



# LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County 15181 Route 58 South Oberlin, Ohio 44074

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 Lorain County Joint Vocational 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 Lorain County Joint Vocational 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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.

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### 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.

#### 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 Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule 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 Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 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 14, 2024

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

As management of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information we have provided in the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance. This discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements, and provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of the four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and 4) required supplementary information.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased by \$ 3,956,767 in fiscal year 2023.
- General revenues accounted for \$ 25,483,379 (89.6 percent) compared to \$ 23,514,218 (88.6 percent) in the prior year. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$ 2,951,539 (10.3 percent) compared to \$ 3,031,426 (11.4 percent) in the prior year. Total revenues for 2023 were \$ 28,434,918, an increase of \$ 1,889,274 compared to the prior year.
- The School District had \$24,478,151 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,951,539 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements and property taxes) of \$25,483,379 were used to provide for these programs.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This report consists of a series of basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the School District are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during 2023?"

The Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities, which appear first in the School District's basic financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statements of Activities, the School District is combined into one activity:

 Governmental Activities - All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds which are the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School 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 statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statements of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2023 compared to 2022:

Table 1
Net Position

	2023	2022	Change
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 39,141,782	\$ 35,262,106	\$ 3,879,676
Net OPEB asset	1,815,820	1,507,682	308,138
Capital assets, net	16,835,023	17,026,331	(191,308)
Total assets	57,792,625	53,796,119	3,996,506
Deferred outflows of resources	4,907,655	5,091,716	(184,061)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	2,766,414	2,132,093	634,321
Long term liabilities			
Due within one year	857,733	775,144	82,589
Other amounts due in more than one year	4,081,100	4,214,216	(133,116)
Net pension liability	19,751,161	12,236,258	7,514,903
Net OPEB liability	1,024,240	1,498,565	(474,325)
Total liabilities	28,480,648	20,856,276	7,624,372
Deferred inflows of resources	17,834,973	25,586,410	(7,751,437)
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	15,394,430	15,710,888	(316,458)
Restricted	2,648,801	2,234,641	414,160
Unrestricted	(1,641,315)	(5,500,380)	3,859,065
Total net position	\$ 16,401,916	\$ 12,445,149	\$ 3,956,767

The net pension and OPEB liabilities are the largest single liabilities reported by the School District and are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and 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 School 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 the net OPEB asset.

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

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 takes an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the School 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

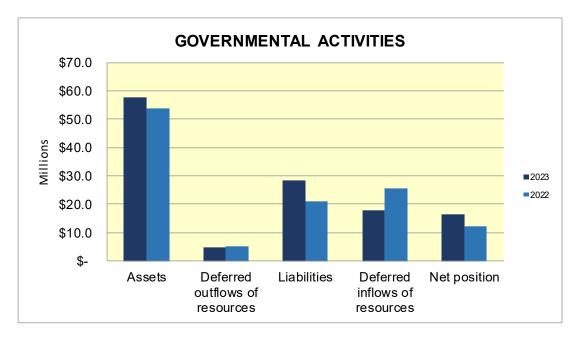
GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion 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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but noes 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 School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

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



Total assets increased by \$ 3,996,506. This was primarily due to increases in equity in pooled cash and equivalents which were offset by a decrease in capital assets and due from other governments. Current liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in accounts payable.

Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB had a net decrease primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See notes to the basic financial statements for additional information related to pension and OPEB.

Long term liabilities increased due to a significant increase in the net pension liability. See notes to the basic financial statements for additional information.

At year end capital assets represented 29.13 percent of the School District's total assets. Capital assets consist of land, land improvements, building and improvements, vehicles, infrastructure and intangible right to use assets. The net investment in capital assets was \$ 15,394,430, which represents capital assets net of any related debt. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for any future spending. It should be noted that even though net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets may not be used to pay down any debt.

The School District's net position was \$ 16,401,916 at year end. Of the total net position, \$ 7,413,270 is restricted for specific purposes. The unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$ 6,405,784 which is the result of general governmental activities.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities. Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 as compared to fiscal year 2022.

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

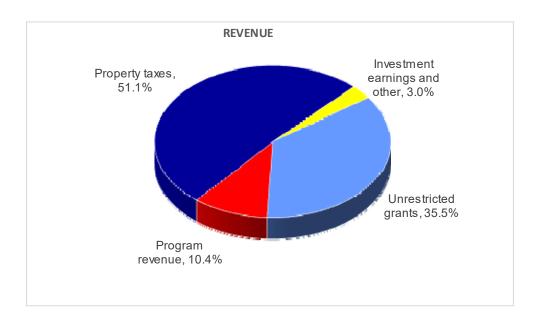
# Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2023	2022	Change	
Revenues			 	
Program revenues				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,373,514	\$ 971,133	\$ 402,381	
Operating grants, interest and contributions	1,578,025	2,060,293	(482, 268)	
Total program revenues	2,951,539	 3,031,426	(79,887)	
General revenues				
Property taxes	14,531,652	13,762,508	769,144	
Payments in lieu of taxes	21,588	26,812	(5,224)	
Grants and entitlements				
not restricted to specific purposes	10,109,123	9,367,077	742,046	
Investment earnings	410,089	36,296	373,793	
Miscellaneous	410,927	321,525	89,402	
Total general revenues	25,483,379	 23,514,218	 1,969,161	
Total revenues	28,434,918	26,545,644	1,889,274	
Program expenses				
Instruction	13,373,802	10,802,124	2,571,678	
Supporting services	10,297,368	9,595,065	702,303	
Operation of non-instructional services	474,462	555,642	(81,180)	
Extracurricular activities	303,095	185,768	117,327	
Interest	29,424	34,744	(5,320)	
Total expenses	24,478,151	21,173,343	3,304,808	
Change in net position	\$ 3,956,767	\$ 5,372,301	\$ (1,415,534)	

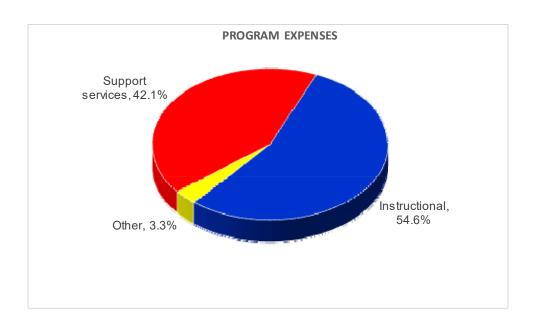
#### **Governmental Activities**

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property taxes being the largest contributor; \$14,531,652 or 51.1 percent. Grants and entitlements not restricted to a specific program of \$10,109,123 made up 35.5 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2023. The remaining amounts of revenue were in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$2,951,539 or 10.4 percent of total revenue and investment earning, payment in lieu of taxes and miscellaneous revenues of \$842,604 or 3.0 percent. Total revenue in 2023 increased compared to 2022 by \$1,889,274 which was the result of the state's formula recalculation and an increase in enrollment.

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



Total program expenses increased to \$ 24,478,151, a change of \$ 3,304,808 from 2022. This was due to the effects of GASB 68 and GASB 75 on the School District. The impact of these two GASBs was an increase in net expense to \$ 1,111,836 in 2023 compared to a net expense of (\$ 801,452) in 2022 which greatly distorts a comparative analysis between 2023 and 2022.



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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of Services			
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Program expenses								
Instruction								
Regular	\$	3,195,857	\$	2,310,054		\$ (3,195,857)	\$	(2,310,054)
Vocational		9,350,343		7,878,919		(8,549,297)		(7,242,096)
Adult education		748,968		594,512		364,471		435,491
Other		78,634		18,639		(78,634)		5,086
Supporting services								
Pupil		1,788,730		1,763,999		(1,616,452)		(1,485,491)
Instructional staff		1,968,711		1,421,247		(1,753,955)		(1,295,989)
Board of education		38,915		22,221		(38,415)		(22,221)
Administration		1,547,002		1,195,869		(1,547,002)		(1,195,869)
Fiscal services		1,105,252		1,086,527		(1,092,058)		(1,086,527)
Business		188,076		206,987		(188,076)		(206,987)
Operation and maintenance		3,032,125		3,203,588		(2,957,311)		(3,198,788)
Pupil transportation		18,898		16,546		(18,898)		(16,546)
Central services		609,659		678,081		(609,659)		(678,081)
Operation of non-instructional		474,462		555,642		55,087		358,309
Extracurricular activities		303,095		185,768		(271,132)		(167,410)
Interest		29,424		34,744		(29,424)		(34,744)
Total expenses	\$	24,478,151	\$	21,173,343		\$ (21,526,612)	\$	(18,141,917)

#### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues excluding other financing sources of \$28,989,093 with the General Fund accounting for \$26,959,330 of the total. The governmental expenditures excluding other financing uses were \$24,967,961 with the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund accounting for \$22,580,818 and \$559,129, respectively of the expenditures. The net change in fund balance for all governmental funds was \$4,021,132. The General Fund had an increase of \$1,604,346, the Capital Projects Fund increased \$1,940,871 and the Other Governmental Funds had an increase in fund balance of \$475,915. During the year the Capital Projects fund received a transfer of \$2,500,000 from the General Fund

The General Fund's increase in fund balance was the result of the School District continued effort to apply sound fiscal policy and monitor expenditures and make adjustments to not be in a position of deficit spending (prior to any transfers from the General Fund).

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

#### **General Fund – Budget Highlights**

The School 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.

During fiscal year 2023, the School District amended its General Fund budget throughout the fiscal year. Requests for budget changes are made by the building administrators. Final approval is obtained from the treasurer and superintendent and is presented to the Board of Education for their adoption.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue and final budget basis revenue was \$ 24,064,845 and \$ 25,564,845, respectively. The actual revenue for fiscal year 2023 was \$ 75,021 higher than anticipated. The School District monitors its revenue sources continually and make adjustments when necessary to have the budget be as accurate as possible.

The original and final appropriations were \$22,321,443 and \$25,321,418, respectively. Actual expenditures were \$25,185,992 or \$135,426 lower than anticipated. The School District monitors its appropriations continually and adjusts when necessary to try and make appropriations be as accurate as possible.

The School District's General Fund ending unobligated budgetary fund balance of \$ 14,438,967 was \$ 210,447 higher than the final budgeted fund balance of \$ 14,228,520.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2023, at historical cost, the School District had \$41,490,121 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and intangible right-to-use assets as compared to \$40,781,146 in 2022; all of which was related to governmental activities.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2023 net balances compared to 2022

# Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000
Construction in process	615,487	-
Land improvements	120,413	128,416
Building and improvements	13,772,130	14,593,199
Furniture and equipment	1,273,707	1,253,235
Vehicles	68,707	18,667
Infrastructure	689,961	685,990
Intangible right-to-use:		
Leased equipment	156,618	208,824
Total capital assets	\$ 16,835,023	\$ 17,026,331

Net capital assets decreased \$191,308 from the prior year. This decrease is the result of the depreciation/amortization expense being greater than the purchase of new capital assets.

For more information on capital assets, refer to the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

#### Debt

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$ 1,283,975 in energy conservation notes and \$ 156,618 for lease financing. These notes were issued for the purpose of purchasing and installing energy conservation measures throughout the School District. The lease financing was for copier equipment throughout the School District.

For more information on long-term debt, refer to the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The School District is in a financial position to maintain necessary annual operational expenditures, possible only through sound fiscal policy. Facility and program updates are still needed at this time that go beyond the annual operational budget. The school district is reviewing all options to update the facility while maintaining sound fiscal policy for normal operations. These facility and program updates will allow Lorain County JVS to continue to provide an education that is relative to today's demands and help achieve the School District's vision of being a model career and technical education center in the state of Ohio.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Cory Thompson, Treasurer/CFO, at 15181 Route 58 South, Oberlin, Ohio 44074, or call at (440) 774-1051.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	<b>*</b> 00.045.000
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 22,615,880
Accrued interest	17,257
Due from other governments	143,710
Inventory	9,115
Taxes receivable	16,355,820
Net OP⊞ asset	1,815,820
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	753,487
Depreciable capital assets, net	16,081,536
Total assets	57,792,625
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension	4,545,203
Other postemployment benefits	362,452
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,907,655
Liabilities	
Accounts and contracts payable	636,018
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	1,862,441
Accrued interest payable	23,778
Due to other governments	244,177
Long term liabilities:	277,111
Due within one year	857,733
Due in more than one year	001,100
Other amounts	4,081,100
Net pension liability	19,751,161
Net other postemployment benefits liability	1,024,240
Total liabilities	28,480,648
Deferred inflows of resources	
Property taxes	12,376,862
Unavailable - other	22,749
Pension	2,441,263
Other postemployment benefits	2,994,099
Total deferred inflows of resources	
Total deferred innow's of resources	17,834,973
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	15,394,430
Restricted for:	
Net OPEB asset	1,815,820
Other purposes	832,981
Unrestricted	(1,641,315)
Total net position	\$ 16,401,916

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Expenses   Charges for Services and Sales   Charges for Services and Sales   Contributions   Charges in Net Position					Progran	nues	Net (Expense)			
Expenses   And Sales   Contribution   Contributi				С	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	- Re	evenue and	
Instruction   Regular				;	Services		terest and	Changes in		
Pagular   \$ 3,195,857   \$ - \$ - \$ (3,195,857)			Expenses	á	and Sales	Co	ontributions	١	Net Position	
Regular         \$ 3,195,857         \$ -         \$ -         \$ (3,195,857)           Vocational         9,350,343         316,805         484,241         (8,549,297)           Adult education         748,968         737,084         376,355         364,471           Other         78,634         -         -         -         (78,634)           Supporting services         Pupil         1,788,730         -         172,278         (1,616,452)           Instructional staff         1,968,711         -         214,756         (1,753,955)           Board of education         38,915         500         -         (38,415)           Administration         1,547,002         -         -         (1,647,002)           Fiscal services         1,105,252         -         13,194         (1,092,058)           Business         188,076         -         -         (188,076)           Operation and maintenance         3,032,125         3,000         71,814         (2,957,311)           Pupil transportation         18,898         -         -         -         (18,898)           Central services         474,462         284,162         245,387         55,087           Extracurricular activities <td>Governmental activities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Governmental activities									
Vocational         9,350,343         316,805         484,241         (8,549,297)           Adult education         748,968         737,084         376,355         364,471           Other         78,634         -         -         (78,634)           Supporting services         Pupil         1,788,730         -         172,278         (1,616,452)           Instructional staff         1,968,711         -         214,756         (1,753,955)           Board of education         38,915         500         -         (38,415)           Administration         1,547,002         -         -         (1,547,002)           Fiscal services         1,105,252         -         13,194         (1,092,058)           Business         188,076         -         -         (188,076)           Operation and maintenance         3,032,125         3,000         71,814         (2,957,311)           Pupil transportation         18,898         -         -         -         (609,659)           Operation of non-instructional services         474,462         284,162         245,387         55,087           Extracurricular activities         303,095         31,963         -         -         (271,132)	Instruction									
Adult education Other         748,968         737,084         376,355         364,471           Other         78,634         -         -         (78,634)           Supporting services         -         -         (78,634)           Pupil         1,788,730         -         172,278         (1,616,452)           Instructional staff         1,968,711         -         214,756         (1,753,955)           Board of education         38,915         500         -         (38,415)           Administration         1,547,002         -         -         (1,547,002)           Fiscal services         1,105,252         -         13,194         (1,092,058)           Business         18,8076         -         -         (188,076)           Operation and maintenance         3,032,125         3,000         71,814         (2,957,311)           Pupil transportation         18,898         -         -         -         (609,659)           Operation of non-instructional services         609,659         -         -         (20,424)           Extracurricular activities         303,095         31,963         -         (271,132)           Interest         29,424         -         - <td< td=""><td>Regular</td><td>\$</td><td>3,195,857</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>(3,195,857)</td></td<>	Regular	\$	3,195,857	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,195,857)	
Other         78,634         -         -         (78,634)           Supporting services         7,788,730         -         172,278         (1,616,452)           Instructional staff         1,968,711         -         214,756         (1,753,955)           Board of education         38,915         500         -         (38,415)           Administration         1,547,002         -         -         (1,547,002)           Fiscal services         1,105,252         -         13,194         (1,092,058)           Business         188,076         -         (188,076)           Operation and maintenance         3,032,125         3,000         71,814         (2,957,311)           Pupil transportation         18,898         -         -         (609,659)           Operation of non-instructional services         474,462         284,162         245,387         55,087           Extracurricular activities         303,095         31,963         -         (271,132)           Interest         29,424         -         -         (29,424)           Totals         \$24,478,151         \$1,373,514         \$1,578,025         (21,526,612)           Payment in lieu of taxes         21,588         21,588 <td>Vocational</td> <td></td> <td>9,350,343</td> <td></td> <td>316,805</td> <td></td> <td>484,241</td> <td></td> <td>(8,549,297)</td>	Vocational		9,350,343		316,805		484,241		(8,549,297)	
Supporting services           Pupil         1,788,730         -         172,278         (1,616,452)           Instructional staff         1,968,711         -         214,756         (1,753,955)           Board of education         38,915         500         -         (38,415)           Administration         1,547,002         -         -         (1,547,002)           Fiscal services         1,105,252         -         13,194         (1,092,058)           Business         188,076         -         -         (188,076)           Operation and maintenance         3,032,125         3,000         71,814         (2,957,311)           Pupil transportation         18,898         -         -         (609,659)           Central services         609,659         -         -         (609,659)           Operation of non-instructional services         474,462         284,162         245,387         55,087           Extracurricular activities         303,095         31,963         -         (271,132)           Interest         29,424         -         -         (29,424)           Totals         General revenues:         Property taxes levied for:         21,588         21,588         1,578,025	Adult education		748,968		737,084		376,355		364,471	
Pupil         1,788,730         -         172,278         (1,616,452)           Instructional staff         1,968,711         -         214,756         (1,753,955)           Board of education         38,915         500         -         (38,415)           Administration         1,547,002         -         -         (1,547,002)           Fiscal services         1,105,252         -         13,194         (1,092,058)           Business         188,076         -         -         (188,076)           Operation and maintenance         3,032,125         3,000         71,814         (2,957,311)           Pupil transportation         18,898         -         -         -         (18,898)           Central services         609,659         -         -         (609,659)         -         -         (609,659)         -         -         (609,659)         -         -         (271,132)         (18,898)         -         -         -         (609,659)         -         -         -         (609,659)         -         -         -         (271,132)         (1,512,612)         -         -         (271,132)         (1,512,612)         -         -         (29,424)         -         -         <	Other		78,634		-		-		(78,634)	
Instructional staff	Supporting services									
Board of education         38,915         500         -         (38,415)           Administration         1,547,002         -         -         (1,547,002)           Fiscal services         1,105,252         -         13,194         (1,092,058)           Business         188,076         -         -         (188,076)           Operation and maintenance         3,032,125         3,000         71,814         (2,957,311)           Pupil transportation         18,898         -         -         (18,898)           Central services         609,659         -         -         (609,659)           Operation of non-instructional services         474,462         284,162         245,387         55,087           Extracurricular activities         303,095         31,963         -         (271,132)           Interest         29,424         -         -         -         (29,424)           Totals         \$24,478,151         \$1,373,514         \$1,578,025         (21,526,612)           General revenues:           Payment in lieu of taxes         21,588           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes         10,109,123           Investment earnings         410,089	Pupil		1,788,730		-		172,278		(1,616,452)	
Administration 1,547,002 (1,547,002) Fiscal services 1,105,252 - 13,194 (1,092,058) Business 188,076 (188,076) Operation and maintenance 3,032,125 3,000 71,814 (2,957,311) Pupil transportation 18,898 (18,898) Central services 609,659 (609,659) Operation of non-instructional services 474,462 284,162 245,387 55,087 Extracurricular activities 303,095 31,963 - (271,132) Interest 29,424 (29,424) Totals \$24,478,151 \$1,373,514 \$1,578,025 (21,526,612)  General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purpose 14,531,652 Payment in lieu of taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes Investment earnings 410,089 Miscellaneous 7total general revenues 25,483,379  Change in net position Net position 12,445,149	Instructional staff		1,968,711		-		214,756		(1,753,955)	
Fiscal services         1,105,252         -         13,194         (1,092,058)           Business         188,076         -         -         (188,076)           Operation and maintenance         3,032,125         3,000         71,814         (2,957,311)           Pupil transportation         18,898         -         -         (18,898)           Central services         609,659         -         -         (609,659)           Operation of non-instructional services         474,462         284,162         245,387         55,087           Extracurricular activities         303,095         31,963         -         (271,132)           Interest         29,424         -         -         (29,424)           Totals         \$ 24,478,151         \$ 1,373,514         \$ 1,578,025         (21,526,612)           General revenues:           Property taxes levied for:           General purpose         14,531,652           Payment in lieu of taxes         21,588           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes         10,109,123           Investment earnings         410,089           Miscellaneous         25,483,379           Change in net position         3,956,767	Board of education		38,915		500		-		(38,415)	
Business         188,076         -         -         (188,076)           Operation and maintenance         3,032,125         3,000         71,814         (2,957,311)           Pupil transportation         18,898         -         -         (18,898)           Central services         609,659         -         -         (609,659)           Operation of non-instructional services         474,462         284,162         245,387         55,087           Extracurricular activities         303,095         31,963         -         (271,132)           Interest         29,424         -         -         (29,424)           Totals         \$ 24,478,151         \$ 1,373,514         \$ 1,578,025         (21,526,612)           General revenues:           Property taxes levied for:           General purpose         14,531,652           Payment in lieu of taxes         21,588           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes         10,109,123           Investment earnings         410,089           Miscellaneous         25,483,379           Change in net position         3,956,767           Net position at beginning of year         12,445,149	Administration		1,547,002		-		-		(1,547,002)	
Operation and maintenance         3,032,125         3,000         71,814         (2,957,311)           Pupil transportation         18,898         -         -         (18,898)           Central services         609,659         -         -         (609,659)           Operation of non-instructional services         474,462         284,162         245,387         55,087           Extracurricular activities         303,095         31,963         -         (271,132)           Interest         29,424         -         -         (29,424)           Totals         \$ 24,478,151         \$ 1,373,514         \$ 1,578,025         (21,526,612)           General revenues:           Property taxes levied for:           General purpose         14,531,652           Payment in lieu of taxes         21,588           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes         10,109,123           Investment earnings         410,089           Miscellaneous         410,927           Total general revenues:         25,483,379           Change in net position         3,956,767           Net position at beginning of year         12,445,149	Fiscal services		1,105,252		-		13,194		(1,092,058)	
Pupil transportation         18,898         -         -         (18,898)           Central services         609,659         -         -         (609,659)           Operation of non-instructional services         474,462         284,162         245,387         55,087           Extracurricular activities         303,095         31,963         -         (271,132)           Interest         29,424         -         -         (29,424)           Totals         Seneral revenues:         Property taxes levied for:         General purpose         14,531,652           Payment in lieu of taxes         21,588         21,588           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes         10,109,123           Investment earnings         410,089           Miscellaneous         410,927           Total general revenues         25,483,379           Change in net position         3,956,767           Net position at beginning of year         12,445,149	Business		188,076		-		-		(188,076)	
Central services         609,659         -         -         (609,659)           Operation of non-instructional services         474,462         284,162         245,387         55,087           Extracurricular activities         303,095         31,963         -         (271,132)           Interest         29,424         -         -         (29,424)           Totals         General revenues:         Property taxes levied for:         Froperty taxes levied for:         General purpose         14,531,652           Payment in lieu of taxes         21,588         Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes         10,109,123           Investment earnings         410,089           Miscellaneous         410,927           Total general revenues         25,483,379           Change in net position         3,956,767           Net position at beginning of year         12,445,149	Operation and maintenance		3,032,125		3,000		71,814		(2,957,311)	
Operation of non-instructional services         474,462         284,162         245,387         55,087           Extracurricular activities         303,095         31,963         -         (271,132)           Interest         29,424         -         -         (29,424)           Totals         \$24,478,151         \$1,373,514         \$1,578,025         (21,526,612)           General revenues:           Property taxes levied for:           General purpose         14,531,652           Payment in lieu of taxes         21,588           Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes         10,109,123           Investment earnings         410,089           Miscellaneous         410,927           Total general revenues         25,483,379           Change in net position         3,956,767           Net position at beginning of year         12,445,149	Pupil transportation		18,898		-		-		(18,898)	
Extracurricular activities   303,095   31,963   - (271,132)     Interest   29,424   -   - (29,424)     Totals   \$ 24,478,151   \$ 1,373,514   \$ 1,578,025   (21,526,612)     General revenues:   Property taxes levied for:   General purpose   14,531,652     Payment in lieu of taxes   21,588     Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes   10,109,123     Investment earnings   410,089     Miscellaneous   410,927     Total general revenues   25,483,379     Change in net position   3,956,767     Net position at beginning of year   12,445,149	Central services		609,659		-		-		(609,659)	
Interest   29,424   -   -   (29,424)     Totals   \$ 24,478,151   \$ 1,373,514   \$ 1,578,025   (21,526,612)     General revenues:   Property taxes levied for:   General purpose   14,531,652     Payment in lieu of taxes   21,588     Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes   10,109,123     Investment earnings   410,089     Miscellaneous   410,927     Total general revenues   25,483,379     Change in net position   3,956,767     Net position at beginning of year   12,445,149	Operation of non-instructional services		474,462		284,162		245,387		55,087	
Interest   29,424   -   -   (29,424)     Totals   \$ 24,478,151   \$ 1,373,514   \$ 1,578,025   (21,526,612)     General revenues:   Property taxes levied for:   General purpose   14,531,652     Payment in lieu of taxes   21,588     Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes   10,109,123     Investment earnings   410,089     Miscellaneous   410,927     Total general revenues   25,483,379     Change in net position   3,956,767     Net position at beginning of year   12,445,149	Extracurricular activities		303,095		31,963		-		(271,132)	
General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purpose 14,531,652 Payment in lieu of taxes 21,588 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes 10,109,123 Investment earnings 410,089 Miscellaneous 410,927 Total general revenues 25,483,379  Change in net position 3,956,767 Net position at beginning of year 12,445,149	Interest		29,424		-		-		(29,424)	
Property taxes levied for:  General purpose 14,531,652  Payment in lieu of taxes 21,588  Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes 10,109,123  Investment earnings 410,089  Miscellaneous 410,927  Total general revenues 25,483,379  Change in net position 3,956,767  Net position at beginning of year 12,445,149	Totals	\$	24,478,151	\$	1,373,514	\$	1,578,025		(21,526,612)	
Property taxes levied for:  General purpose 14,531,652  Payment in lieu of taxes 21,588  Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes 10,109,123  Investment earnings 410,089  Miscellaneous 410,927  Total general revenues 25,483,379  Change in net position 3,956,767  Net position at beginning of year 12,445,149										
General purpose       14,531,652         Payment in lieu of taxes       21,588         Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes       10,109,123         Investment earnings       410,089         Miscellaneous       410,927         Total general revenues       25,483,379         Change in net position       3,956,767         Net position at beginning of year       12,445,149		Ger	eral revenues							
General purpose       14,531,652         Payment in lieu of taxes       21,588         Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes       10,109,123         Investment earnings       410,089         Miscellaneous       410,927         Total general revenues       25,483,379         Change in net position       3,956,767         Net position at beginning of year       12,445,149		Pro	perty taxes lev	ied for	:					
Payment in lieu of taxes 21,588 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes 10,109,123 Investment earnings 410,089 Miscellaneous 410,927 Total general revenues 25,483,379  Change in net position 3,956,767 Net position at beginning of year 12,445,149			-						14,531,652	
Investment earnings       410,089         Miscellaneous       410,927         Total general revenues       25,483,379         Change in net position       3,956,767         Net position at beginning of year       12,445,149		Pay	ment in lieu of	axes						
Miscellaneous         410,927           Total general revenues         25,483,379           Change in net position         3,956,767           Net position at beginning of year         12,445,149		Gra	nts and entitler	nents	not restricted	to spe	cific purposes		10,109,123	
Total general revenues 25,483,379  Change in net position 3,956,767  Net position at beginning of year 12,445,149								410,089		
Total general revenues 25,483,379  Change in net position 3,956,767  Net position at beginning of year 12,445,149	<u> </u>									
Net position at beginning of year 12,445,149		Tota	al general reve	nues						
Net position at beginning of year 12,445,149		Cha	nge in net nosi	tion					3 956 767	
			-		of year					
				·	•			.\$		

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

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	16,276,400	\$	5,300,171	\$	1,039,309	\$	22,615,880
Receivables, net of allow ance								
Taxes, current		14,774,881		-		-		14,774,881
Taxes, delinquent		1,580,939		-		-		1,580,939
Accrued interest		17,257		-		-		17,257
Due from other governments		55,458		-		88,252		143,710
Interfund receivable		310,630		-		-		310,630
Inventory		1,273				7,842		9,115
Total assets	\$	33,016,838	\$	5,300,171	\$	1,135,403	\$	39,452,412
Liabilities								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	100,316	\$	535,702	\$	_	\$	636,018
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	•	1,862,441	•	-	•	_	*	1,862,441
Due to other governments		244,177		_		_		244,177
Interfund payable				_		310,630		310,630
Compensated absences		303,989		_		-		303,989
Total liabilities		2,510,923		535,702		310,630		3,357,255
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes		12,376,862		-		-		12,376,862
Unavailable - delinquent property tax		1,580,939		-		-		1,580,939
Unavailable - other		17,257				10,792		28,049
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,975,058				10,792		13,985,850
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		1,273		-		7,842		9,115
Restricted		_		-		819,839		819,839
Committed		56,045		4,764,469		-		4,820,514
Assigned		1,685,649		· · ·		-		1,685,649
Unassigned (deficit)		14,787,890		_		(13,700)		14,774,190
Total fund balances		16,530,857		4,764,469		813,981		22,109,307
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		, ,		, - ,		,		,,
and fund balances	\$	33,016,838	\$	5,300,171	\$	1,135,403	\$	39,452,412

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2023

Total governmental funds balances		\$	22,109,307
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore			40.005.000
not reported in the funds.			16,835,023
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and			
therefore are deferred inflows in the funds:			
Property taxes	1,580,939		
Interest	17,257		
Intergovernmental revenue	5,300		
		_	1,603,496
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are			
not reported in the funds:			
Compensated absences	(3,194,251)		
Notes payable	(1,283,975)		
Lease payable	(156,618)		
Accrued interest payable	(23,778)		
			(4,658,622)
Net pension and OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore the liabilit	У		
and related net OPEB asset and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not reported in the			
governmental funds.			
Net OPEB asset	1,815,820		
Deferred outflow of resources - pension	4,545,203		
Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	362,452		
Net pension liability	(19,751,161)		
Net OPEB liability	(1,024,240)		
Deferred inflow of resources - pension	(2,441,263)		
Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	(2,994,099)	_	
			(19,487,288)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	16,401,916

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

<b>D</b>	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	_		_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	14,731,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,731,301
Payment in lieu of taxes		21,588		-		-		21,588
Tuition and fees		949,031		-		-		949,031
Interest		399,286		-		-		399,286
Intergovernmental		10,433,796		-		1,618,681		12,052,477
Rental		3,000		-		-		3,000
Charges for services		106,633		-		284,162		390,795
Extracurricular		-		-		31,963		31,963
Donations		-		-		94,957		94,957
Other		314,695						314,695
Total revenues		26,959,330				2,029,763		28,989,093
Expenditures								
Current								
Instruction								
Regular		3,145,648		-		-		3,145,648
Vocational		8,877,814		-		438,703		9,316,517
Adult education		636,863		-		113,392		750,255
Other instruction		78,634		-		-		78,634
Supporting services								
Pupil		1,786,310		-		206,568		1,992,878
Instructional staff		1,725,517		-		214,670		1,940,187
Board of education		40,393		-		-		40,393
Administration		1,537,471		-		-		1,537,471
Fiscal services		1,160,080		-		13,194		1,173,274
Business		195,452		-		-		195,452
Operation and maintenance		2,474,737		76,845		71,814		2,623,396
Pupil transportation		18,687		-		-		18,687
Central services		617,235		-		-		617,235
Operation of non-instructional services		-		-		471,891		471,891
Extracurricular activities		285,977		-		23,616		309,593
Capital outlay		-		482,284		-		482,284
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		240,292		240,292
Interest		-		-		33,874		33,874
Total expenditures	-	22,580,818		559,129		1,828,014		24,967,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		4,378,512		(559,129)		201,749		4,021,132
Other financing sources (uses)	-	i				<u> </u>	-	
Transfers-in		_		2,500,000		274,166		2,774,166
Transfers-out		(2,774,166)		-		-		(2,774,166)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,774,166)	-	2,500,000		274,166	-	-
Net change in fund balances		1,604,346		1,940,871		475,915		4,021,132
Fund balances, beginning of year		14,926,511		2,823,598		338,066		18,088,175
Fund balances, end of year	\$	16,530,857	\$	4,764,469	\$	813,981	\$	22,109,307
•								

# 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		\$ 4,021,132
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 useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay, net in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 969,264	
Disposals	(91,488)	
Depreciation expense	(1,069,084)	(404 208)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not		(191,308)
reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(199,649)	
Interest	10,803	
Intergovernmental revenue	(365,329)	
		(554,175)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however,		
the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.		1,715,649
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources, changes in the net pension		
/OPEB liabilities (asset) are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		(1,111,839)
The issuance of long term debt (i.e. lease payable) provide current financial resources to governmental		
funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resource		
of governmental funds. Neither transaction, how ever, has any effect on net position.		
Repayment of notes and lease payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		292,498
Accrued interest expense in the statement of activities does not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		4,450
		,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences		
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.		(219,640)
Change in net position of governmental activities	:	\$ 3,956,767

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET BASIS (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenue and other financing sources	\$	24,064,845	\$ 25,564,845	\$	25,639,866	\$	75,021
Expenditures and other financing uses		22,321,443	 25,321,418		25,185,992		135,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		1,743,402	243,427		453,874		210,447
Fund balances, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances		12,955,495 1,029,598	 12,955,495 1,029,598		12,955,495 1,029,598		- -
Fund balances, end of year	\$	15,728,495	\$ 14,228,520	\$	14,438,967	\$	210,447

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (the School District) is a school district corporation established with rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is governed by an elected Board of Education comprised of representatives from each participating school district. Average daily membership for fiscal year 2023 was 1,277. The School District employs 126 certificated and 49 non-certificated employees.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), these financial statements present all funds of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, organizations, and agencies that are not legally separate for financial reporting purposes.

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

The School District is associated with and participates in Connect, Ohio Schools Council (Council), META Solutions and Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC), which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 13.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operational control.

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary fund. The statements present those activities of the School District that are governmental activities. The School District has no business-type activities.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### C. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. <u>FUND ACCOUNTING</u> (continued)

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as authorized.

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide 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 School District are included on the *Statement of Net Position*. The *Statement of Activities* reports increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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 along with 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.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are excluded from the government-wide statements.

#### E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Revenue - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from a non-exchange transaction 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 year-end: property taxes available for advance, grants, accrued interest, tuition, and student fees. Related receivables at June 30, 2023 are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of the State programs, and the guarantee of federal funds.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges related to pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 17 and 18, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension and OPEB. 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 on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported on both the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 17 and 18).

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

#### Expenses/Expenditures

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

#### F. INTERFUND BALANCES

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are reported as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position (See Note 9).

#### G. RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

#### H. INVENTORY

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when used.

#### I. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. 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 retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are reported at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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. The School District depreciates its assets using the half-year convention which assumes that the asset is depreciable for half of the fiscal year it is placed in service regardless of when the asset was actually acquired. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### I. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Description	Estimated Lives			
Land improvements	5 - 30 years			
Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	7 - 20 years			
Vehicles	5 - 10 years			
Infrastructure	30 years			
Intangible leased assets	5 years			

#### J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is calculated by developing a ratio based on historical data of sick leave paid at termination compared with sick leave accumulated and by applying that ratio to the sick leave accumulated balances as of June 30, 2023. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

#### K. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is matured and payable at year end, using expendable available financial resources. These amounts, if significant, are recorded in the account "compensated absences" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the fund statements. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide statements.

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

#### L. FUND BALANCE

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

#### **Nonspendable**

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### L. FUND BALANCE (continued)

#### Restricted

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

#### Committed

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District's Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District's 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 School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District's Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for the intended purposes.

#### Unassigned

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

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

#### M. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and associated long term debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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 government-wide statement of net position reports \$ 2,648,801 of net position restricted, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

The School 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 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### N. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

#### O. ESTIMATES

The preparation of 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. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

The appropriation 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 budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year (See Note 3).

#### Q. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. No prepaids were recorded.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### R. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash received by the School District is deposited in one pooled central bank account to improve cash management with individual fund balance integrity maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest income earned and credited to the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$ 399,286, which includes \$ 99,146 assigned from other funds.

Investments and demand deposits of the pooled cash with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents as presented on the financial statements and are reported at cost or amortized cost. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

#### S. PENSIONS/OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense (increase), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension and 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 plans. 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.

#### NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2023, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements", GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements", and GASB Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 91 is to provide 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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 94 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School 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). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

#### NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 99 provides clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset; and clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

#### NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Board of Education is required, by Ohio Revised Code, to adopt an annual budget in accordance with the following:

<u>Tax Budget:</u> - A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is adopted prior to January 15 by the board. A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures is submitted to the county auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the ensuing July 1 to June 30, fiscal year.

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the School District. As part of this certification, the School District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to fiscal year end, the School District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Budget receipts, as shown in the accompanying "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund", do not include July 1, 2023 unencumbered fund balances. However, those fund balances are available for appropriations. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the final budget figures.

<u>Appropriations</u> - Appropriations may be defined as expenditure authorization and are synonymous with budget within the Budget and Actual presentations. A temporary appropriation measure to control the cash disbursements may be passed prior to passage of the annual appropriation measure. An annual appropriation measure must be passed for the current fiscal year by October 1 of each budget year. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Management has Board of Education approval to amend or supplement appropriations so long as appropriations do not exceed available resources at the fund level. Several amendments and supplements were enacted during the fiscal year. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect first and final amended appropriations. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures plus encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at the fund level.

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

## NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

<u>Lapsing of Appropriation</u> - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective funds from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the Non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end for governmental funds are reported as restricted, committed or assigned.

<u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> - Although reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the GAAP basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law, is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. Accordingly, the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – General Fund" is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with state statute. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP Basis).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. 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 restricted, assigned or committed fund balance for the portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis).
- 5. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis), as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) as opposed to cost (budget basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the General Fund at the end of the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	453,874
Adjustments, increase (decrease)		
Revenue accruals		(177,078)
Expenditure accruals		76,239
Encumbrances		1,098,316
Funds budgeted separately		152,995

1.604.346

GAAP basis, as reported

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

# NOTE 4 - FUND BALANCE

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

		Capital	Governmental		
Fund Balances	General Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Total	
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ 1,273	\$ -	\$ 7,842	\$ 9,115	
Restricted for					
Other grants	-	-	109,340	109,340	
Student wellness and success	-	-	142,510	142,510	
Lunch program	-	-	421,973	421,973	
Student activities	-	-	101,176	101,176	
Pell grants	-	-	12,421	12,421	
Miscellaneous state grants	-	-	32,419	32,419	
	-		819,839	819,839	
Committed					
Capital projects	_	4,764,469	_	4,764,469	
Section 125 plan	56,045	-	_	56,045	
'	56,045	4,764,469		4,820,514	
Assigned					
Adult education	237,409	_	_	237,409	
Program related shops	331,028	_	_	331,028	
Other purposes	1,117,212	_	_	1,117,212	
отпол рапросос	1,685,649			1,685,649	
Unaccianed (deficit)	14 707 000		(12 700)	14 774 100	
Unassigned (deficit)	14,787,890 \$ 16,530,857	\$ 4,764,469	(13,700) \$ 813,981	14,774,190 \$ 22,109,307	
	φ 10,330,637	φ 4,704,409	φ 013,901	ψ ΖΖ, 109,307	

# NOTE 5 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2023, the following fund had a deficit fund balances: the Perkins Grant Fund of \$ 13,700. The General Fund is liable for the deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance results from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

## NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

## LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Deposits and investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Statutes require the classification of monies held by the School 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 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 are not required for use within the current two 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 five years from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies are permitted to 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 or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

# NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

# LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$ 955 in cash on hand which is included in equity in pooled cash and investments.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$ 5,402,842 and the bank balance was \$ 5,654,090. Of the bank balance, \$ 2,316,295 was covered by federal depository insurance. The School District's financial institutions participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), with one financial institution approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent, resulting in an uninsured and uncollateralized bank balance of \$ 1,250,096.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by a financial institution participation in the OPCS or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School 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.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2023, the School District's investments were 97.92% in StarOhio, 1.22% in U.S.agency notes, .83% in commercial paper and .03% in money market funds. StarOhio had a credit rating of AAAm, investments in U.S. agency notes have a credit rating of AA+ and AAA by Standards & Poor's and the commercial paper has a credit rating of A-1 and A-1+ by Standards & Poor's.

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

# NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

# **LEGAL REQUIREMENTS** (continued)

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u> – The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2023, the School District had the following investments:

	Maturities	Fair Value
StarOhio	38.5 days	\$ 14,199,644
US Government Agency Notes	10/16/23 - 10/22/25	1,767,880
Commercial Paper	11/17/2023 - 3/05/24	1,201,252
Money Market	n/a	43,307
		\$ 17,212,083

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023. All investments of the School District are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs.)

## NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022 and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2023 were levied after October 1, 2022, on the value as of December 31, 2022. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

# NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and 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 delinquent settlement of tangible personal property taxes and 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. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$ 2,389,019 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$ 1,895,700 in the General Fund.

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

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

	2022 Second			2023 First			
		Half Collections			Half Collections		
	Ar	Amount %			nount	%	
Agricultural/Residential	\$6,28	8,750,030	79.1	\$6,423	3,634,140	79.4	
Commercial / Industrial	1,170	6,422,060	14.8	1,187	7,160,830	14.7	
Public Utilities	48	5,515,990	6.1	484	4,186,170	6.0	
Total Assessed Value	\$7,95	0,688,080	100.0	\$8,094	4,981,140	100.1	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of							
assessed valuation	\$	2.45		\$	2.45		

# NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of taxes, interest, interfund and due from other governments. All receivables are considered substantially collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable conditions of the state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. Due from other governments consists of the following:

	 Amount		
Governmental Activities	 		
Adult education grant	\$ 55,458		
Perkins grant	69,981		
Pell grant	12,421		
Miscellaneous state grants	5,850		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 143,710		

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

## NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

## A. TRANSFERS

The General Fund reported transfers out of \$2,500,000 to the Capital Projects Fund and \$274,166 to the Debt Service Fund at June 30, 2023. The transfers represent the monies provided by the General Fund to pay for expenditures of future capital projects and pay down the energy conservation notes.

# B. <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>

The interfund payables are advances for grant monies that were not received by fiscal year end. The School District expects to receive the grant monies within the next fiscal year, at which time the advances will be repaid. Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund		eceivable	Payable		
General	\$	310,630	\$	-	
Non-major funds					
Job Training		-		5,194	
Student Wellness and Success		-		550	
Perkins Grant		-		83,906	
GEER		-		220,980	
Total	\$	310,630	\$	310,630	

## NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

## A. GRANTS

The School District receives financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies which is subjected to financial and compliance audits. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for disallowed expenditures. Management believes that any such disallowed amounts, if any, would not materially affect the School District's financial position.

## **B.** LITIGATION

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

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

# NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	В	eginning						Ending
	Е	Balance	A	dditions	Dis	sposals	E	Balance
Governmental Activities								
Nondepreciable capital assets								
Land	\$	138,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	138,000
Construction in progress		-		615,487		-		615,487
Total nondepreciable capital assets		138,000		615,487		-		753,487
Depreciable capital assets								
Land improvements		1,109,015		-		-		1,109,015
Buildings and improvements	3	2,854,402		-		-	3	2,854,402
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4	4,636,137		255,617		248,289		4,643,465
Vehicles		439,918		50,040		12,000		477,958
Infrastructure		1,342,644		48,120		-		1,390,764
Intangible right to use leased equipment		261,030		-		-		261,030
Total capital assets being depreciated	40	0,643,146		353,777		260,289	4	0,736,634
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(980, 599)		(8,003)		-		(988,602)
Buildings and improvements	(18	8,261,203)		(821,069)		-	(1	9,082,272)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(;	3,382,902)		(143,657)		156,801	(	3,369,758)
Vehicles		(421,251)		-		12,000		(409,251)
Infrastructure		(656,654)		(44, 149)		-		(700,803)
Intangible right to use leased equipment		(52,206)		(52,206)		-		(104,412)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2:	3,754,815)	( )	1,069,084)		168,801	(2	4,655,098)
Depreciable capital assets, net of								
accumulated depreciation	1	6,888,331		(715,307)		91,488	1	6,081,536
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	7,026,331	\$	(99,820)	\$	91,488	\$ 1	6,835,023

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instruction       \$ 279         Vocational education       283,710         Adult education       7,745         Supporting services       50,825         Instructional staff       30,825         Fiscal       676         Business       53,258         Operation and maintenance       683,140         Pupil transportation       304         Central services       6.576
Adult education 7,745 Supporting services Instructional staff 30,825 Fiscal 676 Business 53,258 Operation and maintenance 683,140 Pupil transportation 304
Supporting services Instructional staff 30,825 Fiscal 676 Business 53,258 Operation and maintenance 683,140 Pupil transportation 304
Instructional staff 30,825 Fiscal 676 Business 53,258 Operation and maintenance 683,140 Pupil transportation 304
Fiscal 676 Business 53,258 Operation and maintenance 683,140 Pupil transportation 304
Business 53,258 Operation and maintenance 683,140 Pupil transportation 304
Operation and maintenance 683,140 Pupil transportation 304
Pupil transportation 304
•
Control conicco
Central services 6,576
Operation of non-instruction services 2,571
Total depreciation expense \$ 1,069,084

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

# NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations, governmental activities, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Decreased	Ending Balance	Amounts Due In One Year	
Net pension liability						
STRS	\$ 9,142,905	\$ 6,446,402	\$ -	\$ 15,589,307	\$ -	
SERS	3,093,353	1,068,501	-	4,161,854	-	
Total net pension liability	12,236,258	7,514,903		19,751,161		
Net OPEB liability						
SERS	1,498,565	-	474,325	1,024,240	-	
Total net OPEB liability	1,498,565		474,325	1,024,240		
Energy conservation notes	1,524,267	-	240,292	1,283,975	245,632	
Lease obligation	208,824	-	52,206	156,618	52,206	
Compensated absences	3,256,269	724,617	482,646	3,498,240	559,895	
	\$ 18,724,183	\$ 8,239,520	\$ 1,249,469	\$ 25,714,234	\$ 857,733	

The energy conservation notes and compensated absences will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund and the funds which employees' salaries are paid, respectively. Refer to Note 1, for additional information related to compensated absences.

Principal and interest required to retire the energy conservation notes at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Year ending								
June 30,		Principal		Principal Interest		nterest	Total	
2024	\$	245,632	\$	28,534	\$	274,166		
2025		251,091		23,075		274,166		
2026		256,671		17,495		274,166		
2027		262,375		11,791		274,166		
2028		268,206		5,960		274,166		
	\$	1,283,975	\$	86,855	\$	1,370,830		
			_					

The School District has entered into a lease agreement for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the School District will report an intangible right to use capital asset and a corresponding lease payable. The lease payments will be paid from the General Fund. The lease agreement has the following terms:

	Commencement			Payment
Company	date	Years	End date	method
Meritech	2022	5	2026	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments:

Year ending				
June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	52,206	\$ -	\$ 52,206
2025		52,206	-	52,206
2026		52,206	-	52,206
	\$	156,618	\$ -	\$ 156,618

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

## NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. CONNECT

The North Coast Council became known as Connect effective April 1, 2016. The new governing Board of Directors, the Educational Service Centers of Cuyahoga, 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 Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County (fiscal agent), located at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, Ohio 44131. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District paid \$ 14,584 to Connect for basic service charges.

# B. 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 a media center, gas consumption, driver education, food service and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to LERC on a per pupil or actual usage charge except for insurance.

The LERC's shared risk pool premiums are billed to each participating school district based on actuarially determined rates. Should contributions prove to be insufficient to pay program costs of the insurance program for any fiscal year, each participating member is notified of the deficiency and billed for its share of the additional cost.

The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. 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. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio.

During fiscal year 2023, the School District paid approximately \$ 3,067,436 to LERC.

## C. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among eighty-three school districts. The Council was formed to offer supplies and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee for the services provided. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every fiscal year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2023, the School District paid \$ 128,560 to the Council for participation in the prepaid natural gas program.

The School District participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

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

# NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

## D. META SOLUTIONS

The School District is a participant in META Solutions (META). META is the result of a merger of the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and Metropolitan Education Council. META is an association of over 30 Ohio School Districts located primarily in Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The Governing Board of META consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member districts within each county, one representative from the city districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. Financial information can be obtained from the META Solutions, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District paid \$ 94,289 in basic services to META.

## NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with the American Family Home Insurance Co. The property deductible is \$ 2,500 per incident. All vehicles are insured with American Family Home Insurance Co. and have a \$ 500 collision deductible. All Board Members, Administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with American Family Home Insurance Co. The coverage is for blanket employee dishonesty with a limit of \$ 500,000, money and securities with a limit of \$ 250,000 and forgery with a limit of \$ 250,000 all three have a \$ 500 deductible.

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group rating Program. The program is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the program. Each participant pays its rate. Participation in the program is limited to members that can meet the program's selection criteria. The districts apply for participation each year. Sheakley Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the program. Each year the School District pays an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of administration.

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

## NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDE

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves capital improvements during fiscal year 2023.

		Capital
	Ма	intenance
Balance, July 1, 2022	\$	-
Required set aside		257,770
Qualifying expenditures		(596,384)
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$	(338,614)

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years and therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

# NOTE 16 – TAX ABATEMENT

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.65-70, the School District has several participating city school districts that have designated Community Reinvestment Areas or Ohio Enterprise Zones. These programs provide the cities with resources to stimulate growth and economic development by renovating existing or constructing new buildings within the designated areas. The improvements within these designated areas are granted a real estate tax abatements for varying percentages resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements for periods up to 15 years. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The School District has estimated that the amount of foregone tax dollars for the tax year 2023 is \$ 63,748.

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

## NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## A. NET PENSION LIABILITY

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

# B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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

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

# NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

# B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. 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 School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$409,636 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$47,253 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

# C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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 Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

# NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

# C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) (continued)

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

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

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

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

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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$ 1,288,233 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$ 158,193 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

# NOTE 17 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

# D. <u>PENSION LIABILITIES</u>, <u>PENSION EXPENSE</u>, <u>AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS</u>

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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,161,854	\$ 15,589,307	\$ 19,751,161
Pension expense	\$ 117,573	\$ 1,468,582	\$ 1,586,155
Proportion of the net pension liability			
Prior measurement date	0.083837%	0.071508%	
Current measurement date	0.076946%	0.070127%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.006891%	-0.001381%	

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 168,558	\$ 199,563	\$ 368,121
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	542,474	542,474
Change in assumptions	41,066	1,865,572	1,906,638
Change in proportionate share percentage and difference between employer contribution and proportionate share of contribution	30,101	-	30,101
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 409,636 649,361	\$ 1,288,233 3,895,842	\$ 1,697,869 4,545,203
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,322	\$ 59,634	\$ 86,956
Change in assumptions	-	1,404,239	1,404,239
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	145,230	-	145,230
Change in proportionate share percentage and difference between employer contribution and proportionate share of contribution	251,911	552,927	804,838
	\$ 424,463	\$ 2,016,800	\$ 2,441,263

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

# NOTE 17 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

# D. <u>PENSION LIABILITIES</u>, <u>PENSION EXPENSE</u>, <u>AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (continued)</u>

\$ 1,697,869 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year							
Ending June 30:	SERS		SERS STRS		SERS STRS		Total
2024	\$	(93,421)	\$	(202,251)	\$ (295,672)		
2025		(125,200)		(219,818)	(345,018)		
2026		(207,464)		(568,131)	(775,595)		
2027		241,347		1,581,009	1,822,356		
	\$	(184,738)	\$	590,809	\$ 406,071		

## E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

2.40 percent
3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
7.00 percent net of system expenses
Entry age normal (Level percent of payroll)

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

## NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

# E. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – SERS</u> (continued)

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. 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%
U.S. equity	24.75%	5.37%
Non-U.S. equity developed	13.50%	6.22%
Non-U.S. 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%
	100.00%	

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

# NOTE 17 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

# E. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – SERS</u> (continued)

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

	Current					
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		scount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
School District's proportionate share					-	
of the net pension liability	\$	6,126,051	\$	4,161,854	\$	2,507,045

# F. 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:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases Varies by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent

Payroll increases 3.0 percent

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount rate of return 7.00 percent Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) 0.0 percent

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.

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

# NOTE 17 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

# F. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – STRS</u> (continued)

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:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation *	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%
	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS 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 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

## F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - STRS

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

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

	Current						
		% Decrease (6.00%)	Di	scount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
School District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	23,549,770	\$	15,589,307	\$	8,857,223	

<u>Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date</u> -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 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

# A. NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to (or asset for) employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net 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.

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

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

# NOTE 18 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

# A. <u>NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET</u> (continued)

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset.) Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

# B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

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

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 18 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

# B. PLAN DESCRIPTION - SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) (continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u> - 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$ 17,780.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$17,780 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$ 17,780 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

## C. PLAN DESCRIPTION - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> – 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. 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – 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.

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

# NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# D. <u>OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB</u>

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS		STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ 1,024,240	\$	(1,815,820)	\$ (791,580)
OPEB expense	\$ (113,154)	\$	(360,543)	\$ (473,697)
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0704040/		0.0745000/	
Prior measurement date	0.079181%		0.071508%	
Current measurement date	 0.072951%		0.070127%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.006230%	_	0.001381%	

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources  Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,610	\$ 26,324	\$	34,934
Change in assumptions		162,918	77,347		240,265
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,323	31,609		36,932
Change in proportionate share and difference between employer and proportionate share of contributions		32,541	-		32,541
The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		17,780	 		17,780
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	227,172	\$ 135,280	\$	362,452
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	655,179	\$ 272,703	\$	927,882
Change in assumptions		420,458	1,287,594		1,708,052
Change in proportionate share and difference between employer and proportionate share of contributions		239,737	 118,428		358,165
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,315,374	\$ 1,678,725	\$	2,994,099

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

## NOTE 18 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# D. OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB (continued)

\$ 17,780 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30:	SERS		STRS		Total
2024	\$ (249,751)	\$	(480,761)	\$	(730,512)
2025	(234,391)		(429, 325)		(663,716)
2026	(202,908)		(208,726)		(411,634)
2027	(139,496)		(93, 164)		(232,660)
2028	(101,927)		(118,059)		(219,986)
Thereafter	(177,509)		(213,410)		(390,919)
	\$ (1,105,982)	\$	(1,543,445)	\$	(2,649,427)

## E. 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.

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

## NOTE 18 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# E. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – SERS</u> (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:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Wage increases

3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment rate of return

7.00 percent of net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Prior measurement date 1.92 percent Measurement date 3.69 percent

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Prior measurement date 2.27 percent
Measurement date 4.08 percent
Medical trend assumptions 7.00 to 4.40 percent

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 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.

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

## NOTE 18 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# E. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS – SERS</u> (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	-0.45%
U.S. equity	24.75%	5.37%
Non-U.S.equity developed	13.50%	6.22%
Non-U.S. 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 strategies	4.00%	3.39%
Private debt/private credit	3.00%	5.38%

<u>Discount Rate</u> - 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, 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%).

		6 Decrease 3.08%	Di:	Current scount Rate 4.08%	1% Increase 5.08%		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,272,121	\$	1,024,240	\$	824,132	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
	6.00% decreasing to 3.40%		7.00% decreasing to 4.40%		8.00% decreasing to 5.40%		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 789,873		\$ 1,024,240		\$ 1,330,361		

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

# NOTE 18 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

## F. 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 is presented below:

Payroll increases 3.00 percent

Salary increases Varies by service from

2.50 percent to 8.50 percent

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of investment expenses,

including inflation 7.00 percent

Discount rate of return

Health care cost trends

Medical

Pre-medicare 7.50 percent initial, 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare -68.78 percent initial, 3.94 percent ultimate

Prescription drug

Pre-medicare 9.00 percent initial, 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare -5.47 percent initial, 3.94 percent ultimate

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

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

<u>Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date</u> - 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.

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

# NOTE 18 – <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u> (continued)

#### F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS - STRS

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:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation *	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%

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 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.

		% Decrease 6.00%	Di	Current scount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(1,678,678)	\$	(1,815,820)	\$	(1,933,294)	
	19	% Decrease		Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (1,883,447)		\$ (1,815,820)		\$	(1,730,457)	

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS 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 19 – COVID-19**

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.076	3 6946%	2022 0.083837%	2021 0.081371%	2020 0.081601%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,16	1,854 \$	3,093,353	\$ 5,382,030	\$ 4,882,349
School District's covered payroll	\$ 2,83	7,529 \$	2,762,282	\$ 2,863,489	\$ 2,672,389
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14	6.67%	111.99%	187.95%	182.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	7	5.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts represented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior year.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.078384%	0.083909%	0.074789%	0.078740%	0.078438%	0.078438%
\$ 4,489,168	\$ 5,013,365	\$ 5,473,923	\$ 4,492,998	\$ 3,969,703	\$ 4,664,456
\$ 2,465,785	\$ 2,609,550	\$ 2,052,671	\$ 2,235,056	\$ 2,143,496	\$ 2,469,975
182.06%	192.12%	266.67%	201.02%	185.20%	188.85%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

School District's proportion of the net pension liability	2023 0.070127%	2022 0.071508%	2021 0.073065%	2020 0.073677%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,589,307	\$ 9,142,905	\$ 17,679,222	\$ 16,293,219
School District's covered payroll	\$ 9,057,600	\$ 8,819,707	\$ 8,861,357	\$ 8,649,957
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	172.11%	103.66%	199.51%	188.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.88%	87.78%	75.48%	77.40%

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts represented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior year.

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
•	0.075588%	0.076353%	0.082256%	0.085339%	0.090774%	0.090774%
	\$ 16,620,205	\$ 18,137,833	\$ 27,533,747	\$ 23,585,187	\$ 22,079,327	\$ 26,300,750
	\$ 8,573,836	\$ 8,458,029	\$ 8,751,632	\$ 9,012,124	\$ 9,223,357	\$ 9,830,463
	193.85%	214.45%	314.61%	261.71%	239.38%	267.54%
	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021		2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	409,636	\$	397,254	\$	387,728	\$ 386,571
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(409,636)		(397,254)		(387,728)	(386,571)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$ 
School District covered payroll	\$	2,925,971	\$	2,837,529	\$	2,762,282	\$ 2,863,489
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	13.50%

2019	2018	2017		2016		2015	2014	
\$ 364,430	\$ 332,881	\$	365,337	\$ 287,374	\$	312,908	\$	300,089
(364,430)	(332,881)		(365,337)	(287,374)		(312,908)		(300,089)
\$ _	\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$	_	\$	
\$ 2,672,389	\$ 2,465,785	\$	2,609,550	\$ 2,052,671	\$	2,235,056	\$	2,143,496
13.50%	13.50%		14.00%	14.00%		13.18%		13.86%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Contractually required contribution	2023 \$ 1,288,233	2022 \$ 1,268,064	2021 \$ 1,237,951	2020 \$ 1,240,590
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,288,233)	(1,268,064)	(1,237,951)	(1,240,590)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered payroll	\$ 9,201,664	\$ 9,057,600	\$ 8,819,707	\$ 8,861,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
\$ 1,212,760	\$ 1,200,337	\$ 1,184,124	\$ 1,225,228	\$ 1,171,576	\$ 1,199,036	
// 0/0 <b>=</b> 00	(4 000 00=)	(4.404.404)	(4 007 000)	(4 4=4 ==0)	(4.400.000)	
(1,212,760)	(1,200,337)	(1,184,124)	(1,225,228)	(1,171,576)	(1,199,036)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
-		<u> </u>				
\$ 8,649,957	\$ 8,573,836	\$ 8,458,029	\$ 8,751,632	\$ 9,012,124	\$ 9,223,357	

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1) \*

	2023	2022	 2021	2020
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.072951%	0.079181%	0.077181%	0.077212%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,024,240	\$ 1,498,565	\$ 1,677,398	\$ 1,941,722
School District's covered payroll	\$ 2,837,529	\$ 2,762,282	\$ 2,863,489	\$ 2,672,389
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.10%	54.25%	58.58%	72.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior year end.

2019	2018	2017			
0.075682%	0.080311%	0.074759%			
\$ 2,099,620	\$ 2,155,328	\$ 2,130,916			
\$ 2,465,785	\$ 2,609,550	\$ 2,052,671			
85.15%	82.59%	103.81%			
13.57%	12.46%	11.49%			

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET)

## STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.070127%	0.071508%	0.073065%	0.073677%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,815,820)	\$ (1,507,682)	\$ (1,284,123)	\$ (1,220,267)
School District's covered payroll	\$ 9,057,600	\$ 8,819,707	\$ 8,861,357	\$ 8,649,957
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-20.05%	-17.09%	-14.49%	-14.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	230.70%	174.73%	182.13%	174.74%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior year end.

2019	2018	2017			
0.075588%	0.076353%	0.082257%			
\$ (1,214,629)	\$ 2,979,015	\$ 4,399,102			
\$ 8,573,836	\$ 8,458,029	\$ 8,751,632			
-14.17%	35.22%	50.27%			
176.00%	47.10%	37.30%			

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution (1)	\$ 17,780	\$ 18,347	\$ 17,317	\$ 15,258
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(17,780)	(18,347)	(17,317)	(15,258)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District covered payroll	\$ 2,925,971	\$ 2,837,529	\$ 2,762,282	\$ 2,863,489
OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.61%	0.65%	0.63%	0.53%

(1) Includes Surcharge

2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014		
\$ 32,020	\$ 36,284	\$ 21,396	\$	33,401	\$ 27,386	\$	20,114	
 (32,020)	 (36,284)	 (21,396)		(33,401)	 (27,386)		(20,114)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,672,389	\$ 2,465,785	\$ 2,609,550	\$	2,052,671	\$ 2,235,056	\$	2,143,496	
1.20%	1.47%	0.82%		1.63%	1.23%		0.94%	

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District covered payroll	\$ 9,201,664	\$ 9,057,600	\$ 8,819,707	\$ 8,861,357
OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,234		
					(92,234)		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
\$ 8,649,957	\$ 8,573,836	\$ 8,458,029	\$ 8,751,632	\$ 9,012,124	\$ 9,223,357		
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%		

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

#### NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

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

#### Changes in assumptions

For fiscal year 2022, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

### Changes in benefit terms

For fiscal year 2022, cost-of-living adjustments was reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

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

#### Changes in assumptions

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%.

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (continued)

### B. <u>STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO</u> (continued)

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

#### Changes in benefit terms

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

### NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

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

#### Changes in assumptions

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

#### Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

# Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

#### Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

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

#### NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (continued)

#### A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO (continued)

#### Changes in assumptions (continued)

### Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023 6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent 5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent 5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent 5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent 5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent 5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent 5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

#### Changes in benefit terms

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

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

#### Changes in assumptions

For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial -4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial -3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial -4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial -3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial -4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial - 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial - 3.94% ultimate.

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 toa range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Healthcare cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

#### NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (continued)

#### B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO (continued)

#### Changes in benefit terms

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

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

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

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

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# LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

# FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing		
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:         84.425C         \$234,850         \$234,850           COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund         84.425C         \$234,850         \$234,850           Direct:         Student Financial Assistance Cluster         84.063         87.466         87.466           Federal Direct Student Loans         84.268         67,156         67,156           Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster         154,622         154,622           Passed Through Polaris Career Center:         2         46,197           Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Adult 2023         46,197         67,88           Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:         46,197         67,88           Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023         84,048         370,770         14*           Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023         84,048         370,770         14*           Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023         84,048         370,770         14*           Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)         925,130         591,98         591,98           Total Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023         84,048         370,770 <td< th=""><th>Program Title</th><th>Number</th><th>Receipts</th><th>Expenditures</th></td<>	Program Title	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:         84.425C         \$234,850         \$234,850           COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund         84.425C         \$234,850         \$234,850           Direct:         Student Financial Assistance Cluster         84.063         87.466         87.466           Federal Direct Student Loans         84.268         67,156         67,156           Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster         154,622         154,622           Passed Through Polaris Career Center:         2         46,197           Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Adult 2023         46,197         67,88           Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:         46,197         67,88           Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023         84,048         370,770         14*           Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023         84,048         370,770         14*           Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023         84,048         370,770         14*           Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)         925,130         591,98         591,98           Total Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023         84,048         370,770 <td< td=""><td>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct				
Student Financial Assistance Cluster   Federal Picl Grant Program   84.083   87.466   87.466   87.466   Federal Direct Student Loans   84.268   67.156   6		84.425C	\$234,850	\$234,850
Federal Pell Grant Program				
Federal Direct Student Loans				
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			,	87,466
Passed Through Polaris Career Center:   Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Adult 2022   84.048   46,197   67,683   46,197   67,683   46,197   67,683   46,197   67,683   46,197   67,683   46,197   67,683   46,197   67,683   46,197   67,683   46,197   67,683   46,197   67,683   46,197   67,683   46,197   67,683   67,693   67,	Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	67,156	67,156
Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Adult 2022	Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster		154,622	154,622
Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Adult 2023   46,197   67,685     Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:   Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023   84,048   370,770   14'     Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023   84,048   508,163   524,16'     Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)   925,130   591,985     Total Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)   925,130   591,985     Total U.S. Department of Education   1,314,602   981,455     U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE   Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:	Passed Through Polaris Career Center:			
Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Adult 2023   46,197   67,685     Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:   Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023   84,048   370,770   14'     Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023   84,048   508,163   524,16'     Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)   925,130   591,985     Total Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)   925,130   591,985     Total U.S. Department of Education   1,314,602   981,455     U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE   Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:	Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Adult 2022	84.048	46.197	_
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:         Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023       84.048       370,770       14*         Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023       84.048       508,163       524,16*         878,933       524,300*         Total Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)       925,130       591,985         Total U.S. Department of Education         U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE         Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:         Child Nutrition Cluster:         National School Lunch Program       10.555       186,892       438,234         COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - Performance Based       5,613       5,613       5,613         National School Lunch Program - Performance Based       10.555       24,921       24,922         Total National School Lunch Program       10.553       43,629       43,629         School Breakfast Program       10.553       43,629       43,629         Total Child Nutrition Cluster       286,917       538,255         COVID-19 - SNAP State/Local P-EBT       10.649       628       626         Total U.S. Department of Agric			-	67,683
Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023 84.048 370,770 14		·	46,197	67,683
Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023	Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:			
Total Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)   925,130   591,985	Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)- Secondary 2023	84.048	370,770	141
Total Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)   925,130   591,985		84.048	508,163	524,161
Total U.S. Department of Education         1,314,602         981,457           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:           Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program         10.555         186,892         438,234           COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Funds National School Lunch Program - Performance Based National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance Total National School Lunch Program 10.555         186,892         438,234         25,862         2		- -	878,933	524,302
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE         Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:         Child Nutrition Cluster:         National School Lunch Program       10.555       186,892       438,234         COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Funds       25,862       25,862         National School Lunch Program - Performance Based       5,613       5,613         National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance       10.555       24,921       24,921         Total National School Lunch Program       10.553       43,629       43,629         School Breakfast Program       10.553       43,629       43,629         Total Child Nutrition Cluster       286,917       538,256         COVID-19 - SNAP State/Local P-EBT       10.649       628       628         Total U.S. Department of Agriculture       287,545       538,887	Total Career and Technical Education-Grants to States (Perkins IV)		925,130	591,985
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:           Child Nutrition Cluster:         National School Lunch Program         10.555         186,892         438,234           COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Funds         25,862         25,862         25,862           National School Lunch Program - Performance Based         5,613         5,613         5,613           National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance         10.555         24,921         24,922           Total National School Lunch Program         10.553         43,629         43,629           School Breakfast Program         10.553         43,629         43,629           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         286,917         538,259           COVID-19 - SNAP State/Local P-EBT         10.649         628         628           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         287,545         538,887	Total U.S. Department of Education	-	1,314,602	981,457
Child Nutrition Cluster:         National School Lunch Program       10.555       186,892       438,234         COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Funds       25,862       25,862         National School Lunch Program - Performance Based       5,613       5,613         National School Lunch Program- Non-Cash Assistance       10.555       24,921       24,922         Total National School Lunch Program       243,288       494,630         School Breakfast Program       10.553       43,629       43,629         Total Child Nutrition Cluster       286,917       538,256         COVID-19 - SNAP State/Local P-EBT       10.649       628       626         Total U.S. Department of Agriculture       287,545       538,887	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
National School Lunch Program       10.555       186,892       438,234         COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Funds       25,862       25,862         National School Lunch Program - Performance Based       5,613       5,613         National School Lunch Program- Non-Cash Assistance       10.555       24,921       24,921         Total National School Lunch Program       10.553       43,629       43,629         School Breakfast Program       10.553       43,629       43,629         Total Child Nutrition Cluster       286,917       538,255         COVID-19 - SNAP State/Local P-EBT       10.649       628       628         Total U.S. Department of Agriculture       287,545       538,883	Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:			
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Funds       25,862       25,862       25,862       1862				
National School Lunch Program - Performance Based         5,613         5,613         5,613         10,513         5,613         5,613         5,613         5,613         5,613         5,613         5,613         5,613         24,921         24,921         24,921         24,921         24,921         24,921         24,921         24,921         24,921         24,921         24,921         24,921         243,288         494,630         494,630         5,613         5,613         5,613         24,921 <td< td=""><td></td><td>10.555</td><td>,</td><td>438,234</td></td<>		10.555	,	438,234
National School Lunch Program- Non-Cash Assistance       10.555       24,921       24,922         Total National School Lunch Program       243,288       494,630         School Breakfast Program       10.553       43,629       43,629         Total Child Nutrition Cluster       286,917       538,258         COVID-19 - SNAP State/Local P-EBT       10.649       628       628         Total U.S. Department of Agriculture       287,545       538,883			,	25,862
Total National School Lunch Program         243,288         494,630           School Breakfast Program         10.553         43,629         43,629           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         286,917         538,250           COVID-19 - SNAP State/Local P-EBT         10.649         628         626           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         287,545         538,887		40.555	,	,
School Breakfast Program         10.553         43,629         43,629           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         286,917         538,250           COVID-19 - SNAP State/Local P-EBT         10.649         628         628           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         287,545         538,887	5	10.555	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	494,630
Total Child Nutrition Cluster         286,917         538,259           COVID-19 - SNAP State/Local P-EBT         10.649         628         628           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         287,545         538,887	·	10 553	,	,
COVID-19 - SNAP State/Local P-EBT         10.649         628         628           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         287,545         538,887	·	10.000	<u> </u>	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 287,545 538,887	Total Child Nutrition Cluster		286,917	538,259
	COVID-19 - SNAP State/Local P-EBT	10.649	628	628
Totals \$1,602,147 \$1,520,344	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	<del>-</del>	287,545	538,887
	Totals	- -	\$1,602,147	\$1,520,344

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (the District) 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

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County 15181 Route 58 South Oberlin, Ohio 44074

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 Lorain County Joint Vocational 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 14, 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 purposes 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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Lorain County Joint Vocational 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 14, 2024



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

# 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

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District Lorain County 15181 Route 58 South Oberlin, Ohio 44074

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Lorain County Joint Vocational School District's, Lorain County, Ohio (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 Lorain County Joint Vocational School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. Lorain County Joint Vocational 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, Lorain County Joint Vocational 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 programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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#### 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.

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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 14, 2024

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# LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

## 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):	Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States, AL 84.048
(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 AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 3/28/2024

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