		-		51,598
Interfund loans		362,192		-		362,192
Intergovernmental		72,668		860,873		933,541
Lease		305,159		-		305,159
Prepayments		95,611		5,314		100,925
Materials and supplies inventory		-		2,592		2,592
Inventory held for resale		-		6,416		6,416
Loans due from other funds		384,803		-		384,803
Total assets	\$	33,180,011	\$	8,772,277	\$	41,952,288
Liabilities:	¢	22.504	¢		¢	22.506
Accounts payable	\$	32,506	\$	-	\$	32,506
Retainage payable		-		413,571		413,571
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,659,159		174,885		1,834,044
Compensated absences payable		4,611		1,194		5,805
Intergovernmental payable		389,659		109,387		499,046
Interfund loans payable		-		362,192		362,192
Loans from other funds		-		384,803		384,803
Total liabilities		2,085,935		1,446,032	·	3,531,967
Deferred inflows of resources:		/				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,777,657		1,692,646		11,470,303
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		11,179		2,065		13,244
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		3,350,158		348,683		3,698,841
Intergovernmental revenue not available		43,152		617,135		660,287
Accrued interest not available		27,408		-		27,408
Lease		292,306		-		292,306
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,501,860		2,660,529		16,162,389
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		-		2,592		2,592
Prepaids		95,611		5,314		100,925
Long-term loans		384,803		-		384,803
Unclaimed monies		803		-		803
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		864,862		864,862
Capital improvements		-		1,593,441		1,593,441
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		359,198		359,198
Food service operations		-		684,967		684,967
State funded programs		-		17,855		17,855
Federally funded programs		-		127,805		127,805
Extracurricular		-		116,933		116,933
Committed:						
Capital improvements		-		1,291,327		1,291,327
Termination benefits		14,195		-		14,195
Latchkey program		-		18,308		18,308
Other purposes		-		169		169
Assigned:						
Student instruction		183,678		-		183,678
Student and staff support		759,217		-		759,217
Extracurricular activities		54		-		54
Unassigned (deficit)		16,153,855		(417,055)		15,736,800
Total fund balances		17,592,216		4,665,716		22,257,932
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	33,180,011	\$	8,772,277	\$	41,952,288

#### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 22,257,932
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	31,745,716
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.\$ 3,698,841Property taxes receivable\$ 27,408Accrued interest receivable660,287	
Total	4,386,536
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.	(942,773)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(143,066)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.Deferred outflows - pension4,611,180Deferred inflows - pension(2,050,008)Net pension liability(18,929,887)Deferred outflows - OPEB484,513Deferred inflows - OPEB(2,788,821)Net OPEB asset1,709,924Net OPEB liability(1,132,430)TotalTotal	(18,095,529)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.(22,430,000)General obligation bonds(170,000)Energy conservation improvement bonds(170,000)Lease payable(245,509)SBITA payable(13,336)Compensated absences(1,225,068)Total	(24,083,913)
Net position of governmental activities =	\$ 15,124,903

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Ga	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 8,945,911	\$ 1,611,000	\$	10,556,911
Intergovernmental	9,938,702	2,416,348		12,355,050
Investment earnings	524,697	23,217		547,914
Tuition and fees	967,849	-		967,849
Extracurricular	106,893	218,954		325,847
Rental income	20,396	-		20,396
Charges for services	10,802	441,754		452,556
Contributions and donations	11,890	3,091		14,981
Payment in lieu of taxes	11,179	2,065		13,244
Miscellaneous	67,733	62,622		130,355
Change in fair value of investments	(42,941)	2,785		(40,156)
Total revenues	 20,563,111	 4,781,836		25,344,947
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	8,274,515	268,596		8,543,111
Special	3,146,398	622,178		3,768,576
Vocational	361,153	5,505		366,658
Other	242,921	-		242,921
Support services:	1 401 450	65 645		1 467 000
Pupil	1,401,452	65,647		1,467,099
Instructional staff	155,694	7,257		162,951
Board of education	16,378	-		16,378
Administration	1,828,185	95,431		1,923,616
Fiscal	590,959	31,170		622,129
Operations and maintenance	1,869,508	108,011		1,977,519
Pupil transportation	1,414,804	-		1,414,804
Central	276,600	374,469		651,069
Operation of non-instructional services:		001 0 10		001.010
Food service operations	-	891,948		891,948
Other non-instructional services	-	53,299		53,299
Extracurricular activities	643,948	268,451		912,399
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	3,333,895		3,333,895
Capital outlay Debt service:	20,386	312,817		333,203
Principal retirement	77,050	499,356		576,406
Interest and fiscal charges	12,480	824,052		836,532
Total expenditures	 20,332,431	 7,762,082		28,094,513
-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	220 (00	(2.000.240)		0 740 540
over (under) expenditures	 230,680	 (2,980,246)		(2,749,566)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	50,000		50,000
Transfers (out)	(50,000)	-		(50,000)
Lease transaction	-	312,817		312,817
SBITA transaction	20,386	-		20,386
Total other financing sources (uses)	(29,614)	 362,817		333,203
Net change in fund balances	201,066	(2,617,429)		(2,416,363)
Fund balances at beginning of year	17,391,150	7,283,831		24,674,981
Change in reserve for inventory	 	 (686)		(686)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 17,592,216	\$ 4,665,716	\$	22,257,932

#### 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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,416,363)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 3,152,168 (1,209,214)	1,942,954
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(104,430)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(686)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	 1,183,403 9,967 (503,222)	690,148
Repayment of bond, lease and SBITA principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		576,406
Issuance of leases and SBITA payables are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(333,203)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Total	 (6,919) 34,945	28,026
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	 1,738,467 60,548	1,799,015
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/ OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	 (1,828,865) 396,082	(1,432,783)
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.		 (75,223)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 673,861

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 10,104,197	\$ 10,104,197	\$ 8,872,352	\$ (1,231,845)
Intergovernmental	10,177,576	10,177,576	9,960,938	(216,638)
Investment earnings	250,000	250,000	504,580	254,580
Tuition and fees	907,450	907,450	917,777	10,327
Extracurricular	66,000	66,000	65,282	(718)
Rental income	6,000	6,000	6,125	125
Contributions and donations	2,300	2,300	2,929	629
Payment in lieu of taxes	11,000	11,000	11,179	179
Miscellaneous	100,300	100,300	52,661	(47,639)
Total revenues	21,624,823	21,624,823	20,393,823	(1,231,000)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	9 224 110	9 416 626	0 260 602	55 052
Regular	8,324,119	8,416,636	8,360,683	55,953
Special Vocational	3,151,162	3,360,030	3,206,839	153,191 304
Other	350,363	350,363	350,059	
	166,893	213,974	211,881	2,093
Support services: Pupil	1,336,126	1,336,126	1,358,870	(22,744)
Instructional staff	219,289	272,955	221,421	51,534
Board of education	26,400	26,400	19,860	6,540
Administration	1,857,547	1,857,547	1,834,417	23,130
Fiscal	580,589	580,589	583,268	(2,679)
Operations and maintenance	1,967,821	2,159,168	2,128,772	30,396
Pupil transportation	1,580,181	1,752,381	1,771,912	(19,531)
Central	452,428	482,269	463,943	18,326
Extracurricular activities	676,844	676,844	671,732	5,112
Debt service:	070,044	070,044	071,752	3,112
Principal retirement	70,000	70,000	70,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	8,000	12,480	12,480	-
Total expenditures	20,767,762	21,567,762	21,266,137	301,625
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	0.55 0.41	57.0(1	(070.014)	(000 075)
over (under) expenditures	857,061	57,061	(872,314)	(929,375)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	40,000	40,000	17,045	(22,955)
Transfers (out)	(80,000)	(80,000)	(50,000)	30,000
Sale of capital assets	20,000	20,000	29,264	9,264
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(3,691)	16,309
Net change in fund balance	837,061	37,061	(876,005)	(913,066)
Fund balance at beginning of year	17,072,350	17,072,350	17,072,350	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	755,437	755,437	755,437	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 18,664,848	\$ 17,864,848	\$ 16,951,782	\$ (913,066)
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#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	 Custodial	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,436	
Accounts	 25,500	
Total assets	 26,936	
Net position: Restricted for scholarships	\$ 26,936	

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cu	Custodial		
Additions: Contributions and donations	\$	25,936		
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		27,500		
Change in net position		(1,564)		
Net position at beginning of year		28,500		
Net position at end of year	\$	26,936		

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Firelands Local School District, Lorain County, Ohio (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is staffed by approximately 127 certified employees and 108 classified employees. Personnel of the district provide services to approximately 1,745 students and other community members.

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

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

# JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (JVS)

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (JVS) is a distinct subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each participating school district's elected Board, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Accordingly, the JVS is not part of the District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio, 44074.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2023, the District paid META Solutions \$124,362 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of fourteen school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as media center, gas consumption, driver education, food service, and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to the LERC on a per-pupil or actual usage charge. The LERC Assembly consists of a Superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. The LERC is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, who serves at fiscal agent, at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio, 44035.

# PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types. The District has no proprietary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects, and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: private-purpose trust funds, custodial funds, pension trust funds and investment trust funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for scholarships in which the District has no administrative involvement.

# C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of fiduciary funds are included on the statement of net fiduciary position. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

# **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, 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 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources in the net period to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

# E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures for the general fund, the District has elected to present its respective budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget:

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### Estimated Resources:

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

#### Appropriations:

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments consisted of negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (FAMC) securities, Private Export Funding Corporation (PEFCO), Tennessee Valley Authority (TNNLL), U.S. Treasury bonds, U.S. Treasury notes, non-taxable municipal bonds, U.S. government money market funds and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are assigned to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$518,750, which includes \$84,642 assigned from other District funds. The general fund also received \$5,947 in interest revenue from lessor lease agreements.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

#### G. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position/balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense/expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

## H. Inventory

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

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

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

#### I. Capital Assets

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Intangible right to use:	
Leased equipment	5 years
Leased software	3 years

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

The total liability for vacation leave and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2023 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable". The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

#### L. Bond Issuance Costs and Bond Premium/Discount

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums/discounts are recognized in the current period.

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

#### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### **O.** Estimates

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District has no restricted assets as of June 30, 2023.

## Q. Interfund Activity

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **R. Interfund Balances**

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

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/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.

#### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2023.

## U. Fair Value

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2023, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 91, "<u>Conduit Debt Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 94, "<u>Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 96, "<u>Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>", certain questions and answers of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>".

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

GASB Statement No. 94 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

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

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

## **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2023 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Elementary and Secondary Education Emergency Relief (ESSER)	\$ 384,896
IDEA, Part B	19,458
Title I	10,748
Supporting Effective Instruction	1,953

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

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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.

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

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At June 30, 2023, the District has \$413,571 in a separate depository account for a retainage payable account held separate from the District's internal investment pool. The balance of this depository account is included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

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

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,463,479. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2023, \$2,035,762 of the District's bank balance of \$5,685,547 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, and \$3,399,785 by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2023, the District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

## C. Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or 7 to 12 13 to 18			19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Value	less	months	months	months	24 months
Fair value:						
Negotiable CDs	\$ 2,042,438	\$ 591,223	\$ 479,704	\$ 854,032	\$ -	\$ 117,479
FNMA	570,885	-	-	185,714	-	385,171
FHLB	391,841	-	-	-	-	391,841
FFCB	1,641,162	442,975	510,689	-	261,134	426,364
FAMC	337,735	-	-	-	-	337,735
FHLMC	224,520	-	-	-	-	224,520
PEFCO	58,758	-	-	-	-	58,758
TNNLL	71,451	-	-	-	-	71,451
U.S. Treasury bonds	466,485	-	195,473	96,695	-	174,317
U.S. Treasury notes	1,863,814	198,309	97,180	-	-	1,568,325
Non-taxable municipal bond	256,040	-	256,040	-	-	-
U.S. Government money						
market	30,475	30,475	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	9,637,069	9,637,069				
Total	\$ 17,592,673	\$ 10,900,051	\$ 1,539,086	\$ 1,136,441	\$ 261,134	\$ 3,755,961

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.92 years.

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

*Credit Risk:* The District's investments in STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB, and FAMC), PEFCO, TNNLL, U.S. Treasury bonds, and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The non-taxable municipal bond was rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively. The District's investments in negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable CDs were fully insured by FDIC. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

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

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2023:

Measurement/	Measurement		
Investment type	_	Value	<u>% to Total</u>
Fair value:			
Negotiable CDs	\$	2,042,438	11.61%
FNMA		570,885	3.24%
FHLB		391,841	2.23%
FFCB		1,641,162	9.33%
FAMC		337,735	1.92%
FHLMC		224,520	1.28%
PEFCO		58,758	0.33%
TNNLL		71,451	0.41%
U.S. Treasury bonds		466,485	2.65%
U.S. Treasury notes		1,863,814	10.59%
Non-taxable bond		256,040	1.46%
U.S. Government money market		30,475	0.17%
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		9,637,069	<u>54.78</u> %
Total	\$	17,592,673	100.00%

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2023:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,463,479
Investments	 17,592,673
Total	\$ 23,056,152
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 23,054,716
Custodial fund	 1,436
Total	\$ 23,056,152

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	A	mount
Transfers from General Fund to:		
Nonmajor Special Revenue fund:		
District Managed Student Activities	\$	50,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following interfund loans receivable/payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Funds	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
	Vocational Education Enhancements	\$ 5,505
	ESSER	166,933
	IDEA, Part B	113,374
	Title I Disadvantaged Children	51,059
	Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment	15,535
	IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	6,184
	Supporting Effective Instruction	 3,602
Total Interfund Loans	Receivable/Payable	\$ 362,192

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

The primary purpose of the \$195,259 interfund loans was to cover the negative cash balances at fiscal year-end in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

The purpose of the remaining \$166,933 receivable/payable was to cover fiscal year 2023 allowable expenditures in fiscal year 2024 that were moved between the ESSER fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the general fund.

C. Loans due from and to other funds at June 30, 2023, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

	 Amount
Loans due to the General Fund from:	
Nonmajor Special Revenue fund:	
ESSER	\$ 384,803

The loans due to the general fund from the ESSER fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) represent long-term advances that have not been repaid by June 30, 2023. Amounts due from/to other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Interfund balances between governmental funds have been eliminated on the statement of net position.

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien on December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Lorain and Erie Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$1,302,404 in the general fund, \$146,421 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$87,801 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was \$1,228,128 in the general fund, \$150,197 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$86,114 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2023 taxes were collected are:

	2022 Second Half Collections			2023 Firs Half Collect		
	 Amount	Percent		Amount Per		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 355,563,050 56,494,090	86.29 13.71	\$	359,192,760 57,479,700	86.21 13.79	
Total	\$ 412,057,140	100.00	\$	416,672,460	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 53.78		\$	53.76		

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

A. Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and leases. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A list of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Property taxes	\$ 16,705,770
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,244
Accounts	31,332
Accrued interest	51,598
Intergovernmental	933,541
Lease	305,159

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables, except property taxes, the OFCC intergovernmental receivable, and lease receivable are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. The OFCC intergovernmental receivable of \$200,080 will be collected over the duration of the construction project. The lease receivable of \$305,159 will be collected over the duration of the lease agreement.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### B. Lease Receivable

The District has entered into a site lease agreement for a cell tower on November 19, 2015. The District began receiving lease payments in February 2017. The lease has an initial term of five years, and the lease payments are \$11,400 annually. The agreement will automatically extend for five additional five-year terms, unless the District provides notice of intent to terminate within six months prior to the end of the current term. Per the agreement, the payments will increase by 10% on the first day of each new five-year extension term. Payments are made monthly and are reported in the general fund.

The District has entered into a farm land lease agreement with Martin Whitney and Lynn Fannin on December 12, 2022. The lease has a term of three years and commenced on February 1, 2023. The lease payments are \$135 per acre. Payments are made monthly and are reported in the general fund.

The District is reporting leases receivable of \$305,159 in the general fund at June 30, 2023. For fiscal year 2023, the District recognized interest revenue of \$5,802 and lease revenue of \$6,739.

Fiscal Year	F	Principal		nterest	 Total
2024	\$	13,040	\$	5,980	\$ 19,020
2025		13,240		5,780	19,020
2026		13,506		5,514	19,020
2027		7,718		5,240	12,958
2028		8,721		5,073	13,794
2029 - 2033		48,177		22,632	70,809
2034 - 2038		60,673		17,217	77,890
2039 - 2043		75,226		10,453	85,679
2044 - 2047		64,858		2,461	 67,319
Total	\$	305,159	\$	80,350	\$ 385,509

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

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized:	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢.	¢	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 851,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 851,565
Construction in progress	25,419,245	2,539,164	(27,958,409)	
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized	26,270,810	2,539,164	(27,958,409)	851,565
Capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	2,030,178	-	(76,280)	1,953,898
Buildings and improvements	10,087,224	26,814,018	(1,553,276)	35,347,966
Furniture and equipment	2,318,041	1,144,392	(508,608)	2,953,825
Vehicles	2,758,361	189,120	-	2,947,481
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	365,863	312,817	(365,863)	312,817
Leased software		111,066		111,066
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized	17,559,667	28,571,413	(2,504,027)	43,627,053
Less: accumulated depreciation/				
amortization				
Land improvements	(1,404,250)	(61,999)	69,828	(1,396,421)
Buildings and improvements	(8,267,607)	(654,576)	1,455,298	(7,466,885)
Furniture and equipment	(2,110,520)	(160,030)	508,608	(1,761,942)
Vehicles	(1,848,216)	(167,747)	-	(2,015,963)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(292,692)		365,863	(62,563)
Leased software		(29,128)		(29,128)
Total accumulated depreciation/				
amortization	(13,923,285)	(1,209,214)	2,399,597	(12,732,902)
	(13,723,203)	(1,20),211)		(12,752,752)
Governmental activities		• • • • • • • • • • • •		
capital assets, net	\$ 29,907,192	\$ 29,901,363	<u>\$ (28,062,839)</u>	\$ 31,745,716

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 425,650
Special	133,689
Vocational	19,600
Support services:	
Pupil	62,369
Instructional staff	2,401
Administration	84,821
Fiscal	15,849
Operations and maintenance	45,501
Pupil transportation	209,307
Central	151,631
Extracurricular activities	36,722
Food service operations	 21,674
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,209,214

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

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2023 were as follows.

								A	mounts
		Balance					Balance		Due in
	Ju	ıly 1, 2022	_	Additions	 Reductions	June 30, 2023		One Year	
<b>Governmental activities:</b>									
Energy conservation									
improvement bonds	\$	240,000	\$	-	\$ (70,000)	\$	170,000	\$	70,000
School improvement bonds,									
series 2019A		8,275,000		-	(345,000)		7,930,000		360,000
School improvement bonds,									
series 2019B		14,510,000		-	(10,000)		14,500,000		10,000
Lease payable		77,048		312,817	(144,356)		245,509		57,992
SBITA payable		-		20,386	(7,050)		13,336		6,544
Net pension liability		11,535,038		7,394,849	-		18,929,887		-
Net OPEB liability		1,571,591		-	(439,161)		1,132,430		-
Compensated absences		1,211,996		170,861	 (151,984)		1,230,873		73,583
Unamortized premium on bonds		977,718			 (34,945)		942,773		
Total governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	38,398,391	\$	7,898,913	\$ (1,167,551)	\$	45,094,808	\$	578,119

<u>Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds - Series 2010</u>: On September 1, 2010, the District issued \$1,060,000 in energy conservation improvement bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used for building improvements intended to increase the energy efficiency of the District's buildings. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 5.2% and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2025. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the general fund.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

These bonds are considered Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs), which makes them a taxable direct payment special obligation. For the QSCBs, the District receives a direct payment subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 100% of the lesser of the interest payments on the bonds or the federal tax credits that would otherwise have been available to the holders of the bonds. The District recorded this subsidy from the federal government in the amount of \$12,936 in the general fund. The balance of these bonds at June 30, 2023 in the amount of \$170,000 has been included on the statement of net position.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation improvement bonds:

Year Ending	En	Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds - Series 2010								
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total				
2024	\$	70,000	\$	8,840	\$	78,840				
2025		100,000		5,200		105,200				
Total	\$	170,000	\$	14,040	\$	184,040				

## School Improvement Bonds

The District issued \$23,850,000 in school facilities improvement general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2020. These bonds were issued for general governmental activities, specifically; construction and/or renovation of school buildings. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the district. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the District's bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>School Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A (General Obligation)</u> - On July 11, 2019, the District issued current interest bonds in the amount of \$9,310,000, plus net original premium \$627,688, less bond issue costs of \$140,904. Interest payments on the bond are due May 1 and November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2019 (interest rate 2.0% to 4.0%). The bonds mature on November 1, 2047.

<u>School Improvement Bonds, Series 2019B (General Obligation)</u> - On October 15, 2019, the District issued current interest bonds in the amount of \$14,540,000, plus net original premium \$449,820, less bond issue costs of \$212,844. Interest payments on the bonds are due May 1 and November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2019 (interest rate 2.0% to 4.0%). The bonds mature on November 1, 2054.

At June 30, 2023, \$1,020,082 in bond proceeds remained unspent.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Fiscal Year	Se	ries 2019A GO Bonds					Series 2019B GO Bonds					
Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total	_	Principal	Principal Interest			Total	
2024	\$ 360,000	\$	294,050	\$	654,050	\$	10,000	\$	515,450	\$	525,450	
2025	365,000		283,150		648,150		10,000		515,250		525,250	
2026	380,000		268,250		648,250		10,000		514,950		524,950	
2027	395,000		252,750		647,750		10,000		514,550		524,550	
2028	410,000		236,650		646,650		15,000		514,050		529,050	
2029-2033	2,315,000		918,150		3,233,150		70,000		2,561,750		2,631,750	
2034-2038	1,710,000		470,250		2,180,250		1,200,000		2,482,150		3,682,150	
2039-2043	950,000		241,800		1,191,800		2,590,000		2,068,150		4,658,150	
2044-2048	1,045,000		80,625		1,125,625		3,225,000		1,484,250		4,709,250	
2049-2053	-		-		-		5,095,000		735,950		5,830,950	
2054-2055	 -		-		-		2,265,000		68,475		2,333,475	
Total	\$ 7,930,000	\$	3,045,675	\$	10,975,675	\$	14,500,000	\$	11,974,975	\$	26,474,975	

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a voted debt margin of \$15,935,383 (including available funds of \$864,862) and an unvoted debt margin of \$416,672.

<u>Lease Payable</u> - In the current and prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease for copier equipment. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The District entered into a copier lease in June 2018 for a term of 60 months with a maturity of July 2022. Payments are made annually each July and are being paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The District fulfilled the debt obligation for this lease payable during fiscal year 2023.

The District entered into a copier lease in March 2022 for a term of 60 months, commencing July 1, 2022, with a maturity date of June 30, 2027. Payments are made annually each July and are being paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Principal and interest requirements to retire the lease payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Lease Payable								
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total			
2024	\$	57,992	\$	9,316	\$	67,308			
2025		60,193		7,115		67,308			
2026		62,477		4,831		67,308			
2027		64,847	_	2,461		67,308			
Total	\$	245,509	\$	23,723	\$	269,232			

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

<u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) Payable</u> - The District entered into a SBITA transaction during fiscal year 2023. The future SBITA payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the agreement. The discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the subscription. SBITA payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The District entered into the SBITA payable on August 1, 2022 for a term of 36 months with a maturity of July 31, 2025. Payments are made annually and are being paid from the general fund.

Fiscal Year		SBITA Payable								
Ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal		Interest		Total				
2024	\$	6,544	\$	506	\$	7,050				
2025		6,792		258		7,050				
Total	\$	13,336	\$	764	\$	14,100				

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

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences are paid primarily from the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

#### **NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under various labor agreements and based on credited service. Teachers and some administrators do not earn vacation time. Administrators, clerical, technical, and maintenance and operations employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from five to twenty days. Employees with less than one year of service earn one vacation day per month worked, not to exceed five days. Unused vacation is not cumulative to the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less-than-full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-quarter of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum payout of 75 days for all employees after three years of service with the District.

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

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the District contracted with American Family Insurance through Fitzgibbons, Arnold & Co. for professional liability insurance, fleet insurance, and insurance coverage for property, inland marine and employee theft. Coverages provided and deductibles are as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$78,460,375 value
Inland marine coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	90,841 value
Automobile liability (\$1,000 deductible for comprehensive)	1,000,000 limit
Uninsured Motorists (no deductible)	1,000,000 limit
Employee theft	100,000 limit

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from fiscal year 2022.

## **B.** Employee Health and Dental

The District has contracted with the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) to provide employee medical, dental and vision benefits since December 1988. The risk of loss transfers to the pool upon payment of the premium. The District provides medical, dental and vision benefits to employees who work more than 30 hours a week. Employees who work between 15-30 hours may chose to purchase medical insurance at a higher premium. The premium and coverages vary by employee depending on plan type chosen, marital status and hours worked.

#### C. Workers' Compensation Rating Program

For fiscal year 2023, the District participated in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

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

## Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2022, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2023.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.00% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$474,031 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$84,872 is reported intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,264,436 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$218,180 is reported as 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, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension				
liability prior measurement date		0.08034410%	0.06703146%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date		0.07857080%	0.06603727%	
Change in proportionate share	_	0.00177330%	-0.00099419%	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$	4,249,720	14,680,167	\$ 18,929,887
Pension expense	\$	292,997	\$ 1,535,868	\$ 1,828,865

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 SERS	 STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources	 				
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 172,117	\$ 187,925	\$	360,042	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	510,838		510,838	
Changes of assumptions	41,933	1,756,774		1,798,707	
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	82,179	120,947		203,126	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 474,031	 1,264,436		1,738,467	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 770,260	\$ 3,840,920	\$	4,611,180	
	 SERS	 STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 27,899	\$ 56,156	\$	84,055	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	148,296	-		148,296	
Changes of assumptions	-	1,322,347		1,322,347	
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	 62,125	 433,185		495,310	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 238,320	\$ 1,811,688	\$	2,050,008	

\$1,738,467 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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:						
2024	\$	68,215	\$ (133,412)	\$	(65,197)	
2025		(44,906)	(161,065)		(205,971)	
2026		(211,844)	(429,536)		(641,380)	
2027		246,444	 1,488,809		1,735,253	
Total	\$	57,909	\$ 764,796	\$	822,705	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.00%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.45) %
US Equity	24.75	5.37
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.22
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.22
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.20
Private Equity	11.00	10.05
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	4.87
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,255,385 56	\$	4,249,720	\$	2,559,975

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	12.50% at age 20 to
		2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the prior measurement date, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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 Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

\* Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

*Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate* - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

		Current						
	1	1% Decrease Discount Rat		iscount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	22,176,390	\$	14,680,167	\$	8,340,686		

*Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date* - STRS approved a one-time 1.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2023. It is unknown what effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### *Net OPEB Liability/Asset*

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$60,548.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$60,548 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$60,548 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date		0.08303950%		0.06703146%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date		0.08065680%		0.06603727%	
Change in proportionate share	_	0.00238270%	-	0.00099419%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,132,430	\$	-	\$ 1,132,430
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,709,924)	\$ (1,709,924)
OPEB expense	\$	(78,097)	\$	(317,985)	\$ (396,082)

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	9,518	\$	24,788	\$ 34,306	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		5,889		29,764	35,653	
Changes of assumptions		180,129		72,836	252,965	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		99,811		1,230	101,041	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		60,548			 60,548	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	355,895	\$	128,618	\$ 484,513	
		SERS		STRS	 Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	724,384	\$	256,803	\$ 981,187	
Changes of assumptions		464,871		1,212,505	1,677,376	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		116,545		13,713	 130,258	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,305,800	\$	1,483,021	\$ 2,788,821	

\$60,548 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2024	\$	(228,491)	\$	(402,042)	\$	(630,533)
2025		(226,767)		(388,893)		(615,660)
2026		(196,804)		(184,975)		(381,779)
2027		(119,967)		(76,590)		(196,557)
2028		(83,919)		(99,729)		(183,648)
Thereafter		(154,505)		(202,174)		(356,679)
Total	\$	(1,010,453)	\$	(1,354,403)	\$	(2,364,856)

#### **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, 2022 are presented below:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	3.69%
Prior measurement date	1.92%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	4.08%
Prior measurement date	2.27%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	7.00 to 4.40%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial 5-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 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 were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.45) %
US Equity	24.75	5.37
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.22
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.22
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.20
Private Equity	11.00	10.05
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	4.87
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, was 4.08%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2022, was 2.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2022 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 3.69% at June 30, 2022 and 1.92% at June 30, 2021.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

				Current		
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,406,495	\$	1,132,430	\$	911,185
	19	6 Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	873,307	\$	1,132,430	\$	1,470,887

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, are presented below:

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50%		12.50% at age 20 to			
	to 8.50%		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment		7.00%, net of investment			
	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%		

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the prior measurement date, for healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2022 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based.

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

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

\* Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,583,422	\$	1,709,924	\$	1,820,548
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				Current		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,773,608	\$	1,709,924	\$	1,629,540

## **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(876,005)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		52,887
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		174,303
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(25,923)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		5,188
Adjustment for encumbrances		870,616
GAAP basis	\$	201,066

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, public school support fund, unclaimed monies and termination benefits fund.

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

## C. Contingent Liabilities

For several years, the District has been dealing with significant property tax disputes with Green Circle Growers, which owns and operates a large greenhouse complex in the District. Green Circle Grower's challenged the valuation/classification of its property dating back to tax year 2015. In March of 2021 the Ninth District Court of Appeals confirmed a 2018 Ohio Board of Tax Appeals decision in favor of Green Circle Growers agreeing that their greenhouses are personal property/business fixtures and are not subject to property taxes. In response, Lorain County made an attempt at an appeal to the Ohio Supreme Court, but in July 2021 they decided not to hear the case. As a result, the District owes approximately in \$2.95 million in refunds to Green Circle Growers. This refund will be repaid as a reduction of property tax receipts over two calendar years beginning in 2022.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

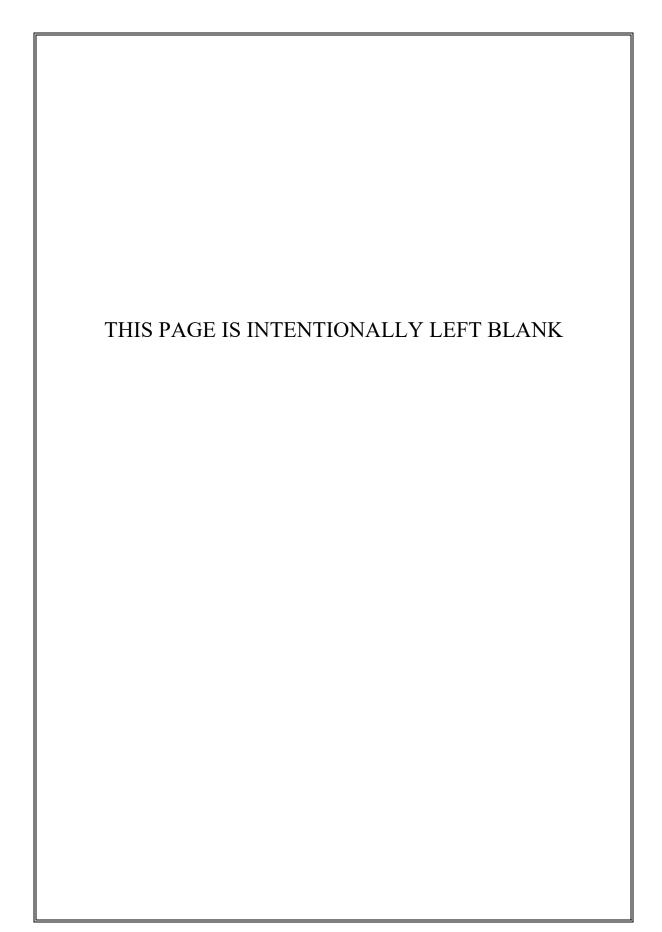
The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

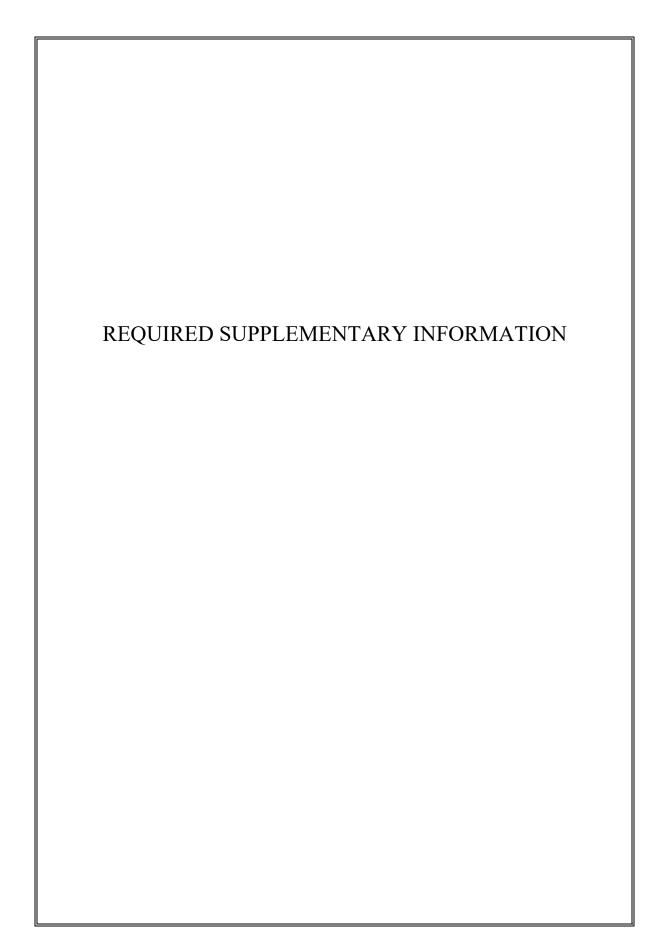
		Capital
	Imp	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		384,632
Current year offsets		(639,929)
Total	\$	(255,297)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	_

# **NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS**

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

Fund	, 	Year-End
General Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	798,870 672,429
Total	\$	1,471,299





# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.07857080%	(	0.08034410%	(	).07465020%	(	0.07713970%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,249,720	\$	2,964,464	\$	4,937,522	\$	4,615,404
District's covered payroll	\$	2,984,071	\$	2,839,486	\$	2,648,557	\$	2,612,481
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		142.41%		104.40%		186.42%		176.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.82%		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%

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

	2019		2018	2017		2016			2015		2014
(	).07935670%	(	0.07830930%	0.08007900%		(	0.08357660%	0.07803700%		(	0.07803700%
\$	4,544,905	\$	4,678,808	\$	5,861,044	\$	4,768,962	\$	3,949,408	\$	4,640,610
\$	2,244,133	\$	2,672,007	\$	2,603,150	\$	2,516,093	\$	2,267,590	\$	2,227,775
	202.52%		175.10%		225.15%		189.54%		174.17%		208.31%
	71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023		2022	 2021	 2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06603727%	1	0.06703146%	0.06595830%	0.06782563%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,680,167	\$	8,570,574	\$ 15,959,562	\$ 14,999,230
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,574,136	\$	8,400,700	\$ 7,948,936	\$ 7,968,693
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	171.21%		102.02%	200.78%	188.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.88%		87.78%	75.48%	77.40%

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

 2019	 2018	2017 2016		2016	2015			2014	
0.06916681%	0.06924483%		0.07018500% 0.072		0.07201421%	1% 0.07151839%			0.07151839%
\$ 15,208,229	\$ 16,449,258	\$	23,493,035	\$	19,902,621	\$	17,395,748	\$	20,721,701
\$ 8,102,743	\$ 7,655,679	\$	7,327,414	\$	7,727,629	\$	7,307,208	\$	7,727,638
187.69%	214.86%		320.62%		257.55%		238.06%		268.15%
77.31%	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 474,031	\$ 417,770	\$ 397,528	\$ 370,798
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (474,031)	 (417,770)	 (397,528)	 (370,798)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,385,936	\$ 2,984,071	\$ 2,839,486	\$ 2,648,557
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	
\$ 352,685	\$ 302,958	\$ 374,081	\$ 364,441	\$ 331,621	\$	314,288
 (352,685)	 (302,958)	 (374,081)	 (364,441)	 (331,621)		(314,288)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$	
\$ 2,612,481	\$ 2,244,133	\$ 2,672,007	\$ 2,603,150	\$ 2,516,093	\$	2,267,590
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,264,436	\$ 1,200,379	\$ 1,176,098	\$ 1,112,851
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,264,436)	 (1,200,379)	 (1,176,098)	 (1,112,851)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,031,686	\$ 8,574,136	\$ 8,400,700	\$ 7,948,936
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016		 2015	2014		
\$ 1,115,617	\$ 1,134,384	\$ 1,071,795	\$	1,025,838	\$ 1,081,868	\$	949,937	
 (1,115,617)	 (1,134,384)	 (1,071,795)		(1,025,838)	 (1,081,868)		(949,937)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$		
\$ 7,968,693	\$ 8,102,743	\$ 7,655,679	\$	7,327,414	\$ 7,727,629	\$	7,307,208	
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	).08065680%	(	0.08303950%	(	).07788280%	(	0.07925210%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,132,430	\$	1,571,591	\$	1,692,648	\$	1,993,024
District's covered payroll	\$	2,984,071	\$	2,839,486	\$	2,648,557	\$	2,612,481
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		37.95%		55.35%		63.91%		76.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2019		2018	2017					
0.08049060%		(	).07954730%	0.08125793%					
\$	2,233,027	\$	2,134,841	\$	2,316,152				
\$	2,244,133	\$	2,672,007	\$	2,603,150				
	99.51%		79.90%		88.97%				
	13.57%		12.46%		11.49%				

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.06603727%	0.06703146%	0.06595830%	0.06782563%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,709,924)	\$ (1,413,303)	\$ (1,159,217)	\$ (1,123,355)
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,574,136	\$ 8,400,700	\$ 7,948,936	\$ 7,968,693
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.94%	16.82%	14.58%	14.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	230.73%	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2019		2018	2017					
0.06916681%	(	).06924483%	0	0.07018500%				
\$ (1,111,440)	\$	2,701,678	\$	3,753,512				
\$ 8,102,743	\$	7,655,679	\$	7,327,414				
13.72%		35.29%		51.23%				
176.00%		47.10%		37.30%				

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 60,548	\$ 54,297	\$ 54,243	\$ 52,013
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (60,548)	 (54,297)	 (54,243)	 (52,013)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,385,936	\$ 2,984,071	\$ 2,839,486	\$ 2,648,557
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.79%	1.82%	1.91%	1.96%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 62,368	\$ 54,631	\$ 33,106	\$ 41,574	\$ 66,808	\$ 43,166
 (62,368)	 (54,631)	 (33,106)	 (41,574)	 (66,808)	 (43,166)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,612,481	\$ 2,244,133	\$ 2,672,007	\$ 2,603,150	\$ 2,516,093	\$ 2,267,590
2.39%	2.43%	1.24%	1.60%	2.66%	1.90%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023	 2022	 2021		2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	. <u> </u>	-	 	 	. <u></u>	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	9,031,686	\$ 8,574,136	\$ 8,400,700	\$	7,948,936
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,898
 	 	 	 	 	 (76,898)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 7,968,693	\$ 8,102,743	\$ 7,655,679	\$ 7,327,414	\$ 7,727,629	\$ 7,307,208
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### PENSION

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>•</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2019, with the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

### Changes in assumptions :

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

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### PENSION (CONTINUED)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions :

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions :

- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.63% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

### Changes in benefit terms :

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

### Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate.

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions (continued):

- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### FIRELANDS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER/ ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	\$ 186,301
Total School Breakfast Program			186,301
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	525,536
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19, 2023	46,257
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2023	52,295
Total National School Lunch Program			624,088
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			810,389
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2023	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			811,017
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Budget and Management	21.027	COMP 10	35.000
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Round #2	21.027	COVID-19	35,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			35,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce	04.010.4	84.0104 2022	17.000
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A 84.010A	84.010A, 2022 84.010A, 2023	17,008 167,829
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	01.01011	01.0101, 2025	184,837
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2022	52,525
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2023	312,980
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP	84.027X	COVID-19, 84.027X, 2023	83,554
Total Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			449,059
Consortium Amount Passed/Transferred to the Lorain County Educational Service Center			
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2023	8,817
COVID-19 - Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - ARP	84.173X	COVID-19, 84.173X, 2023	6,184
Total Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	0111/011	00 110 19,0 11/911, 2020	15,001
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA) and Special Education Grants to States			464,060
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2022	4,848
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2023	35,767
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			40,615
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2023	15,535
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2023	4,179
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2023	338,572
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			342,751
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,047,798
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,893,815

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Firelands Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Firelands Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the Firelands Local School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

### NOTE 2 - DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. Firelands Local School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# **NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

### NOTE 4 - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

## NOTE 5 – PASS THROUGH FUNDS

The Firelands Local School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by the Lorain County Educational Service Center (ESC). For 2023, the Firelands Local School District's allocation is as follows:

Grant/Program TitleALNReallocated toAward AmountSpecial Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)84.173ALorain County ESC\$ 8,817



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### 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*

Firelands Local School District Lorain County 112 North Lake Street South Amherst, Ohio 44001

To the Members of 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 Firelands Local School District, Lorain County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Firelands Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2024.

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

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

Firelands Local School District Lorain County 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* 

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Firelands Local School 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 Firelands Local School 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 Firelands Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. March 26, 2024



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## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Firelands Local School District Lorain County 112 North Lake Street South Amherst, Ohio 44001

To the Members of the Board of Education:

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

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Firelands Local School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Firelands Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Firelands Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, the Firelands Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Firelands Local School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Firelands Local School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Firelands Local School 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 Firelands Local School 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Firelands Local School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Firelands Local School 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 Firelands Local School 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 Firelands Local School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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

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

Firelands Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

Julian & Trube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. March 26, 2024

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS							
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified						
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No						
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No						
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified						
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No						
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Child Nutrition Cluster						
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others						
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes						

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# FIRELANDS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# LORAIN 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 4/18/2024

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