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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Keystone Local School District Lorain County 531 Opportunity Way LaGrange, Ohio 44050

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Keystone Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Keystone Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and 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 25, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024

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

The discussion and analysis of the Keystone 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:

- During fiscal year 2023, net position of governmental activities increased \$3,385,724 from \$17,893,119 to \$21,278,843. This represents an 18.92% increase from fiscal year 2022's amount.
- General revenues accounted for \$20,986,107 in revenue or 84.95% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,716,601 in revenue or 15.05% of total revenues of \$24,702,708.
- The District had \$21,316,984 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,716,601 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$20,986,107 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$18,408,424 in revenues and \$16,641,452 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,766,972 from \$8,834,187 to \$10,601,159.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,925,892 in revenues and \$1,653,925 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$271,967 from \$4,424,959 to \$4,696,926.

Using these Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements, notes to those statements, and the required supplementary information. 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 and the bond retirement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all 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.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, food service operations and latchkey operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. All other governmental funds are considered nonmajor.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement systems and a ten year schedule of District's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

	Net Position						
	Governmental Activities 2023		G	Governmental Activities 2022			
Assets Current and other assets Net OPEB asset Capital assets, net	\$	34,953,131 1,536,961 38,391,040	\$	31,620,167 1,292,138 39,471,344			
Total assets		74,881,132		72,383,649			
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		4,611,055		4,983,957			
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:		2,257,976		1,908,172			
Due within one year		1,092,375		1,197,350			
Due in more than one year: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other amounts		16,388,119 850,589 22,730,012		10,173,410 1,240,934 23,702,669			
Total liabilities		43,319,071		38,222,535			
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		14,894,273		21,251,952			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)		15,853,555 9,410,571 (3,985,283)		15,956,656 8,293,979 (6,357,516)			
Total net position	\$	21,278,843	\$	17,893,119			

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

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 to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,278,843.

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

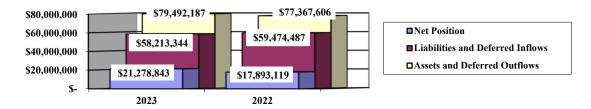
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 51.27% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right to use assets, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 was \$15,853,555. 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.

The net pension liability increased \$6,214,709 or 61.09% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$6,378,225 or 76.03%. 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, \$9,410,571, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$3,985,283.

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

Governmental Activities



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

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

Change in Net Position

	G	overnmental Activities 2023	G	overnmental Activities 2022	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	730,489	\$	532,543	37.17 %
Operating grants and contributions		2,641,112		3,039,214	(13.10) %
Capital grants and contributions		345,000		-	100.00 %
General revenues:					
Property taxes		12,598,494		12,370,974	1.84 %
Grants and entitlements not restricted		7,481,238		7,342,238	1.89 %
Insurance recoveries		375,000		-	100.00 %
Investment earnings		246,066		(516,846)	147.61 %
Miscellaneous		285,309		296,672	(3.83) %
Total revenues		24,702,708		23,064,795	7.10 %
<u>Expenses</u>					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular		8,103,980		7,125,429	13.73 %
Special		3,320,297		2,971,824	11.73 %
Vocational		86,166		73,948	16.52 %
Other		124,132		158,159	(21.51) %
Support services:		1 1 10 10 6			4= -4 0/
Pupil		1,143,126		972,572	17.54 %
Instructional staff		838,842		989,845	(15.26) %
Board of education		58,084		61,071	(4.89) %
Administration		1,619,970		1,349,633	20.03 %
Fiscal		597,473		579,073	3.18 %
Operations and maintenance		1,910,207		1,488,785	28.31 %
Pupil transportation		1,035,163		1,042,241	(0.68) %
Central		224,533		204,280	9.91 %
Operation of non-instructional services:		642.445		706.400	(0.07) 0/
Food service operations		642,445		706,499	(9.07) %
Latchkey operations		57,715		60,076	(3.93) %
Other non-instructional services		6,339		2,525	151.05 %
Extracurricular activities		724,575		683,571	6.00 %
Interest and fiscal charges		823,937		1,000,108	(17.62) %
Total expenses		21,316,984		19,469,639	9.49 %
Change in net position		3,385,724		3,595,156	
Net position at beginning of year		17,893,119		14,297,963	
Net position at end of year	\$	21,278,843	\$	17,893,119	18.92 %

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

Governmental Activities

During fiscal year 2023, revenues remained relatively stable, with an increase of 7.10%. Operating grants and contributions decreased during the year due to additional Federal grants available through the CARES Act funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2023. Capital grants and contributions increased during the year due to the District receiving school safety grants during fiscal year 2023. The increase in investments earnings is a result of increased interest rates on the District's investments and the fair value adjustment recorded at fiscal year end.

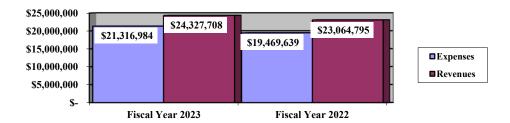
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,847,345 or 9.49%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. Pension expense increased approximately \$1,623,508. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for 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.

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,385,724. Total governmental expenses of \$21,316,984 were offset by program revenues of \$3,716,601, general revenues of \$20,986,107. Program revenues supported 17.43% 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 81.29% of total governmental revenues.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$11,634,575 or 54.58% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2023.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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 revenue, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues of the District.

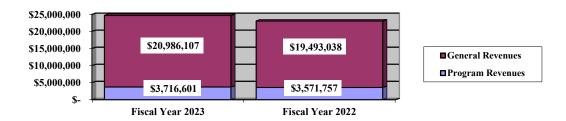
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2023		N	Net Cost of Services 2023	T	otal Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,103,980	\$	7,835,631	\$	7,125,429	\$	6,917,739
Special		3,320,297		2,080,306		2,971,824		1,807,802
Vocational		86,166		86,166		73,948		73,948
Other		124,132		15,641		158,159		14,694
Support services:								
Pupil		1,143,126		593,492		972,572		499,304
Instructional staff		838,842		660,920		989,845		826,191
Board of education		58,084		58,084		61,071		61,071
Administration		1,619,970		1,614,171		1,349,633		1,344,209
Fiscal		597,473		597,473		579,073		579,073
Operations and maintenance		1,910,207		1,604,692		1,488,785		1,479,133
Pupil transportation		1,035,163		901,502		1,042,241		966,293
Central		224,533		219,133		204,280		198,880
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		642,445		(70,466)		706,499		(389,519)
Latchkey operations		57,715		(15,206)		60,076		(13,206)
Other non-instructional services		6,339		6,339		2,525		2,524
Extracurricular activities		724,575		588,568		683,571		529,638
Interest and fiscal charges		823,937		823,937		1,000,108		1,000,108
Total expenses	\$	21,316,984	\$	17,600,383	\$	19,469,639	\$	15,897,882

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 86.10% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.57%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,098,934, which is \$2,225,221 greater than last fiscal year's total fund balance of \$16,873,713. 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	\$ 10,601,159	\$ 8,834,187	\$ 1,766,972		
Bond retirement	4,696,926	4,424,959	271,967		
Nonmajor governmental	3,800,849	3,614,567	186,282		
Total	\$ 19,098,934	\$ 16,873,713	\$ 2,225,221		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,766,972.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	_	2023 Amount	_	2022 Amount	 Change_	Percentage Change	e _
Revenues					_		
Taxes	\$	9,916,498	\$	9,648,793	\$ 267,705	2.77	%
Intergovernmental		7,670,012		7,709,758	(39,746)	(0.52)	%
Investment earnings		267,977		(236,185)	504,162	213.46	%
Tuition and fees		190,822		181,378	9,444	5.21	%
Other revenues		363,115		382,435	 (19,320)	(5.05)	%
Total	\$	18,408,424	\$	17,686,179	\$ 722,245	4.08	%
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	9,628,211	\$	9,586,379	\$ 41,832	0.44	%
Support services		6,386,645		6,135,859	250,786	4.09	%
Operation of non-instructional services		63,633		60,076	3,557	5.92	%
Extracurricular activities		482,077		469,156	12,921	2.75	%
Debt service		71,340		71,340	 <u> </u>	-	%
Total	\$	16,631,906	\$	16,322,810	\$ 309,096	1.89	%

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$722,245 or 4.08% during fiscal year 2023. The increase in investment earnings is due to increased interest rates on the District's investments in fiscal year 2023 and the fair value adjustment recorded at fiscal year end.

Overall expenditures of the general fund remained stable with an increase of \$309,096 or 1.89% during fiscal year 2023.

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

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$1,925,892 in revenues and \$1,653,925 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$271,967 from \$4,424,959 to \$4,696,926. The bond retirement fund is funded by property taxes and homestead and rollback revenue. In addition, the bond retirement fund receives investment earnings. The expenditures of the fund are principal and interest payments on the District's general obligation debt along with fiscal fees related to the property tax collection.

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 were \$18,631,347, which was equal to the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 were \$18,119,841. This represents a \$511,506 decrease from final budgeted amounts.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$17,999,465, which was the same as the original budgeted expenditures. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$17,025,075, which was \$974,390 less than the final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$38,391,040 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right to use assets, and vehicles.

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

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

	Governmental Activities				
	_	2023	-	2022	
Land	\$	521,816	\$	521,816	
Construction in progress		413,546		-	
Land improvements		678,551		756,786	
Buildings and improvements		35,434,419		36,696,371	
Furniture and equipment		780,609		878,673	
Intangible right to use - leased equipment		60,290		126,057	
Vehicles		501,809		491,641	
Total	\$	38,391,040	\$	39,471,344	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,080,304 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$1,723,453 exceeding capital asset additions of \$643,149.

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$19,626,170 in general obligation bonds, capital appreciation bonds and accreted interest obligations outstanding. The District also had \$68,547 and \$1,670,274 in lease obligations and financed purchase agreement obligations outstanding, respectively. Of the total debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023, \$1,024,581 is due within one year and \$20,340,410 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds, accreted interest, lease obligations and financed purchase agreement obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	G	overnmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022			
General obligation bonds	\$	18,490,000	\$	19,350,000		
Capital appreciation bonds		404,965		404,965		
Accreted interest		731,205		638,716		
Leases payable		68,547		134,411		
Notes payable - financed purchase		1,670,274		1,877,517		
Total	\$	21,364,991	\$	22,405,609		

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Keystone Local School District is tasked with providing a high standard of education, while remaining financially stable. The District's long-term financial outlook is projected to continue to improve due to the 2015, 7.95 mill operating levy passage. The District is very appreciative of the community's support and is dedicated to maintaining a high standard of education for our students while demonstrating fiscally responsibility.

During the current fiscal year, general fund revenue exceeded expenses with assistance of COVID funds. Further, the District continues to search for additional areas to save money and become more efficient with the available resources. The ESSER funds will be used to hire supplemental support for student services during the fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024. The funds will not be used in offsetting current salaries and benefits.

The District has been well supported by the community. In calendar year 2003, the community passed a \$17,500,000 bond issue to build a new high school. In calendar year 2010, the community again supported the District by passing a 2.19 "No New Tax" bond issue to finance the construction of its new middle school. The community passed a 7.95 mill continuous levy in May of 2015. The District completed a bond refunding of the construction bonds saving taxpayers \$2,468,919 in September of 2021. The Ohio Department of Taxation made a Final Determination in June of 2022 for a valuation of \$950 million while the cost to building the pipeline was \$2.6 billion. The District is still awaiting the outcome of the NEXUS pipeline appeal by the Lorain County Auditor's office which is contesting the valuation of the pipeline is too low, especially in a record high real estate market.

It is imperative the Board of Education and administration continue to monitor the District forecast and delineate measures to maintain a positive cash balance. At the same time, the District must consider the needs of every student as the most important stakeholder in the sound financial management of the District.

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

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: Adam Hines, Treasurer/CFO, Keystone Local School District, 531 Opportunity Way, LaGrange, Ohio 44050, or e-mail at Adam.Hines@Keystoneschools.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Acceptan	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 15,846,124
Cash with fiscal agent	9,107
Investments with fiscal agent Receivables:	3,145,595
Property taxes	15,518,613
Accounts	4,836
Accrued interest	27,168
Intergovernmental	356,835
Prepayments	35,500
Materials and supplies inventory	2,894
Inventory held for resale	6,459
Net OPEB asset	1,536,961
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated/amortized	935,362
Being depreciated/amortized, net	37,455,678
Capital assets, net	38,391,040
Total assets	74,881,132
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	4,183,176
OPEB	427,879
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,611,055
Liabilities:	20.227
Accounts payable	39,337
Contracts payable	252,677
Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable	1,494,141 130,649
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	263,287
Accrued interest payable	71,758
Unearned revenue	1,127
Matured bonds payable	5,000
Long-term liabilities:	3,000
Due within one year	1,092,375
Due in more than one year:	, ,
Net pension liability	16,388,119
Net OPEB liability	850,589
Other amounts due in more than one year	22,730,012
Total liabilities	43,319,071
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	10,386,652
Deferred gain on refunding	11,515
Pension	2,011,332
OPEB	2,484,774
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,894,273
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	15,853,555
Restricted for:	
OPEB	313,116
Debt service	4,902,768
Capital improvements	3,164,589
Classroom facilities maintenance	67,398
Food service operations	658,660
State funded programs	3,989
Federally funded programs	165,822
Extracurricular activities	76,927
Other purposes	57,302
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,985,283)
Total net position	\$ 21,278,843

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

		FOR THE 1	FISCAL	YEAR ENDE		NE 30, 2023			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
		Evnongog		arges for		rating Grants		tal Grants	G	overnmental
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servic	es and Sales	and (<u>Contributions</u>	and Co	ontributions		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	8,103,980	\$	70,057	\$	198,292	\$	_	\$	(7,835,631)
Special	Ψ	3,320,297	Ψ.	131,049	Ψ	1,108,942	Ψ	_	Ψ	(2,080,306)
Vocational		86,166		-				_		(86,166)
Other		124,132		_		108,491		_		(15,641)
Support services:		12.,102				100, .51				(10,0.1)
Pupil		1,143,126		_		549,634		_		(593,492)
Instructional staff		838,842		_		177,922		_		(660,920)
Board of education		58,084		_				_		(58,084)
Administration		1,619,970		_		5,799		_		(1,614,171)
Fiscal		597,473		_		5,755		_		(597,473)
Operations and maintenance		1,910,207		2,270		3,245		300,000		(1,604,692)
Pupil transportation		1,035,163		2,270		88,661		45,000		(901,502)
Central		224,533		_		5,400		-		(219,133)
Operation of non-instructional		221,333				3,100				(21),133)
services:										
Food service operations		642,445		328,560		384,351		_		70,466
Latchkey operations		57,715		72,921		501,551		_		15,206
Other non-instructional services		6,339		72,721		_		_		(6,339)
Extracurricular activities		724,575		125,632		10,375		_		(588,568)
Interest and fiscal charges		823,937		123,032		10,575		_		(823,937)
interest and fiscal charges		023,737		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(823,937)
Totals	\$	21,316,984	\$	730,489	\$	2,641,112	\$	345,000		(17,600,383)
			Prope Gen Deb Cap Clas	ral revenues: rty taxes levie eral purposes it service ital outlay ssroom facilities and entitleme	es maii					10,683,216 1,565,724 217,423 132,131
				ecific progran						7,481,238
				ment earnings						246,066
				ince recoveries						375,000
			Misce	llaneous						285,309
			Total	general revenu	ies					20,986,107
			Chang	ge in net positi	on					3,385,724
			Net p	osition at beg	inning	of year				17,893,119
			Net p	osition at end	of yea	ır			\$	21,278,843

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Investments with fiscal agent Receivables: - 3,145,595 - 3,144,595 Property taxes 13,275,280 1,787,707 455,626 15,512 Accounts 4,836 - - - Accrued interest 23,694 3,474 - 22 Intergovernmental 37,641 - 319,194 35 Prepayments 35,121 - 379 35	5,124 9,107 5,595
and investments \$ 10,450,229 \$ 1,312,594 \$ 4,083,301 \$ 15,840 Cash with fiscal agent - 9,107 - - Investments with fiscal agent - 3,145,595 - 3,144 Receivables: - 3,145,595 - 3,144 Property taxes 13,275,280 1,787,707 455,626 15,515 Accounts 4,836 - - - - Accrued interest 23,694 3,474 - 22 Intergovernmental 37,641 - 319,194 350 Prepayments 35,121 - 379 350	2,107 5,595 3,613 4,836 7,168 5,835 5,500 2,894 5,459 3,508
and investments \$ 10,450,229 \$ 1,312,594 \$ 4,083,301 \$ 15,840 Cash with fiscal agent - 9,107 - - Investments with fiscal agent - 3,145,595 - 3,144 Receivables: - 3,145,595 - 3,144 Property taxes 13,275,280 1,787,707 455,626 15,515 Accounts 4,836 - - - - Accrued interest 23,694 3,474 - 22 Intergovernmental 37,641 - 319,194 350 Prepayments 35,121 - 379 350	2,107 5,595 3,613 4,836 7,168 5,835 5,500 2,894 5,459 3,508
Cash with fiscal agent - 9,107 - 9,107 Investments with fiscal agent - 3,145,595 - 3,144 Receivables: Property taxes 13,275,280 1,787,707 455,626 15,512 Accounts 4,836 - - - - Accrued interest 23,694 3,474 - 22 Intergovernmental 37,641 - 319,194 350 Prepayments 35,121 - 379 35	2,107 5,595 3,613 4,836 7,168 5,835 5,500 2,894 5,459 3,508
Receivables: Property taxes 13,275,280 1,787,707 455,626 15,512 Accounts 4,836 - - - Accrued interest 23,694 3,474 - 22 Intergovernmental 37,641 - 319,194 35 Prepayments 35,121 - 379 35	3,613 1,836 7,168 5,835 5,500 2,894 5,459 8,508
Property taxes 13,275,280 1,787,707 455,626 15,513 Accounts 4,836 -	1,836 7,168 5,835 5,500 2,894 5,459 8,508
Accounts 4,836 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 22 Intergovernmental 37,641 - 319,194 35 Prepayments 35,121 - 379 35	1,836 7,168 5,835 5,500 2,894 5,459 8,508
Accrued interest 23,694 3,474 - 2 Intergovernmental 37,641 - 319,194 350 Prepayments 35,121 - 379 350	7,168 5,835 5,500 2,894 5,459 8,508
Intergovernmental 37,641 - 319,194 350 Prepayments 35,121 - 379 330	5,835 5,500 2,894 5,459 8,508
Prepayments 35,121 - 379 3.	5,500 2,894 5,459 3,508
	2,894 5,459 8,508
Waterials and supplies inventory 2,094	5,459 3,508
	3,508
·	
	,039
10tal assets	
Liabilities:	
	,337
1 7	2,677
	1,141
),649
	3,287
	3,508
· ·	,127
	5,000 1,726
1,717,746 3,000 007,776 2,33	,720
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 8,809,701 1,288,045 288,906 10,386	,652
Delinquent property tax revenue not available 2,833,896 265,032 109,999 3,200	3,927
	3,121
	3,229
	,050
Total deferred inflows of resources 11,654,402 1,556,551 457,026 13,66	,979
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Materials and supplies inventory 2,894	2,894
Prepaids 35,121 - 379 3.	5,500
Unclaimed funds 1,589	,589
Restricted:	
	5,926
1 1	3,447
	7,398
1	7,401
	3,989
, 1 6	5,822 5,927
,	5,713
Assigned:	,/13
e de la companya de	5,331
	7,833
11	5,892
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,927
	1,498
	3,847
Total fund balances 10,601,159 4,696,926 3,800,849 19,095	3,934
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances <u>\$ 23,975,309</u> <u>\$ 6,258,477</u> <u>\$ 4,867,853</u> <u>\$ 35,10</u>	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2023}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 19,098,934
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.		38,391,040
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 3,208,927 1,050 13,229 58,121	
Total		3,281,327
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,639,507)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		(11,515)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(71,758)
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 - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	4,183,176 (2,011,332) (16,388,119) 427,879 (2,484,774) 1,536,961 (850,589)	(15,586,798)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Leases payable Notes payable - financed purchase Compensated absences Total	(19,626,170) (68,547) (1,670,274) (817,889)	(22,182,880)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 21,278,843

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

	 General	R	Bond etirement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 						_
Property taxes	\$ 9,916,498	\$	1,500,550	\$	319,262	\$	11,736,310
Intergovernmental	7,670,012		479,083		2,266,494		10,415,589
Investment earnings	267,977		(53,741)		39,271		253,507
Tuition and fees	190,822		-		-		190,822
Extracurricular	-		-		125,632		125,632
Rental income	2,270		-		-		2,270
Charges for services	10,284		-		328,560		338,844
Contributions and donations	2,129		-		30,352		32,481
Miscellaneous	348,432		-		17,462		365,894
Total revenues	18,408,424		1,925,892		3,127,033		23,461,349
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	6,947,813		-		247,693		7,195,506
Special	2,562,379		-		708,630		3,271,009
Vocational	87,020		-		-		87,020
Other	30,999		-		108,223		139,222
Support services:							
Pupil	818,034		-		340,721		1,158,755
Instructional staff	631,916		-		197,993		829,909
Board of education	56,880		-		-		56,880
Administration	1,555,567		-		9,477		1,565,044
Fiscal	553,415		29,062		5,870		588,347
Operations and maintenance	1,677,198		-		152,571		1,829,769
Pupil transportation	901,256		-		109,086		1,010,342
Central	192,379		-		10,800		203,179
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	-		-		619,267		619,267
Latchkey operations	57,715		-		-		57,715
Other non-instructional services	5,918		-		-		5,918
Extracurricular activities	482,077		-		136,555		618,632
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-		-		413,546		413,546
Principal retirement	65,864		860,000		207,243		1,133,107
Interest and fiscal charges	5,476		764,863		57,622		827,961
Total expenditures	16,631,906		1,653,925		3,325,297		21,611,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 1,776,518		271,967		(198,264)		1,850,221
Other financing sources (uses):							
Insurance recoveries	-		-		375,000		375,000
Transfers in	-		-		9,546		9,546
Transfers (out)	 (9,546)				_		(9,546)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (9,546)				384,546		375,000
Net change in fund balances	1,766,972		271,967		186,282		2,225,221
Fund balances at beginning of year	 8,834,187		4,424,959	_	3,614,567	_	16,873,713
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,601,159	\$	4,696,926	\$	3,800,849	\$	19,098,934

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		\$ 2,225,221
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	\$ 643,149	
Current year depreciation/amortization	(1,723,453)	_
Total		(1,080,304)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.	962 194	
Property taxes	862,184	
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenue	4,702 1,050	
Intergovernmental	(13,414)	
Total	(13,717)	854,522
1000		03 1,322
Repayment of bond, lease and financed purchase agreement principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,133,107
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being		
reported in the statement of activities:	(260)	
Increase in accrued interest payable	(260)	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums	(92,489) 96,133	
Amortization of deferred charges	640	
Total	070	4,024
		,-
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,462,558	
OPEB	43,930	
Total		1,506,488
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as		
pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(1,561,533)	
OPEB	363,318	<u>-</u>
Total		(1,198,215)
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		/ = 0.4.5
in governmental funds.		(59,119)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,385,724

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 10,294,677	\$ 10,294,677	\$ 9,703,729	\$ (590,948)	
Intergovernmental	7,953,187	7,953,187	7,669,699	(283,488)	
Investment earnings	87,981	87,981	334,229	246,248	
Tuition and fees	169,904	169,904	190,822	20,918	
Rental income	2,195	2,195	2,270	75	
Charges for services	4,500	4,500	10,284	5,784	
Miscellaneous	112,507	112,507	196,696	84,189	
Total revenues	18,624,951	18,624,951	18,107,729	(517,222)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,587,473	7,587,473	6,994,959	592,514	
Special	2,716,206	2,716,206	2,668,858	47,348	
Vocational	85,691	85,691	86,021	(330)	
Other	45,790	45,790	31,068	14,722	
Support services:					
Pupil	832,138	832,138	780,078	52,060	
Instructional staff	906,032	906,032	730,218	175,814	
Board of education	73,014	73,014	58,358	14,656	
Administration	1,660,148	1,660,148	1,801,541	(141,393)	
Fiscal	597,218	597,218	554,712	42,506	
Operations and maintenance	1,859,094	1,859,094	1,724,196	134,898	
Pupil transportation	1,003,729	1,003,729	925,781	77,948	
Central	146,355	146,355	133,859	12,496	
Extracurricular activities	471,277	471,277	485,021	(13,744)	
Facilities acquisition and construction	15,300	15,300	=	15,300	
Total expenditures	17,999,465	17,999,465	16,974,670	1,024,795	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	625,486	625,486	1,133,059	507,573	
Other financing sources:					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	1,396	1,396	12,112	10,716	
Transfers (out)	-	-	(50,405)	(50,405)	
Advances in	5,000	5,000	· · · · · ·	(5,000)	
Total other financing sources	6,396	6,396	(38,293)	(44,689)	
Net change in fund balance	631,882	631,882	1,094,766	462,884	
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,703,682	8,703,682	8,703,682	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	476,774	476,774	476,774	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,812,338	\$ 9,812,338	\$ 10,275,222	\$ 462,884	

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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 Keystone 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 88 non-certified and 104 certified personnel and 14 administrators to provide services to approximately 1,458 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).

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)

Connect

The North Coast Council became known as Connect effective April 1, 2016. The new governing Board of Directors, the Educational Service Centers of Northeast Ohio, Lorain and Medina County and the Ohio Schools Council, have accepted the ownership, responsibility, and liability of Connect in order to provide exemplary service to member districts. The Superintendent/Executive Director of the three ESCs and Ohio Schools Council shall serve on Connect's Board of Directors. The purpose of Connect is applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Fiscal information for Connect is available from the Treasurer of the Education Service Center of Northeast Ohio (fiscal agent), located at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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. During fiscal year 2023, the District paid \$1,868,233 to the LERC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio, 44035.

Ohio Schools Council Association (the "Council")

The Ohio Schools Council Association (the "Council") is a jointly governed organization comprised of one hundred and fifty-seven member districts. The mission of the Council is to identify, plan and provide services to member districts that can be more effectively achieved by cooperative endeavors of member districts than by an individual district operating on its own. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven Superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2023, the District paid \$20,403 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Council, at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Independence, Ohio, 44131.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment 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 or fiduciary funds.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs.

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 and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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 financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary 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. 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 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.

<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)

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 and 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 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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.

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

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

See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported 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, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons 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.

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 appropriations 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.

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

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

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 appropriations measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriations 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 the legal level of budgetary 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 the prior year. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts represent the original and final appropriation amounts passed by the Board 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".

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Government money market funds, U.S. Treasury Notes, municipal bonds, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

For fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allotted 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 \$267,977, which includes \$29,803 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories held for resale are presented at the lower of cost or market, expendable supplies held for consumption are reported at cost 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 consumption method.

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 current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. 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.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 - 25 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. 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.

I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

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 with fifteen or more years of service with the District were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No.

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, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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, compensated absences, net pension liability, and retirement incentive obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds payable, lease obligations and financed purchase agreement obligations are recognized as liabilities 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. 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.

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

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

<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.

<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. The Treasurer is permitted by Board resolution to assign fund balance related to all District contracts that are not in excess of \$12,000.

<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.

M. 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 amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for special trust activity.

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

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

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

N. 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 in the financial statements 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.

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. 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 basic financial statements.

Q. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed/expended during the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow or inflow of resources on the statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds' face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

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

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

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

S. 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.

T. 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</u> 2022".

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.

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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 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 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	<u>Deficit</u>
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	\$ 7,668
IDEA, Part B	34,713
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	15,740

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Cash with Fiscal Agents

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$5,000 held by a fiscal agent in a bond and coupon account related to matured bond and interest, and \$4,107 held by a fiscal agent in a cash account related to the District's sinking fund deposits (See Note 9.C). These amounts are not included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

B. Investment with Fiscal Agent

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$3,145,595 in U.S. Treasury Notes held by a fiscal agent related to the District's sinking fund deposits (See Note 9.C). This amount is reported as "investments with fiscal agent" on the basic financial statements.

C. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$100 in cash on hand. This amount is reported as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$648,271. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2023, \$514,446 of the District's bank balance of \$764,446 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. One of the District's financial institutions participates in OPCS and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

E. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	l easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	(reater than
Investment type	_	Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months		24 months
Fair Value:												
FHLB	\$	782,971	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185,202	\$	597,769
FHLMC		95,367		-		-		-		-		95,367
FNMA		187,149		78,109		-		-		109,040		-
FFCB		1,208,464		-		-		127,724		476,054		604,686
FAMC		180,274		-		-		-		-		180,274
U.S. Treasury Notes		2,186,377		199,224		116,719		251,025		96,340		1,523,069
Municipal Bonds		254,582		254,582		-		-		-		-
Negotiable CDs		1,441,464		602,559		412,141		-		426,764		-
U.S. Government Money Market		19,401		19,401		-		-		-		-
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio		8,841,704	_	8,841,704	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	
Total	\$	15,197,753	\$	9,995,579	\$	528,860	\$	378,749	\$	1,293,400	\$	3,001,165

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.91 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, 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).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. 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 (some of which are held by a fiscal agent) and the U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The municipal bonds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The District's negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated. 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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury securities 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		Percentage	
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Value	Total %	
Fair Value:				
FHLB	\$	782,971	5.15	
FHLMC		95,367	0.63	
FNMA		187,149	1.23	
FFCB		1,208,464	7.95	
FAMC		180,274	1.19	
U.S. Treasury Notes		2,186,377	14.39	
Municipal Bonds		254,582	1.67	
Negotiable CDs		1,441,464	9.48	
U.S. Government Money Market		19,401	0.13	
Amortized Cost:				
STAR Ohio		8,841,704	58.18	
Total	\$	15,197,753	100.00	

F. 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	\$ 648,271
Investments	15,197,753
Cash on hand	100
Cash with fiscal agents	9,107
Investments with fiscal agent	 3,145,595
Total	\$ 19,000,826
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 19,000,826

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Balances

Amounts due to/from other funds at June 30, 2023 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund receivable and payable:

 Receivable fund
 Payable funds
 Amount

 General
 Nonmajor governmental funds
 \$ 148,508

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were requested, but were not received, by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. The District met the exception requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20, allowing negative cash balances in these funds.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Transfers In/Out

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

Transfers from the general fund to:

Nonmajor governmental funds

\$ 9,546

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

All transfers made in fiscal year 2023 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 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 2022 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances 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 \$1,631,683 in the general fund, \$234,630 in the bond retirement fund and \$56,720 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$1,418,914 in the general fund, \$204,923 in the bond retirement fund and \$49,662 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.

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 of resources.

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 of resources.

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

		2022 Second Half Collections			2023 First Half Collect	
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	328,000,230	84.87	\$	332,124,060	84.81
Public utility personal	_	58,468,130	15.13	_	59,501,150	15.19
Total	<u>\$</u>	386,468,360	100.00	\$	391,625,210	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	56.97		\$	56.92	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 15,518,613
Accounts	4,836
Accrued interest	27,168
Intergovernmental	356,835
Total receivables	\$ 15,907,452

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

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:				
Land	\$ 521,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 521,816
Construction in progress		413,546		413,546
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	521,816	413,546		935,362
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,676,962	-	-	1,676,962
Buildings and improvements	50,241,176	28,478	-	50,269,654
Furniture and equipment	3,695,335	44,931	(40,025)	3,700,241
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	328,836	-	-	328,836
Vehicles	1,299,423	156,194	(148,710)	1,306,907
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	57,241,732	229,603	(188,735)	57,282,600
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(920,176)	(78,235)	-	(998,411)
Buildings and improvements	(13,544,805)	(1,290,430)	-	(14,835,235)
Furniture and equipment	(2,816,662)	(142,995)	40,025	(2,919,632)
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	(202,779)	(65,767)	-	(268,546)
Vehicles	(807,782)	(146,026)	148,710	(805,098)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(18,292,204)	(1,723,453)	188,735	(19,826,922)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 39,471,344	\$ (1,080,304)	\$ -	\$ 38,391,040

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,067,165
Special	66,242
Vocational	1,035
Support services:	
Pupil	24,647
Instructional staff	22,526
Board of education	1,503
Administration	60,035
Fiscal	19,499
Operations and maintenance	179,203
Pupil transportation	122,676
Central	22,270
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	24,997
Other non-instructional services	3,572
Extracurricular activities	108,083
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,723,453

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2023, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds - series 2010					
Current interest bonds	\$ 5,295,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,295,000	\$ -
Capital appreciation bonds	399,987	-	-	399,987	-
Accreted interest	617,074	86,281	-	703,355	-
Refunding bonds - series 2014	•	ŕ		,	
Capital appreciation bonds	4,978	-	-	4,978	-
Accreted interest	21,642	6,208	-	27,850	-
Refunding bonds - series 2021					
Current interest and term bonds	14,055,000		(860,000)	13,195,000	740,000
Total general obligation bonds	20,393,681	92,489	(860,000)	19,626,170	740,000
Notes payable - financed purchase:					
Columbus Regional Airport Authority	151,000	-	(74,000)	77,000	77,000
Keystone High School	1,726,517	-	(133,243)	1,593,274	139,034
Leases payable	134,411	-	(65,864)	68,547	68,547
Net pension liability	10,173,410	6,214,709	-	16,388,119	-
Net OPEB liability	1,240,934	-	(390,345)	850,589	-
Compensated absences	758,770	139,401	(80,282)	817,889	67,794
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	34,578,723	\$ 6,446,599	\$ (1,603,734)	39,421,588	\$ 1,092,375
Unamortized bond premiums	1,735,640	-	(96,133)	1,639,507	
Total on statement of net position	\$ 36,314,363			\$ 41,061,095	

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 11. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which is primarily the general fund.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which is primarily the general fund.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Series 2010 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds

During fiscal year 2011, the District issued \$11,499,987 in general obligation bonds. The issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$11,100,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$399,987. The proceeds of these bonds were used for the purpose of improving school facilities. During fiscal year 2014, a portion of the series 2010 general obligation bonds was refunded in the amount of \$5,805,000. The remaining balance of series 2010 current interest bonds matures on December 1, 2028 at an interest rate of 6.75%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2029 (stated interest rate 5.93%), December 1, 2030 (stated interest rate 6.01%), December 1, 2031 (stated interest rate 6.09%), December 1, 2032 (stated interest rate 6.17%), and December 1, 2033 (stated interest rate 6.25%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$2,190,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

Series 2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On June 2, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2014 refunding bonds) to refund a portion of the series 2010 general obligation current interest bonds in the amount of \$5,805,000. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,800,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$4,978. During fiscal year 2022, the District refunded \$5,685,000 of the series 2014 current interest bonds. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2031 (stated interest rate 22.10%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2031 is \$195,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2040.

C. Series 2021 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On September 8, 2021, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2021 refunding bonds) to refund \$15,455,000 of the series 2012 refunding bonds, series 2013 refunding bonds and series 2014 refunding bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunding resulted in total debt service savings of \$2,468,919 over the life of the bonds and an economic gain of \$2,199,089.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$9,460,000, and term bonds, par value \$4,750,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.75%-4.00% and interest rates on the term bonds range from 3.40%-4.00%. Final maturity of the series 2021 refunding bonds is December 1, 2040. Interest and principal payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year and are made from the bond retirement fund.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$12,688. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, as a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The term bonds which mature on December 1, 2033, have an interest rate of 3.00 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Ţ	Principal	
	Amount To Be		
Date	R	edeemed	
December 1, 2032	\$	595,000	
December 1, 2033		585,000	

The term bonds which mature on December 1, 2035, have an interest rate of 3.00 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To B		
Date	Redeemed		
December 1, 2034	\$	565,000	
December 1, 2035		550,000	

The term bonds which mature on December 1, 2037, have an interest rate of 3.00 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To Be		
Date	Redeemed		
December 1, 2036	\$	530,000	
December 1, 2037		515,000	

The term bonds which mature on December 1, 2040, have an interest rate of 2.00 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal Amount To Be			
Date	R	edeemed		
December 1, 2038	\$	495,000		
December 1, 2039		470,000		
December 1, 2040		445,000		

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. The following tables summarize the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable:

		Current In	teres	st - Refunding	; Seri	ies 2010		Capital Appre	ciatic	n - Refunding	g Se	ries 2010
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	-	\$	357,412	\$	357,412	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2025		-		357,413		357,413		-		-		-
2026		-		357,412		357,412		-		-		-
2027		-		357,413		357,413		-		-		-
2028		-		357,413		357,413		-		_		-
2029 - 2033		5,295,000		178,706		5,473,706		332,945		1,422,055		1,755,000
2034						<u> </u>		67,042		367,958		435,000
Total	\$	5,295,000	\$	1,965,769	\$	7,260,769	\$	399,987	\$	1,790,013	\$	2,190,000
		Capital Appr	ecia	tion - Refund	ing S	Series 2014	Cı	ırrent Interest	and T	Гегт - Refun	ding	Series 2021
Fiscal Year	_	Capital Appr Principal	ecia	tion - Refund Interest	ing S	Series 2014 Total	Cı	rrent Interest Principal	and [Γerm - Refun Interest	ding	Series 2021 Total
Fiscal Year 2024	\$		ecia		ing S		<u>Cu</u>		and 7		ding — \$	
	\$				_		_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2024	\$				_		_	Principal 740,000	_	<u>Interest</u> 383,450	_	Total 1,123,450
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$				_		_	740,000 790,000 895,000 930,000	_	383,450 360,500 344,175 335,050	_	Total 1,123,450 1,150,500 1,239,175 1,265,050
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$				_		_	Principal 740,000 790,000 895,000	_	383,450 360,500 344,175	_	Total 1,123,450 1,150,500 1,239,175
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$				_		_	740,000 790,000 895,000 930,000	_	383,450 360,500 344,175 335,050	_	Total 1,123,450 1,150,500 1,239,175 1,265,050
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	Principal		Interest	_	Total	_	740,000 790,000 895,000 930,000 965,000	_	383,450 360,500 344,175 335,050 311,100	_	Total 1,123,450 1,150,500 1,239,175 1,265,050 1,276,100
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 - 2033	\$	Principal		Interest	_	Total	_	740,000 790,000 895,000 930,000 965,000 4,720,000	_	383,450 360,500 344,175 335,050 311,100 917,975	_	Total 1,123,450 1,150,500 1,239,175 1,265,050 1,276,100 5,637,975

E. The series 2010 general obligation school improvement bonds require the District to make mandatory sinking fund deposits beginning December 1, 2011. The sinking fund deposits will result in a balloon principal payment of \$5,295,000 made on December 1, 2028. Sinking fund deposits will be made on December 1, in the following fiscal years and in the following amounts:

	Amounts	Amounts
Fiscal Year	Due	Deposited
2012	\$ 215,000	\$ 215,000
2013	290,000	290,000
2014	290,000	290,000
2015	300,000	300,000
2016	300,000	300,000
2017 - 2021	1,500,000	1,500,000
2022 - 2026	1,500,000	600,000
2027 - 2029	900,000	
	\$ 5,295,000	\$ 3,495,000

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

F. Notes payable - financed purchase agreement - Columbus Regional Airport Authority

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement with Columbus Regional Airport Authority. The financed purchase agreement was used to fund the District's capital improvement project, which was the construction of a new track. Financed purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Principal payments totaled \$74,000 during fiscal year 2023.

G. Notes payable - financed purchase agreement - Keystone High School

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement with The Huntington National Bank. The financed purchase agreement is used to fund the District's capital improvement project, which is to construct, improve, furnish and equip Keystone High School. Financed purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the building fund and classroom facilities maintenance fund (nonmajor governmental funds). Principal payments totaled \$133,243 during fiscal year 2023.

H. The following is a schedule of the future payments required under the financed purchase agreements as of June 30, 2023:

Columbus Regional Airport Authority					Keystone High School							
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	_	Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	77,000	\$	1,650	\$	78,650	\$	139,034	\$	67,032	\$	206,066
2025		-		-		-		145,077		60,989		206,066
2026		-		-		-		151,382		54,684		206,066
2027		-		-		-		157,962		48,104		206,066
2028		-		-		-		164,827		41,239		206,066
2029 - 2033		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		834,992		92,306		927,298
Total	\$	77,000	\$	1,650	\$	78,650	\$	1,593,274	\$	364,354	\$	1,957,628

I. Leases payable

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease agreement for the right to use copier equipment. The lease payments are made from the general fund.

The District has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment at terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Description	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier Equipment	2019	5	2024	Annually

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

Fiscal Year		Leases Payable								
Ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	_]	Interest	Total					
2024	\$	68,547	\$	2,793	\$	71,340				
Total	\$	68,547	\$	2,793	\$	71,340				

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

J. The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006.

In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a voted debt margin of \$21,048,230 (including available funds of \$4,696,926) and an unvoted debt margin of \$391,625.

NOTE 10 - 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 Ohio Schools Plan with Love Insurance Agency. General and professional liability has a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit for each. Automobile liability has a \$3,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Traveler's Surety & Insurance Co. of America maintains performance bonds of \$50,000 for the Superintendent and the Board members and a \$75,000 performance bond for the Treasurer. Wright Specialty Insurance provides cyber coverage with a \$250,000 single limit for most types of claims.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction of coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Health and Dental

The District purchased health, dental and vision coverage through the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC), an insurance purchasing pool. The risk of loss transfers to the pool upon payment of the premium. Based upon applicable union contracts, the District pays 85% to 86.5% of the monthly insurance premium for single and family coverage for employees working thirty hours or more. Any employee who is scheduled to work between twenty and thirty hours per week is eligible for this coverage, but they are required to pay a higher premium. The premium is generally paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee. Rates increase by 10% certified and 5% for classified employees that don't participate in the annual biometric screening and health screening.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A). 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.

NOTE 11 - 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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 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 pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 \$336,495 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$28,025 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 \$1,126,063 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$191,332 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	063354900%	0	.061284689%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	059031600%	0	.059357430%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.	004323300%	-0	.001927259%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	3,192,888	\$	13,195,231	\$ 16,388,119
Pension expense	\$	30,314	\$	1,531,219	\$ 1,561,533

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	\$ 129,314	\$ 168,918	\$	298,232
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	459,167		459,167
Changes of assumptions	31,506	1,579,072		1,610,578
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	-	352,641		352,641
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	336,495	 1,126,063		1,462,558
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 497,315	\$ 3,685,861	\$	4,183,176
			_	
	SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 20,961	\$ 50,475	\$	71,436
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	111,420	-		111,420
Changes of assumptions	-	1,188,588		1,188,588
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	219,759	 420,129		639,888
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 352,140	\$ 1,659,192	\$	2,011,332

^{\$1,462,558} 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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 		<u> </u>			
2024	\$ (158,575)	\$	(304,537)	\$	(463,112)	
2025	(66,034)		(519,177)		(585,211)	
2026	(10,757)		(802,477)		(813,234)	
2027	 44,046		2,526,797		2,570,843	
Total	\$ (191,320)	\$	900,606	\$	709,286	

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 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.

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.45) %
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.

				Cullent		
	1% Decrease Discount l		count Rate	tate 1% Increase		
District's proportionate share	'			_		_
of the net pension liability	\$	4,699,779	\$	3,192,888	\$	1,923,353

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 12.50%	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%

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 %	

^{*} 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.

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.

^{**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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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% Decrease		Dis	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share						_		
of the net pension liability	\$	19,933,191	\$	13,195,231	\$	7,497,004		

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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 11 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$43,930.

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 \$43,930 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$43,930 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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 12 - 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	0.0	065568300%	0	.061284689%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	060582800%	0	.059357430%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	004985500%	- <u>0</u>	.001927259%	
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	850,589	\$	-	\$ 850,589
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,536,961)	\$ (1,536,961)
OPEB expense	\$	(68,791)	\$	(294,527)	\$ (363,318)

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	\$ 7,152	\$ 22,284	\$	29,436	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,420	26,752		31,172	
Changes of assumptions	135,297	65,470		200,767	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	109,524	13,050		122,574	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 43,930	 		43,930	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 300,323	\$ 127,556	\$	427,879	
	SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 544,101	\$ 230,821	\$	774,922	
Changes of assumptions	349,175	1,089,861		1,439,036	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	 240,097	 30,719		270,816	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,133,373	\$ 1,351,401	\$	2,484,774	

\$43,930 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 12 - 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	\$	(181,759)	\$	(370,076)	\$	(551,835)
2025		(175,282)		(353,277)		(528,559)
2026		(160,559)		(161,102)		(321,661)
2027		(125,838)		(68,439)		(194,277)
2028		(94,197)		(89,460)		(183,657)
Thereafter		(139,345)		(181,491)		(320,836)
Total	\$	(876,980)	\$	(1,223,845)	\$	(2,100,825)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

***		. •
Wage	ıntla	tıon:

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 12 - 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:

	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 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.

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%).

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

			(Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,056,444	\$	850,589	\$	684,408
	19⁄	6 Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	655,957	\$	850,589	\$	1,104,810

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 servic	e 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 inverses, include		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	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.

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 **
D .: F :	26.00.07	((0, 0)
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.

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.

^{**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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1%	% Decrease	Dis	Current scount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,423,255	\$	1,536,961	\$	1,636,395
	1%	% Decrease	T	Current Trend Rate	19	⁄₀ Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,594,203	\$	1,536,961	\$	1,464,708

NOTE 13 - 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) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) 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 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	1,094,766
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		144,770
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(63,372)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		31,447
Funds budgeted elsewhere		7,778
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	551,583
GAAP basis	\$	1,766,972

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

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

B. 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.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2023 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTE 15 - 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.

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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

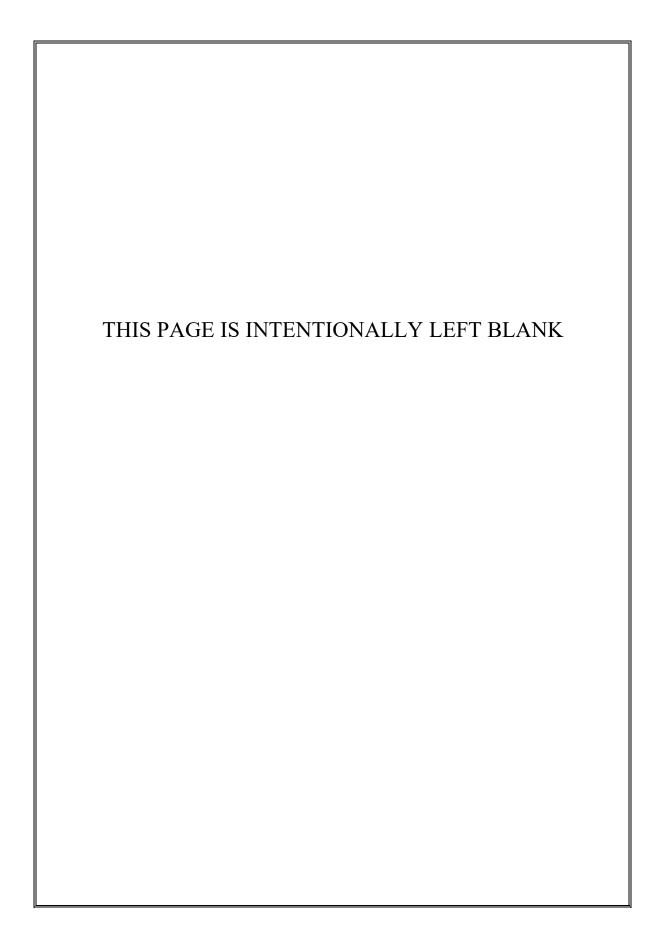
	Capital Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	1111 <u>1</u> 11	-
Current year set-aside requirement		329,110
Current year offsets		(343,586)
Total	\$	(14,476)
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	

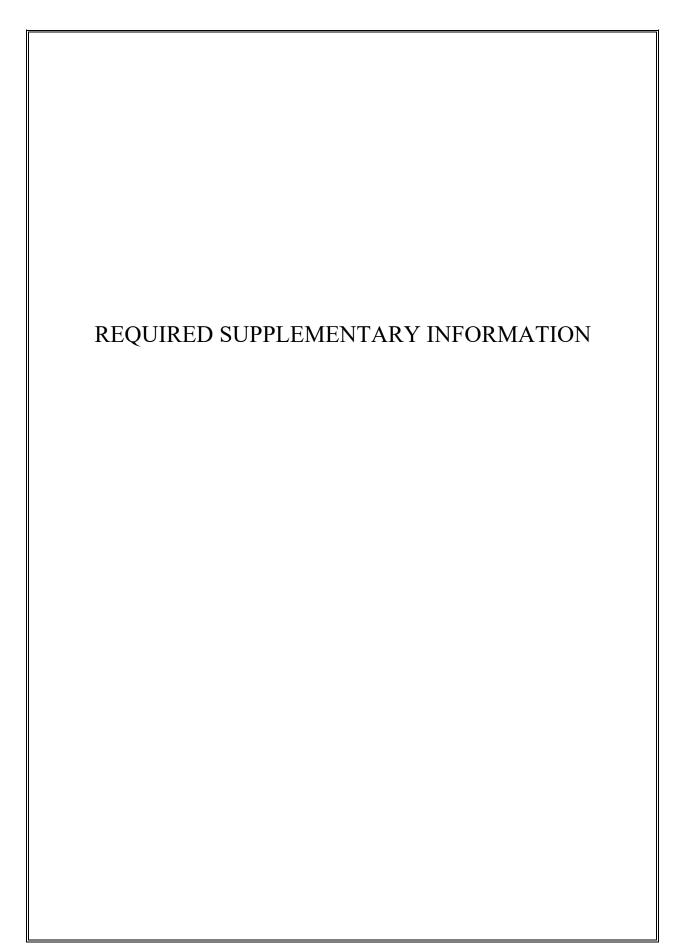
During fiscal years 2004 and 2011, the District issued \$28,999,987 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$27,889,374 at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 16 - OTHER 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, less amounts recorded as payable, in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances		
General fund	\$	468,994	
Nonmajor governmental funds		333,300	
Total	\$	802,294	





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	(0.05903160%	(0.06335490%	(0.06775950%	(0.06384020%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,192,888	\$	2,337,612	\$	4,481,756	\$	3,819,671
District's covered payroll	\$	2,209,736	\$	2,289,493	\$	2,231,107	\$	2,303,533
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		144.49%		102.10%		200.88%		165.82%
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	
0.06057170%	(0.06187920%	(0.06130780%	(0.06401860%	(0.06877700%	(0.06877700%
\$ 3,469,053	\$	3,697,146	\$	4,487,165	\$	3,652,963	\$	3,480,765	\$	4,089,947
\$ 2,060,022	\$	2,061,821	\$	1,911,600	\$	1,927,291	\$	1,998,528	\$	2,048,027
168.40%		179.31%		234.73%		189.54%		174.17%		199.70%
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	.059357430%	0.	061284689%	0.05951526%		0.06025508%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,195,231	\$	7,835,798	\$ 14,400,575	\$	13,325,049
District's covered payroll	\$	7,582,379	\$	7,704,471	\$ 7,297,507	\$	7,109,636
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		174.02%		101.70%	197.34%		187.42%
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		 2015	 2014
0.05650658%	0.05807199%	0.05956871%		0.06272226%	0.06769292%	0.06769292%
\$ 12,424,528	\$ 13,795,126	\$ 19,939,443	\$	17,334,598	\$ 16,465,261	\$ 19,613,311
\$ 6,436,843	\$ 6,336,500	\$ 6,302,971	\$	6,555,057	\$ 6,916,354	\$ 7,108,231
193.02%	217.71%	316.35%		264.45%	238.06%	275.92%
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	\$	336,495	\$ 309,363	\$ 320,529	\$	312,355
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(336,495)	(309,363)	(320,529)		(312,355)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$	2,403,536	\$ 2,209,736	\$ 2,289,493	\$	2,231,107
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016			2015		2014	
\$ 310,977	\$ 278,103	\$ 288,655	\$	\$ 267,624		254,017	\$	276,996	
 (310,977)	 (278,103)	 (288,655)		(267,624)		(254,017)		(276,996)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 2,303,533	\$ 2,060,022	\$ 2,061,821	\$	1,911,600	\$	1,927,291	\$	1,998,528	
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	\$ 1,126,063	\$	1,061,533	\$ 1,078,626	\$	1,021,651
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,126,063)		(1,061,533)	 (1,078,626)		(1,021,651)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,043,307	\$	7,582,379	\$ 7,704,471	\$	7,297,507
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016		 2015		2014	
\$ 995,349	\$ 901,158	\$ 887,110	\$	882,416	\$ 917,708	\$	899,126	
 (995,349)	 (901,158)	 (887,110)		(882,416)	 (917,708)		(899,126)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 7,109,636	\$ 6,436,843	\$ 6,336,500	\$	6,302,971	\$ 6,555,057	\$	6,916,354	
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	(0.06058280%	(0.06556830%	(0.07003360%	(0.06545620%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	850,589	\$	1,240,934	\$	1,522,059	\$	1,646,086
District's covered payroll	\$	2,209,736	\$	2,289,493	\$	2,231,107	\$	2,303,533
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		38.49%		54.20%		68.22%		71.46%
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
(0.06163060%	(0.06290550%	(0.06215680%
\$	1,709,799	\$	1,688,218	\$	1,771,699
\$	2,060,022	\$	2,061,821	\$	1,911,600
	83.00%		81.88%		92.68%
	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	.059357430%	0	.061284689%		0.05951526%	(0.06025508%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,536,961)	\$	(1,292,138)	\$	(1,045,980)	\$	(997,969)	
District's covered payroll	\$	7,582,379	\$	7,704,471	\$	7,297,507	\$	7,109,636	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.27%		16.77%		14.33%		14.04%	
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
(0.05650658%	(0.05807199%	(0.05956871%
\$	(908,003)	\$	2,265,755	\$	3,185,750
\$	6,436,843	\$	6,336,500	\$	6,302,971
	14.11%		35.76%		50.54%
	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	\$ 43,930	\$ 40,702	\$	43,235	\$ 43,665
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (43,930)	 (40,702)	-	(43,235)	 (43,665)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,403,536	\$ 2,209,736	\$	2,289,493	\$ 2,231,107
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.83%	1.84%		1.89%	1.96%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 51,623	\$ 44,346	\$ 34,805	\$ 31,573	\$ 51,271	\$ 37,625
 (51,623)	 (44,346)	 (34,805)	 (31,573)	 (51,271)	 (37,625)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,303,533	\$ 2,060,022	\$ 2,061,821	\$ 1,911,600	\$ 1,927,291	\$ 1,998,528
2.24%	2.15%	1.69%	1.65%	2.66%	1.88%

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>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,043,307	\$ 7,582,379	\$ 7,704,471	\$ 7,297,507
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,180
 	 	 	 	 	 (72,180)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 7,109,636	\$ 6,436,843	\$ 6,336,500	\$ 6,302,971	\$ 6,555,057	\$ 6,916,354
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:

- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- Gost 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%.
- Graph 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.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- ^a For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- ^a Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) was increased from 2.0% to 2.5% for calendar 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:

- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

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

- ¹⁰ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- $\ ^{\square}$ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

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:

- ^a 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 with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- ^a 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%.
- ^a 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%.
- ^a 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.
- ^a 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:

- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- Geoffiscal 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 2020.
- 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.
- ^a For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- Por 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.
- Group For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.

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):

- Por 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.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 484,357
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	45,073
National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash	10.555	36,870
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	56,435
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		622,735
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		623,363
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022	84.010	30,362
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2023	84.010	155,553
Title I Expanding Opportunities - 2022	84.010	231
Title I Expanding Opportunities - 2023	84.010	2,733
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		188,879
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022	84.027	53,486
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2023	84.027	282,052
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2023	84.027X	56,159
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)		391,697
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2022	84.367	12,671
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2023	84.367	36,468
Total Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		49,139
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - 2022	84.424	149
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - 2023	84.424	18,204
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		18,353
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER II) (CRRSA) Act	84.425D	115,710
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER III) (ARP) Act	84.425U	603,910
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		719,620
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	1,127
Consortium Amount Passed to Educational Service Center of Lorain County Consortium Lead - Educational Service Center of Lorain County		
Title I, Part D, Neglected and Delinquent Education	84.010	148,666
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	84.027	5,506
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,522,987
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		
Passed through the Ohio Office of Budget and Management		
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) Round 2	21.027	132,600
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) Round 4	21.027	1,578
2	2021	134,178
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		134,178
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 2,280,528
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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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Keystone Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2023 to 2024 programs:

		Amount
Program Title	AL Number	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$10,521
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	84.027	\$ 1,224
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	\$12,802
Title IV-A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$ 2,743



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

Keystone Local School District Lorain County 531 Opportunity Way LaGrange, Ohio 44050

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keystone Local School District, Lorain County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

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Keystone Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024



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

Keystone Local School District Lorain County 531 Opportunity Way LaGrange, Ohio 44050

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Keystone Local School District's, Lorain County, (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Keystone Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. Keystone Local School District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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Keystone Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Keystone Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024

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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 Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Education Stabilization Fund, AL #84.425
(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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	. AWARDS
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None.



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 3/28/2024

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