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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County 26937 Bagley Road Olmsted Falls, Ohio 44138

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Olmsted Falls City School District, Cuyahoga 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Olmsted Falls City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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.

### 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.

Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,416,728 which represents a 6.17% increase from the restated 2022 deficit balance.
- General revenues accounted for \$48,690,946 in revenue or 85.24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$8,434,053 or 14.76% of total revenues of \$57,124,999.
- The District had \$55,708,271 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$8,434,053 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$48,690,946 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$50,162,025 in revenues and \$48,494,936 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,667,089 from a balance of \$5,331,913 to a balance of \$6,999,002.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all of the funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the questions, "Are we in a better financial position this year than last?" and "why" or "why not". The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the basis for answering these questions. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to that used by most private-sector companies. Accrual 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 District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

All of the District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental Activities consist of functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Such activities include instruction, support services, food service operations and extracurricular activities among others for the District.

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions.

However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant fund. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, 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 District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

### Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds have historically operated as enterprise and internal service funds using the same basis of accounting as business-type activities. The District has one self-insurance fund.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District's custodial fund accounts for services as fiscal agent for outside organizations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The net position as of June 30, 2022 has been restated as described in Note 3.

| ,                                    | Net Po                 | sition          |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
|                                      |                        | Restated        |
|                                      | Governmental           | Governmental    |
|                                      | Activities             | Activities      |
|                                      | 2023                   | 2022            |
| Assets                               |                        |                 |
| Current and other assets             | \$ 50,285,116          | \$ 49,122,750   |
| Net OPEB asset                       | 4,341,631              | 3,617,072       |
| Capital assets, net                  | 45,795,044             | 47,604,766      |
| Total assets                         | 100,421,791            | 100,344,588     |
| Deferred outflows of resources       |                        |                 |
| Deferred charges                     | 449,033                | 483,574         |
| Pension                              | 11,185,433             | 11,531,993      |
| OPEB                                 | 1,157,562              | 1,465,195       |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 12,792,028             | 13,480,762      |
| <u>Liabilities</u>                   |                        |                 |
| Current liabilities                  | 7,972,903              | 9,245,001       |
| Long-term liabilities                | 84,901,990             | 68,761,000      |
| Total liabilities                    | 92,874,893             | 78,006,001      |
| Deferred inflows of resources        |                        |                 |
| Property taxes                       | 27,931,667             | 27,437,969      |
| Leases                               | 761,509                | -               |
| Pension                              | 5,971,370              | 24,448,020      |
| OPEB                                 | 7,216,627              | 6,892,335       |
| Total deferred inflows of resources  | 41,881,173             | 58,778,324      |
| Net Position                         |                        |                 |
| Net investment in capital assets     | 16,153,851             | 17,354,234      |
| Restricted                           | 6,558,711              | 5,235,017       |
| Unrestricted (deficit)               | (44,254,809)           | (45,548,226)    |
| Total net position (deficit)         | <u>\$ (21,542,247)</u> | \$ (22,958,975) |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$21,542,247.

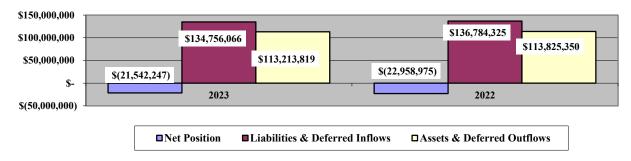
At year end, capital assets represented 45.60% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023, was \$16,153,851. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$6,558,711, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit of unrestricted net position.

The graph below presents the District's governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022. The net position as of June 30, 2022 has been restated as described in Note 3.

#### **Governmental Activities**



Total assets increased by \$77,203 and deferred outflows decreased by \$688,734. Property taxes receivable contributed \$31,640,687 or 31.51% of total assets. Of this amount \$27,931,667 is offset as deferred inflows, which is revenue to be used in future periods.

Total liabilities for Governmental Activities totaled \$92,874,893; of this amount \$84,901,990 or 91.42% is included in long-term liabilities.

By comparing assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources one can see the overall position of the District is acceptable.

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

### **Change in Net Position**

| Revenues                           | Governmental Activities | Governmental Activities 2022 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Program revenues:                  |                         |                              |
| Charges for services and sales     | \$ 2,085,936            | \$ 1,390,891                 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 5,607,203               | 7,223,325                    |
| Capital grants and contributions   | 740,914                 | 41,566                       |
| General revenues:                  |                         |                              |
| Property taxes                     | 32,586,049              | 33,974,148                   |
| Grants and entitlements            | 15,166,368              | 15,262,875                   |
| Investment earnings                | 539,382                 | (87,103)                     |
| Loss on sale of asset              | -                       | (608,840)                    |
| Other                              | 399,147                 | 120,838                      |
| Total revenues                     | \$ 57,124,999           | \$ 57,317,700                |

(Continued)

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

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

|   | Governmental Activities 2023 | Restated Governmental Activities 2022 |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Expenses</b>                             |                              |                                       |
| Program expenses:                           |                              |                                       |
| Instruction:                                |                              |                                       |
| Regular                                     | \$ 23,056,169                | \$ 21,910,808                         |
| Special                                     | 8,593,422                    | 7,804,011                             |
| Vocational                                  | -                            | 1,230                                 |
| Other                                       | 116,753                      | 113,334                               |
| Support services:                           |                              |                                       |
| Pupil                                       | 2,664,096                    | 2,188,511                             |
| Instructional staff                         | 1,471,571                    | 1,555,068                             |
| Board of education                          | 391,684                      | 344,846                               |
| Administration                              | 4,059,720                    | 3,409,299                             |
| Fiscal                                      | 1,126,194                    | 1,058,144                             |
| Operations and maintenance                  | 6,442,025                    | 4,482,390                             |
| Pupil transportation                        | 2,069,448                    | 2,394,979                             |
| Central                                     | 864,210                      | 608,269                               |
| Operation of non-instructional services:    |                              |                                       |
| Other non-instructional services            | 300,988                      | 197,376                               |
| Food service operations                     | 1,204,751                    | 1,347,480                             |
| Extracurricular activities                  | 2,143,480                    | 1,733,297                             |
| Interest and fiscal charges                 | 1,203,760                    | 1,226,148                             |
| Total expenses                              | 55,708,271                   | 50,375,190                            |
| Change in net position                      | 1,416,728                    | 6,942,510                             |
| Net position (deficit) at beginning of year | (22,958,975)                 | (29,901,485)                          |
| Net position (deficit) at end of year       | \$ (21,542,247)              | \$ (22,958,975)                       |

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,416,728 from the 2022 deficit balance. Total governmental expenses of \$55,708,271 were offset by program revenues of \$8,434,053 and general revenues of \$48,690,946. Program revenues supported 15.14% of the total governmental expenses.

The majority of revenue supporting all Governmental Activities is General revenue. General revenue totaled \$48,690,946 or 85.24% of total revenue. The most significant portion of the General revenue is the local property tax. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$8,434,053 or 14.76% of total revenue.

The District prepared and closely monitored its five-year financial forecast that included forecasted revenues and expenditures for the District's primary General operating fund.

House Bill 920 effectively freezes tax revenue to a specific dollar amount the minute a levy is passed. This House Bill also eliminates any growth from local revenue; therefore, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to voters to maintain a constant level of academically excellent service.

Although the District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the District does actively solicit and receive grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs. Property taxes made up 57.04% of revenues for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2023.

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

Approximately 57.02% of the District's budget is used for instructional expenses. Supporting services for pupils, staff and District operations account for an additional 34.27%. The remaining amount of program expenses, roughly 8.71%, is budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the District including other non-instructional services, food service operations, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

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

### **Governmental Activities**

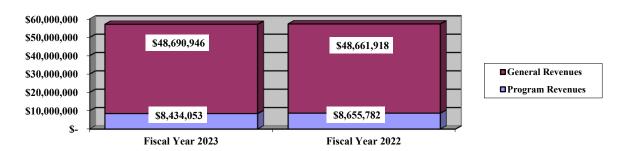
|   | Total Cost of Services 2023 | Net Cost of<br>Services<br>2023 | Total Cost of Services  2022 | Net Cost of Services  2022 |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Program expenses:                       |                             |                                 |                              |                            |
| Instruction:                            |                             |                                 |                              |                            |
| Regular                                 | \$ 23,056,169               | \$ 21,637,892                   | \$ 21,910,808                | \$ 20,307,631              |
| Special                                 | 8,593,422                   | 6,420,377                       | 7,804,011                    | 5,459,461                  |
| Vocational                              | -                           | (2,023)                         | 1,230                        | 1,230                      |
| Other                                   | 116,753                     | 116,753                         | 113,334                      | 113,334                    |
| Support services:                       |                             |                                 |                              |                            |
| Pupil                                   | 2,664,096                   | 2,107,461                       | 2,188,511                    | 1,607,699                  |
| Instructional staff                     | 1,471,571                   | 1,284,578                       | 1,555,068                    | 1,380,658                  |
| Board of Education                      | 391,684                     | 385,121                         | 344,846                      | 337,721                    |
| Administration                          | 4,059,720                   | 4,059,720                       | 3,409,299                    | 3,356,069                  |
| Fiscal                                  | 1,126,194                   | 1,126,194                       | 1,058,144                    | 1,058,144                  |
| Operations and maintenance              | 6,442,025                   | 5,333,907                       | 4,482,390                    | 4,443,250                  |
| Pupil transportation                    | 2,069,448                   | 1,847,118                       | 2,394,979                    | 2,153,380                  |
| Central                                 | 864,210                     | 864,210                         | 608,269                      | 287,281                    |
| Operation of non-instructional services |                             |                                 |                              |                            |
| Other non-instructional services        | 300,988                     | 60,967                          | 197,376                      | (55,747)                   |
| Food service operations                 | 1,204,751                   | (195,219)                       | 1,347,480                    | (918,157)                  |
| Extracurricular activities              | 2,143,480                   | 1,023,402                       | 1,733,297                    | 961,306                    |
| Interest and fiscal charges             | 1,203,760                   | 1,203,760                       | 1,226,148                    | 1,226,148                  |
| Total expenses                          | \$ 55,708,271               | \$ 47,274,218                   | \$ 50,375,190                | \$ 41,719,408              |

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 88.69% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.86%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,846,410 which is greater than last year's total balance of \$10,895,112. The schedule that follows indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

|                    |             | Balance   |           | nd Balance  |          | Increase  | Percenta     | _        |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|
|                    | <u>June</u> | 30, 2023  | <u>Ju</u> | ne 30, 2022 | <u>(</u> | Decrease) | <u>Chang</u> | <u>e</u> |
| General            | \$ 6        | 6,999,002 | \$        | 5,331,913   | \$       | 1,667,089 | 31.27        | %        |
| Other Governmental |             | 5,847,408 |           | 5,563,199   |          | 284,209   | 5.11         | %        |
| Total              | \$ 12       | 2,846,410 | \$        | 10,895,112  | \$       | 1,951,298 | 17.91        | %        |

### **General Fund**

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,667,089 from a fund balance of \$5,331,913 to a fund balance of \$6,999,002.

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

|                            | 2023          | 2022          | Increase       | Percentage |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
|                            | Amount        | Amount        | (Decrease)     | Change     |
| Revenues                   |               |               |                |            |
| Taxes                      | \$ 30,813,351 | \$ 31,875,268 | \$ (1,061,917) | (3.33) %   |
| Tuition and fees           | 347,747       | 323,396       | 24,351         | 7.53 %     |
| Earnings on investments    | 482,617       | (61,321)      | 543,938        | 887.03 %   |
| Intergovernmental          | 17,372,805    | 17,208,488    | 164,317        | 0.95 %     |
| Other revenues             | 1,145,505     | 833,814       | 311,691        | 37.38 %    |
| Total                      | \$ 50,162,025 | \$ 50,179,645 | \$ (17,620)    | (0.04) %   |
| <b>Expenditures</b>        |               |               |                |            |
| Instruction                | \$ 29,496,932 | \$ 28,355,937 | \$ 1,140,995   | 4.02 %     |
| Support services           | 16,250,387    | 15,597,142    | 653,245        | 4.19 %     |
| Non-instructional services | 247           | 644           | (397)          | (61.65) %  |
| Extracurricular activities | 759,991       | 698,465       | 61,526         | 8.81 %     |
| Capital outlay             | 663,456       | 49,589        | 613,867        | 1,237.91 % |
| Debt service               | 323,923       | 253,908       | 70,015         | 27.57 %    |
| Total                      | \$ 47,494,936 | \$ 44,955,685 | \$ 2,539,251   | 5.65 %     |

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

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$17,620 or 0.04%. Property taxes revenue decreased \$1,061,917 or 3.33% due to decreased collections during fiscal year 2023. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$164,317 due to an increase in grant revenue during fiscal year 2023. The \$543,938 increase in earnings on investments is due to an increase in interest rates and fair market values of investments during the current fiscal year. All other revenues remained consistent with the prior year.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$2,539,251 or 5.65%. Instruction expenditures increased \$1,140,995 primarily due to an ability to use ESSER and other CARES Act funds for expenditures instead of general fund money during fiscal year 2022. Support service expenditures increased \$653,245 or 4.19% due to fluctuations in personnel costs. Capital outlay increased \$613,867 due to increased capital asset additions during fiscal year 2023. All other expenditures remained consistent with the prior year.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2023, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$49,591,806 were increased in the final budget to \$49,970,378. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 were \$50,642,627. This represents a \$672,249 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$49,656,318 were increased in the final appropriations to \$53,497,828. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$51,953,814 which was \$1,544,014 lower than the final budget appropriations.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$45,795,044 in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right to use asset and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal 2023 balances compared to 2022. Fiscal year 2022 amounts have been restated as described in Note 3.

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

|                               | Governme      | ntal Activities |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
|                               | 2023          | 2022            |
| Land                          | \$ 211,920    | \$ 211,920      |
| Construction in progress      | -             | 49,589          |
| Building and improvements     | 39,868,812    | 42,047,469      |
| Furniture and equipment       | 4,463,237     | 3,924,883       |
| Intangible right to use asset | 153,824       | 262,777         |
| Vehicles                      | 1,097,251     | 1,108,128       |
| Total                         | \$ 45,795,044 | \$ 47,604,766   |

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$1,809,722 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$2,638,553 exceeding capital outlays of \$828,831. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2023, the District had general obligation bonds, bond payables, lease payables, and finance purchase agreements outstanding. Of the total long-term debt outstanding, \$897,051 due within one year and \$29,819,997 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the long-term debt outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

|                            | Governmental Activities | Governmental Activities 2022 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds   | \$ 29,889,324           | \$ 30,445,552                |
| Lease Payables             | 212,330                 | 322,044                      |
| Finance Purchase Agreement | 615,394                 | 528,443                      |
| Total                      | \$ 30,717,048           | \$ 31,296,039                |

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District is set in a bedroom community made up of Olmsted Township, Olmsted Falls and small residential areas in North Olmsted, Berea and Columbia Township. Overall the District has kept a steady student enrollment averaging about 240 students per grade level.

As the preceding information shows, the District heavily depends on its residential property taxpayers. With multiple growing residential developments and rising property values, the District expects to see a slow increase in real estate taxes. This increase will help offset the amount of additional revenue that is needed. Through prudent management, the District had managed without new operating money since February 2, 2010. An 8.9 mil current expense levy successfully passed on the ballot April 28, 2021. The continued financial support of the District demonstrates the strong belief of parents and community members that their schools are one of the highest priorities and one of the most important public institutions in the community.

The District is working hard to provide complete transparency to the Community through various mailing publications. These are mailed to all homes within the District. Some of the publications include quarterly school news reports, annual quality profile along with an annual financial prospectus. These publications have shown all the wonderful things that are occurring throughout the District thanks to the dollars received from all our tax payers.

The Olmsted Falls City School District has committed itself to not only Arts, Academic and Athletic success but also financial excellence with 10 consecutive years of receiving the Auditor of State Award. This report represents the School District's implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) financial reporting model under Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Statement No. 34 (GASB Statement No. 34). Olmsted Falls City School District is committed to continuous improvement in financial reporting to our community.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the district's finances and to demonstrate accountability over the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Brett Robson, Treasurer, at Olmsted Falls City School District, 26937 Bagley Road, Olmsted Falls, Ohio 44138.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Governmental<br>Activities |    |
|--|----------------------------|----|
| Assets:  |                            |    |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents                   | \$ 16,219,04               |    |
| Cash in segregated accounts Receivables:                     | 359,94                     | 6  |
|  | 21 640 68                  | 7  |
| Property taxes Accounts                                      | 31,640,68°<br>78,34        |    |
| Accrued interest   | 20,99                      |    |
| Intergovernmental  | 255,79                     |    |
| Leases   | 785,49                     |    |
| Materials and supplies inventory                             | 475,92                     |    |
| Inventory held for resale                                    | 30,96                      |    |
| Net OPEB asset   | 4,341,63                   |    |
| Restricted cash  | 417,92                     |    |
| Capital assets:  |                            |    |
| Nondepreciable capital assets                                | 211,92                     | 0  |
| Depreciable capital assets, net                              | 45,583,124                 | 4  |
| Capital assets, net  | 45,795,04                  |    |
| Total assets   | 100,421,79                 |    |
| Deferred outflows of resources:                              |                            |    |
| Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding               | 449,03                     | 3  |
| Pension  | 11,185,43                  | 3  |
| OPEB   | 1,157,56                   |    |
| Total deferred outflows of resources                         | 12,792,02                  | 8  |
| Liabilities:   |                            |    |
| Accounts payable   | 976,09                     |    |
| Accrued wages and benefits payable                           | 5,098,489                  |    |
| Intergovernmental payable                                    | 170,50                     |    |
| Pension and post employment benefits payable                 | 774,55                     |    |
| Accrued interest payable                                     | 87,14                      |    |
| Unearned revenue   | 26                         |    |
| Claims payable   | 865,85                     | 0  |
| Long-term liabilities:                                       | 1.070.66                   |    |
| Due within one year  | 1,079,66                   | 3  |
| Due in more than one year:                                   | 47 276 47                  | 2  |
| Net pension liability Net OPEB liability                     | 47,276,47                  |    |
| •  | 2,651,14                   |    |
| Other amounts due in more than one year<br>Total liabilities | 33,894,70°<br>92,874,89°   |    |
|  |                            | _  |
| Deferred inflows of resources:                               | 27.021.66                  | 7  |
| Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year               | 27,931,66                  |    |
| Leases<br>Pension  | 761,500<br>5 071 271       |    |
| OPEB   | 5,971,370                  |    |
| Total deferred inflows of resources                          | 7,216,62°<br>41,881,17°    |    |
| Total deferred lilliows of resources                         | 41,001,17.                 |    |
| Net position:  |                            | _  |
| Net investment in capital assets                             | 16,153,85                  | 1  |
| Restricted for:  | 4 40                       | _  |
| Capital projects   | 1,305,39                   |    |
| Permanent fund - expendable                                  | 2,80                       |    |
| Permanent fund - nonexpendable                               | 100,00                     |    |
| Classroom facilities maintenance                             | 68,71                      |    |
| Debt service   | 2,612,30                   |    |
| OPEB   | 1,002,42                   |    |
| State funded programs  | 31,74                      |    |
| Federally funded programs                                    | 232,31                     |    |
| Food service operations                                      | 828,93                     |    |
| Extracurricular  | 290,23                     |    |
| Other purposes   | 83,85                      |    |
| Unrestricted (deficit)                                       | (44,254,80)                | _  |
| Total net position (deficit)                                 | \$ (21,542,24)             | /) |

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

|  | FOR THE          |       | L YEAR ENDI      | Prog     | ram Revenues                   |          |                               | I  | et (Expense)<br>Revenue and<br>Changes in<br>Net Position |
|--|------------------|-------|------------------|----------|--------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----|---|
|  | Evnonces         |       | harges for       | -        | rating Grants<br>Contributions | -        | pital Grants<br>Contributions | G  | overnmental<br>Activities                                 |
| Governmental activities:                 | <br>Expenses     | Servi | ices and Sales   | and      | Contributions                  | and C    | Contributions                 |    | Activities  |
| Instruction:                             |                  |       |                  |          |                                |          |                               |    |   |
| Regular                                  | \$<br>23,056,169 | \$    | 518,592          | \$       | 858,809                        | \$       | 40,876                        | \$ | (21,637,892)  |
| Special                                  | 8,593,422        |       | 91,444           |          | 2,081,601                      |          | -                             |    | (6,420,377)   |
| Vocational                               | _                |       | -                |          | 2,023                          |          | -                             |    | 2,023   |
| Other                                    | 116,753          |       | -                |          | -                              |          | -                             |    | (116,753)   |
| Support services:                        |                  |       |                  |          |                                |          |                               |    | . , ,   |
| Pupil                                    | 2,664,096        |       | -                |          | 556,635                        |          | -                             |    | (2,107,461)   |
| Instructional staff                      | 1,471,571        |       | -                |          | 186,993                        |          | -                             |    | (1,284,578)   |
| Board of education                       | 391,684          |       | -                |          | 6,563                          |          | -                             |    | (385,121)   |
| Administration                           | 4,059,720        |       | -                |          | -                              |          | -                             |    | (4,059,720)   |
| Fiscal                                   | 1,126,194        |       | -                |          | -                              |          | -                             |    | (1,126,194)   |
| Operations and maintenance               | 6,442,025        |       | 30,227           |          | 577,891                        |          | 500,000                       |    | (5,333,907)   |
| Pupil transportation                     | 2,069,448        |       | 2,759            |          | 219,571                        |          | -                             |    | (1,847,118)   |
| Central                                  | 864,210          |       | -                |          | -                              |          | -                             |    | (864,210)   |
| Operation of non-instructional services: |                  |       |                  |          |                                |          |                               |    |   |
| Food service operations                  | 1,204,751        |       | 843,431          |          | 556,539                        |          | -                             |    | 195,219   |
| Other non-instructional services         | 300,988          |       | -                |          | 240,021                        |          | -                             |    | (60,967)  |
| Extracurricular activities               | 2,143,480        |       | 599,483          |          | 320,557                        |          | 200,038                       |    | (1,023,402)   |
| Interest and fiscal charges              | <br>1,203,760    |       |                  |          |                                |          | -                             |    | (1,203,760)   |
| Totals                                   | \$<br>55,708,271 | \$    | 2,085,936        | \$       | 5,607,203                      | \$       | 740,914                       |    | (47,274,218)  |
|  |                  | Prop  | eral revenues:   | d for:   |                                |          |                               |    | 20.444.040  |
|  |                  |       | eneral purposes  |          |                                |          |                               |    | 30,441,919  |
|  |                  |       | ebt service      |          |                                |          |                               |    | 1,605,461   |
|  |                  |       | rmanent impro    |          |                                |          |                               |    | 538,669   |
|  |                  |       | nts and entitlem |          | ot restricted                  |          |                               |    | 15 166 260  |
|  |                  |       | specific program |          |                                |          |                               |    | 15,166,368  |
|  |                  |       | stment earnings  | 5        |                                |          |                               |    | 539,382   |
|  |                  |       |                  |          |                                |          |                               |    | 399,147<br>48,690,946                                     |
|  |                  | Tota  | l general reven  | ues      |                                |          |                               |    | 48,090,940  |
|  |                  | Chai  | nge in net posit | ion      |                                |          |                               |    | 1,416,728   |
|  |                  | Net   | position (defic  | it) at b | eginning of ye                 | ar (rest | tated)                        |    | (22,958,975)  |
|  |                  | Net   | position (defic  | it) at e | end of year                    |          |                               | \$ | (21,542,247)  |

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

|  | General |                        |    | Nonmajor<br>vernmental<br>Funds | Total<br>Governmental<br>Funds |                        |
|--|---------|------------------------|----|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Assets:  |         |                        |    |                                 |                                |                        |
| Equity in pooled cash  |         |                        |    |                                 |                                |                        |
| and cash equivalents   | \$      | 10,309,206             | \$ | 5,894,565                       | \$                             | 16,203,771             |
| Receivables:   |         |                        |    |                                 |                                |                        |
| Property taxes   |         | 29,523,332             |    | 2,117,355                       |                                | 31,640,687             |
| Accounts Accrued interest  |         | 76,028                 |    | 2,312                           |                                | 78,340                 |
| Interfund loans  |         | 17,725<br>151,664      |    | 3,273                           |                                | 20,998<br>151,664      |
| Intergovernmental  |         | 82,195                 |    | 157,754                         |                                | 239,949                |
| Leases   |         | 02,175                 |    | 785,494                         |                                | 785,494                |
| Materials and supplies inventory   |         | 464,535                |    | 11,389                          |                                | 475,924                |
| Inventory held for resale  |         | -                      |    | 30,965                          |                                | 30,965                 |
| Restricted assets:   |         |                        |    |                                 |                                |                        |
| Equity in pooled cash  |         |                        |    |                                 |                                |                        |
| and cash equivalents   |         | 95,248                 |    | 322,676                         |                                | 417,924                |
| Total assets   | \$      | 40,719,933             | \$ | 9,325,783                       | \$                             | 50,045,716             |
| Liabilities:   |         |                        |    |                                 |                                |                        |
|  | ¢       | 564.260                | \$ | 411 722                         | \$                             | 076 001                |
| Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable                      | \$      | 564,369                | \$ | 411,722<br>115,219              | Þ                              | 976,091                |
| Compensated absences payable   |         | 4,983,270<br>132,378   |    | 113,219                         |                                | 5,098,489<br>132,378   |
| Early retirement incentive payable                                       |         |                        |    | -                               |                                |                        |
| * *  |         | 32,451                 |    | 15 920                          |                                | 32,451                 |
| Intergovernmental payable Pension and post employment benefits payable   |         | 154,669                |    | 15,839                          |                                | 170,508                |
| Interfund loans payable  |         | 751,247                |    | 23,311<br>151,664               |                                | 774,558                |
| Unearned revenue   |         | -                      |    | 266                             |                                | 151,664<br>266         |
| Total liabilities  |         | 6,618,384              | -  | 718,021                         |                                | 7,336,405              |
| Total Habilities   |         | 0,010,501              |    | 710,021                         |                                | 7,550,105              |
| Deferred inflows of resources:   |         |                        |    |                                 |                                |                        |
| Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year                           |         | 26,142,931             |    | 1,788,736                       |                                | 27,931,667             |
| Delinquent property tax revenue not available                            |         | 950,994                |    | 68,203                          |                                | 1,019,197              |
| Intergovernmental revenue not available                                  |         | -                      |    | 138,633                         |                                | 138,633                |
| Accrued interest not available   |         | 8,622                  |    | 3,273                           |                                | 11,895                 |
| Leases   |         |                        |    | 761,509                         |                                | 761,509                |
| Total deferred inflows of resources                                      |         | 27,102,547             |    | 2,760,354                       |                                | 29,862,901             |
| Fund balances:   |         |                        |    |                                 |                                |                        |
| Nonspendable:  |         |                        |    |                                 |                                |                        |
| Materials and supplies inventory   |         | 464,535                |    | 11,389                          |                                | 475,924                |
| Permanent fund   |         | -                      |    | 100,000                         |                                | 100,000                |
| Unclaimed monies   |         | 19,345                 |    | -                               |                                | 19,345                 |
| Restricted:  |         |                        |    |                                 |                                | - ,                    |
| Debt service   |         | -                      |    | 2,981,364                       |                                | 2,981,364              |
| Capital improvements   |         | -                      |    | 1,285,114                       |                                | 1,285,114              |
| Classroom facilities maintenance   |         | -                      |    | 68,711                          |                                | 68,711                 |
| Food service operations  |         | -                      |    | 865,807                         |                                | 865,807                |
| Non-public schools   |         | -                      |    | 2,877                           |                                | 2,877                  |
| State funded programs  |         | -                      |    | 28,866                          |                                | 28,866                 |
| Federally funded programs  |         | -                      |    | 232,317                         |                                | 232,317                |
| Extracurricular  |         | -                      |    | 342,282                         |                                | 342,282                |
| Permanent fund   |         | -                      |    | 2,809                           |                                | 2,809                  |
| Other purposes   |         | -                      |    | 64,506                          |                                | 64,506                 |
| Assigned:  |         | 205 225                |    |                                 |                                | 205 225                |
| Student instruction Student and staff support                            |         | 285,335                |    | -                               |                                | 285,335                |
| Student and staff support  |         | 628,980                |    | -                               |                                | 628,980                |
| Facilities acquisition and construction Subsequent year's appropriations |         | 17,244                 |    | -                               |                                | 17,244                 |
| Unassigned (deficit)   |         | 1,940,205<br>3,643,358 |    | (138,634)                       |                                | 1,940,205<br>3,504,724 |
| Chassighed (deficit)   |         | 2,042,230              |    | (130,034)                       |                                | 3,304,724              |
| Total fund balances  |         | 6,999,002              |    | 5,847,408                       |                                | 12,846,410             |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances                    | \$      | 40,719,933             | \$ | 9,325,783                       | \$                             | 50,045,716             |

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

| Total governmental fund balances   |   | \$<br>12,846,410   |
|--|---|--------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:   |   |                    |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  |   | 45,795,044         |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-<br>period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.<br>Property taxes receivable<br>Accrued interest receivable<br>Intergovernmental receivable<br>Total  | \$ 1,019,197<br>11,895<br>138,633   | 1,169,725          |
| An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.   |   | (474,786)          |
| Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.   |   | 449,033            |
| Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.  |   | (87,141)           |
| The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total | 11,185,433<br>(5,971,370)<br>(47,276,473)<br>1,157,562<br>(7,216,627)<br>4,341,631<br>(2,651,147) | (46,430,991)       |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds Lease obligations Other bonds payable Compensated absences Total  | (29,499,107)<br>(827,724)<br>(390,217)<br>(4,092,493)   | (34,809,541)       |
| Net position (deficit) of governmental activities  |   | \$<br>(21,542,247) |

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

|  |         | General                                 | Nonmajor<br>vernmental<br>Funds | Go | Total<br>overnmental<br>Funds |
|--|---------|---|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| Revenues:  | <u></u> |   |                                 |    |                               |
| Property taxes   | \$      | 30,813,351                              | \$<br>2,170,508                 | \$ | 32,983,859                    |
| Intergovernmental                                      |         | 17,372,805                              | 3,620,423                       |    | 20,993,228                    |
| Investment earnings                                    |         | 482,617                                 | 90,902                          |    | 573,519                       |
| Tuition and fees                                       |         | 347,747                                 | -                               |    | 347,747                       |
| Extracurricular  |         | 380,272                                 | 404,385                         |    | 784,657                       |
| Rental income  |         | 30,227                                  | -                               |    | 30,227                        |
| Charges for services                                   |         | 245,201                                 | 843,431                         |    | 1,088,632                     |
| Contributions and donations                            |         | 32,520                                  | 45,315                          |    | 77,835                        |
| Miscellaneous  |         | 457,285                                 | 163,302                         |    | 620,587                       |
| Total revenues   |         | 50,162,025                              | 7,338,266                       |    | 57,500,291                    |
| Expenditures:  |         |   |                                 |    |                               |
| Current:   |         |   |                                 |    |                               |
| Instruction:   |         |   |                                 |    |                               |
| Regular  |         | 21,486,147                              | 880,533                         |    | 22,366,680                    |
| Special  |         | 7,894,032                               | 805,734                         |    | 8,699,766                     |
| Other  |         | 116,753                                 | · -                             |    | 116,753                       |
| Support services:                                      |         | ,                                       |                                 |    | ,                             |
| Pupil  |         | 2,635,248                               | 117,279                         |    | 2,752,527                     |
| Instructional staff                                    |         | 897,410                                 | 183,870                         |    | 1,081,280                     |
| Board of education                                     |         | 385,249                                 | 6,975                           |    | 392,224                       |
| Administration   |         | 4,130,374                               |                                 |    | 4,130,374                     |
| Fiscal   |         | 1,130,900                               | 1,174                           |    | 1,132,074                     |
| Operations and maintenance                             |         | 4,125,706                               | 1,567,869                       |    | 5,693,575                     |
| Pupil transportation                                   |         | 2,174,196                               | 15,828                          |    | 2,190,024                     |
| Central  |         | 771,304                                 |                                 |    | 771,304                       |
| Operation of non-instructional services:               |         | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |                                 |    | , , - ,- ,- , -               |
| Food service operations                                |         | _                                       | 1,204,507                       |    | 1,204,507                     |
| Other non-instructional services                       |         | 247                                     | 295,264                         |    | 295,511                       |
| Extracurricular activities                             |         | 759,991                                 | 1,353,992                       |    | 2,113,983                     |
| Facilities acquisition and construction                |         | 663,456                                 | 195,745                         |    | 859,201                       |
| Capital outlay   |         | -                                       | -                               |    | -                             |
| Debt service:  |         |   |                                 |    |                               |
| Principal retirement                                   |         | 266,071                                 | 631,751                         |    | 897,822                       |
| Interest and fiscal charges                            |         | 57,852                                  | 1,115,212                       |    | 1,173,064                     |
| Bond issuance costs                                    |         | 57,052                                  | 1,000                           |    | 1,000                         |
| Total expenditures                                     |         | 47,494,936                              | 8,376,733                       |    | 55,871,669                    |
| F(1.6°) - 6  |         |   | <br>                            |    |                               |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over                   |         | 2 667 000                               | (1.029.467)                     |    | 1 (20 (22                     |
| (under) expenditures                                   |         | 2,667,089                               | <br>(1,038,467)                 |    | 1,628,622                     |
| Other financing sources (uses):                        |         |   | 4 000 000                       |    | 4 000 000                     |
| Transfers in   |         | - (4 000 000)                           | 1,000,000                       |    | 1,000,000                     |
| Transfers (out)  |         | (1,000,000)                             | -                               |    | (1,000,000)                   |
| Lease transaction Total other financing sources (uses) |         | (1,000,000)                             | <br>322,676<br>1,322,676        |    | 322,676<br>322,676            |
|  |         |   |                                 |    |                               |
| Net change in fund balances                            |         | 1,667,089                               | 284,209                         |    | 1,951,298                     |
| Fund balances at beginning of year                     |         | 5,331,913                               | 5,563,199                       |    | 10,895,112                    |
| Fund balances at end of year                           | \$      | 6,999,002                               | \$<br>5,847,408                 | \$ | 12,846,410                    |

# 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  |  | \$                | 1,951,298            |
|---|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  |  |                   |                      |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total  | \$ 828,831<br>(2,638,553)                          | <u>)</u>          | (1,809,722)          |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental  | (397,810)<br>10,404<br>9,630                       |                   |                      |
| Total  Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.   |  |                   | (377,776)<br>897,822 |
| Issuance of debt is recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  |  |                   | (322,676)            |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond discounts Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total | 1,000<br>(65,208)<br>(5,469)<br>74,522<br>(34,541) | )                 | (29,696)             |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB  Total   | 4,088,632<br>130,009                               | _                 | 4,218,641            |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB Total  | (4,110,673)<br>1,028,908                           | )<br><del>-</del> | (3,081,765)          |
| 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.  |  |                   | 138,779              |
| An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.   |  |                   | (168 177)            |
| service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  Change in net position of governmental activities   |  | \$                | 1 416 728            |
| Change in net position of governmental activities   |  | \$                | 1,416,728            |

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|   | Budgete                 | d Amounts            |                      | Variance with<br>Final Budget<br>Positive |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
|   | Original                | Final                | Actual               | (Negative)                                |
| Revenues: Property taxes                | \$ 31,186,906           | \$ 31,308,643        | \$ 31,308,586        | \$ (57)                                   |
| Intergovernmental                       | 17,445,447              | 17,270,758           | 17,288,345           | 17,587                                    |
| Investment earnings                     | 40,000                  | 395,200              | 518,043              | 122,843                                   |
| Tuition and fees                        | 160,000                 | 171,200              | 159,134              | (12,066)                                  |
| Extracurricular                         | 115,000                 | 125,000              | 128,543              | 3,543                                     |
| Rental income                           | 19,595                  | 22,645               | 29,982               | 7,337                                     |
| Charges for services                    | 236,000                 | 234,200              | 248,779              | 14,579                                    |
| Contributions and donations             | 262.050                 | 26,262               | 27,000               | 738                                       |
| Miscellaneous                           | 263,858                 | 410,170              | 359,949              | (50,221)                                  |
| Total revenues                          | 49,466,806              | 49,964,078           | 50,068,361           | 104,283                                   |
| Expenditures:                           |                         |                      |                      |   |
| Current: Instruction:                   |                         |                      |                      |   |
|   | 21 620 016              | 21 727 272           | 21 547 720           | 170 652                                   |
| Regular                                 | 21,628,816<br>8,352,140 | 21,727,372           | 21,547,720           | 179,652                                   |
| Special<br>Other                        | 81,442                  | 8,848,660<br>137,764 | 8,725,584<br>131,409 | 123,076<br>6,355                          |
| Support services:                       | 01,442                  | 137,704              | 131,409              | 0,333                                     |
| Pupil                                   | 2,324,193               | 2,807,602            | 2,751,735            | 55,867                                    |
| Instructional staff                     | 1,285,862               | 1,216,503            | 1,176,939            | 39,564                                    |
| Board of education                      | 336,730                 | 450,143              | 441,078              | 9,065                                     |
| Administration                          | 3,679,493               | 4,229,348            | 4,158,750            | 70,598                                    |
| Fiscal                                  | 1,087,559               | 1,962,684            | 1,159,848            | 802,836                                   |
| Operations and maintenance              | 4,109,935               | 4,606,889            | 4,486,448            | 120,441                                   |
| Pupil transportation                    | 2,565,036               | 2,592,258            | 2,567,509            | 24,749                                    |
| Central                                 | 724,669                 | 835,550              | 819,783              | 15,767                                    |
| Operation of non-instructional services | ,                       | ,                    | ,                    | ,   |
| Other non-instructional services        | 750                     | 1,000                | 247                  | 753                                       |
| Extracurricular activities              | 298,996                 | 448,521              | 440,693              | 7,828                                     |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 178,697                 | 681,097              | 680,700              | 397                                       |
| Debt service:                           |                         |                      |                      |   |
| Principal                               | 1,713,000               | 1,808,383            | 1,808,383            | -   |
| Interest and fiscal charges             | 89,000                  | 56,988               | 56,988               |   |
| Total expenditures                      | 48,456,318              | 52,410,762           | 50,953,814           | 1,456,948                                 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over    |                         |                      |                      |   |
| (under) expenditures                    | 1,010,488               | (2,446,684)          | (885,453)            | 1,561,231                                 |
| , ,                                     |                         |                      |                      |   |
| Other financing sources (uses):         |                         |                      |                      |   |
| Refund of prior year's expenditures     | <del>-</del>            | 6,300                | 574,266              | 567,966                                   |
| Transfers (out)                         | (1,200,000)             | (1,087,066)          | (1,000,000)          | 87,066                                    |
| Advances in                             | 125,000                 |                      |                      |   |
| Total other financing sources (uses)    | (1,075,000)             | (1,080,766)          | (425,734)            | 655,032                                   |
| Net change in fund balance              | (64,512)                | (3,527,450)          | (1,311,187)          | 2,216,263                                 |
| Fund balance at beginning of year       | 9,141,094               | 9,141,094            | 9,141,094            | <u>-</u>                                  |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated    | 916,368                 | 916,368              | 916,368              | -   |
| Fund balance at end of year             | \$ 9,992,950            | \$ 6,530,012         | \$ 8,746,275         | \$ 2,216,263                              |
|   |                         | ,,                   |                      | ,,  |

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

|                              | Governmental<br>Activities -<br>Internal<br>Service Fund |           |  |
|------------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| Assets:                      |  |           |  |
| Equity in pooled cash        |  |           |  |
| and cash equivalents         | \$   | 15,269    |  |
| Cash in segregated accounts  |  | 359,946   |  |
| Receivables:                 |  |           |  |
| Intergovernmental            |  | 15,849    |  |
| Total assets                 |  | 391,064   |  |
| Liabilities:                 |  |           |  |
| Claims payable               |  | 865,850   |  |
| Total liabilities            |  | 865,850   |  |
| Net position:                |  |           |  |
| Unrestricted (deficit)       |  | (474,786) |  |
| Total net position (deficit) | \$   | (474,786) |  |

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|   | Governmental<br>Activities -<br>Internal<br>Service Fund |           |  |
|---|--|-----------|--|
| Operating revenues:                         |  |           |  |
| Sales/charges for services                  | \$   | 7,487,671 |  |
| Stop-loss premium                           | -  | 862,136   |  |
| Total operating revenues                    |  | 8,349,807 |  |
| Operating expenses:                         |  |           |  |
| Purchased services                          |  | 785,951   |  |
| Claims and administrative services          |  | 7,734,517 |  |
| Total operating expenses                    |  | 8,520,468 |  |
| Operating loss                              |  | (170,661) |  |
| Nonoperating revenues:                      |  |           |  |
| Investment income                           |  | 2,484     |  |
| Total nonoperating revenues                 |  | 2,484     |  |
| Change in net position                      |  | (168,177) |  |
| Net position (deficit) at beginning of year |  | (306,609) |  |
| Net position (deficit) at end of year       | \$   | (474,786) |  |

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | A       | vernmental<br>octivities -<br>Internal<br>rvice Fund |
|--|---------|--|
| Cash flows from operating activities:                                      |         |  |
| Cash received from charges for services                                    | \$      | 7,471,822  |
| Cash received from stop-loss premiums                                      |         | 862,136  |
| Cash payments for purchased services                                       |         | (785,951)  |
| Cash payments for claims and administative services                        |         | (7,665,724)  |
| Net cash used in   |         |  |
| operating activities   |         | (117,717)  |
| Cash flows from investing activities:                                      |         |  |
| Interest received  |         | 2,484  |
| Net cash provided by investing activities                                  |         | 2,484  |
| Net decrease in cash and cash  |         |  |
| cash equivalents   |         | (115,233)  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year                             |         | 490,448  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year                                   | \$      | 375,215  |
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: |         |  |
| Operating loss   | \$      | (170,661)  |
| Changes in assets and liabilities:   |         |  |
| Intergovernmental receivable   |         | (957)  |
| Claims payable   |         | 53,901   |
| Net cash used in   |         |  |
| operating activities   | \$      | (117,717)  |
| SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FIN                                    | IANCIAL | STATEMENTS   |

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

| Cu | stodial  |
|----|----------|
|    |          |
|    |          |
| \$ | 2,470    |
|    | 2,470    |
|    |          |
|    | 2,470    |
| \$ | 2,470    |
|    | \$<br>\$ |

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

|                                   | Custodial |       |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------|--|
| Net position at beginning of year | \$        | 2,470 |  |
| Net position at end of year       | \$        | 2,470 |  |

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Olmsted Falls City School District (the "District") operates under a locally elected five-member Board and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal guidelines.

The District includes the City of Olmsted Falls, Olmsted Township, small portions of the Cities of Berea and North Olmsted, and a small portion of Columbia Township. All of the communities served are located in Cuyahoga County with the exception of Columbia Township, which is located in Lorain County. The District is staffed by 223 certified, 220 non-certified, and 21 administrative personnel who provide services to 3,517 students and other community members. The District currently operates an early childhood center (Pre K-K), primary school (1-3), an intermediate school (4-5), a middle school (6-8) and a high school (9-12).

#### Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The District participates in three jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools and one risk sharing pool. These organizations are META, the Ohio Schools Council Association, the Polaris Career Center, Great Lake Regional COG, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority.

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

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" of revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

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

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the internal service fund statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

<u>Proprietary Fund Type</u> - Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The District has an internal service fund and no enterprise funds.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund is:

<u>Self-Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies received from other funds and employees as payment for providing medical, hospitalization, dental, and vision insurance benefits. The self-insurance fund may make payments for services provided to employees, reimbursements to employees who have paid providers, to third party administrators for claim payments or administration, for stop-loss coverage, other reinsurance, or other similar purposes.

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

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

<u>Fiduciary Fund Type</u> - 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 distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds.

### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

### E. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and 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 given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the 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 final amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed prior to fiscal year-end.

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.

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During the fiscal year, the District had investments in federal agency securities, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), U.S. Treasury note, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and U.S. Government money market. Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allocated to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2023 amounted to \$482,617, which includes \$113,125 assigned from other District funds.

Investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### **G.** Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include financed-purchase agreement proceeds held by an escrow agent.

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

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

#### H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, school supplies held for resale and materials and supplies held for consumption.

### I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

| Description               | Estimated Lives |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
|                           |                 |
| Building and Improvements | 15 - 40 years   |
| Furniture and Equipment   | 5 - 15 years    |
| Intangible leased assets  | 5 years         |
| Vehicles                  | 5 - 10 years    |

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

#### J. Bond Premium and Discount

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

Bond issuance costs are expended when incurred.

#### K. Gain/Loss on Refunding

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

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

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

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the general fund.

# M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, that have been incurred, are paid in a timely manner from current financial resources and 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 fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the government fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

## N. Net Position

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

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

### O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. The Board of Education assigns fund balance by resolution. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

## P. Interfund Balances

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

### Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

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

#### S. Estimates

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

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

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

#### U. Fair Value

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

#### V. Prepayments

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

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. There were no prepayments made during the current fiscal year.

## W. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activities between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

## A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

## **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

| Nonmajor funds                                   | <u>Deficit</u> |
|--|----------------|
| Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief | \$ 114,844     |
| IDEA Part B                                      | 17,819         |
| Improving Teacher Quality                        | 5,971          |

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

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

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

#### C. Restatement of Net Position

The District has restated net position at July 1, 2022 due to a prior period adjustment in capital asset balances that were previously reported. See Note 8 for more detail. The restatement had the following effect on net position at July 1, 2022:

|                                       | Governmental      |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
|                                       | <u>Activities</u> |
| Net position as previously reported   | \$(25,858,222)    |
| Adjustment for capital assets         | 2,899,247         |
| Restated net position at July 1, 2022 | \$(22,958,975)    |

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

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

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

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

## A. Cash with Segregated Account

The District is self-insured through the Great Lakes COG. The cash held in segregated accounts for the COG at June 30, 2023 was held by Berea City School District, the fiscal agent. The District's portion is \$359,946 and this is the amount reported in the District's internal service fund.

### B. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$938,131 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,541,339. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,041,339 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

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

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

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

#### D. Investments

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

|                                 |            |            | Investment Maturities |                |    |                |    |                 |    |                 |    |                       |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------|----|----------------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------|
| Measurement/<br>Investment type | <u>. I</u> | Fair Value | 6                     | months or less | _  | 7 to 12 months |    | 13 to 18 months |    | 19 to 24 months | _  | reater than 24 months |
| Fair Value: Negotiable CD's     | \$         | 94,473     | \$                    | -              | \$ | _              | \$ | 94,473          | \$ | _               | \$ | _                     |
| FHLB                            |            | 1,254,413  |                       | 49,481         |    | 263,447        |    | 94,026          |    | 537,249         |    | 310,210               |
| FHLMC                           |            | 131,450    |                       | 49,546         |    | -              |    | -               |    | 13,783          |    | 68,121                |
| FNMA                            |            | 49,955     |                       | 49,955         |    | -              |    | -               |    | -               |    | -                     |
| FFCB                            |            | 603,406    |                       | 99,679         |    | 47,756         |    | 48,875          |    | 45,820          |    | 361,276               |
| U.S. Government                 |            |            |                       |                |    |                |    |                 |    |                 |    |                       |
| money market                    |            | 32,064     |                       | 32,064         |    | -              |    | -               |    | -               |    | -                     |
| US Treasury Note                |            | 2,787,694  |                       | 449,703        |    | 270,496        |    | 215,548         |    | 109,565         |    | 1,742,382             |
| Amortized Cost:                 |            |            |                       |                |    |                |    |                 |    |                 |    |                       |
| STAR Ohio                       | _          | 10,423,072 |                       | 10,423,072     | _  |                |    |                 | _  |                 | _  |                       |
| Total                           | \$         | 15,376,527 | \$                    | 11,153,500     | \$ | 581,699        | \$ | 452,922         | \$ | 706,417         | \$ | 2,481,989             |

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.73 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities and US Treasury Note are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the adherence to Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code. The federal agency securities have been assigned a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's and a rating of Aaa by Moody's.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The 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.

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

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

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

| Measurement/                 |      |           |            |
|------------------------------|------|-----------|------------|
| <u>Investment type</u>       | F    | air Value | % of Total |
| Fair Value:                  |      |           |            |
| Negotiable CD's              | \$   | 94,473    | 0.61       |
| FFCB                         |      | 603,406   | 3.92       |
| FHLB                         |      | 1,254,413 | 8.16       |
| FHLMC                        |      | 131,450   | 0.85       |
| FNMA                         |      | 49,955    | 0.32       |
| U.S. Government money market |      | 32,064    | 0.21       |
| U.S. Treasury note           |      | 2,787,694 | 18.13      |
| Amortized Cost:              |      |           |            |
| STAR Ohio                    | 1    | 0,423,072 | 67.80      |
| Total                        | \$ 1 | 5,376,527 | 100.00     |

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

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

| Cash: | and | investments per note |
|-------|-----|----------------------|
| Casii | anu | myesiments bet note  |

| Carrying amount of deposits       | \$<br>938,131    |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Investments                       | 15,376,527       |
| Cash on hand                      | 2,100            |
| Restricted cash with escrow agent | 322,676          |
| Cash in segregated accounts       | <br>359,946      |
| Total                             | \$<br>16,999,380 |

### Cash and investments per statement of net position

| Governmental activities | \$ 16,996,910 |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Custodial funds         | 2,470         |
| Total                   | \$ 16,999,380 |

#### F. Cash with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year-end, \$322,676 was on deposit at Key Bank related to the District's financed purchase agreement discussed in Note 13. This amount is not part of the District's internal investment pool and has been excluded from the total amount of deposits reported below. The balance of this account is reported on the financial statements as "restricted cash" within the permanent improvement fund.

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

|                                     | <u>Amount</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Transfers from the general fund to: |               |
| Nonmajor governmental funds         | \$ 1,000,000  |

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

## NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

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

| Receivable fund | Payable fund                | Amount     |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| General fund    | Nonmajor governmental funds | \$ 151,664 |

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid in one year.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga and Lorain Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$2,429,407 in the general fund, \$212,566 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$47,850 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was \$2,924,642 in the general fund, \$259,766 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$58,203 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

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

|  | 2022 Second<br>Half Collections |               | 2023 First<br>Half Collect   |               |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
|  | Amount                          | Percent       | Amount                       | Percent       |
| Agricultural/residential<br>and other real estate<br>Public utility personal | \$ 672,649,150<br>20,362,910    | 97.06<br>2.94 | \$ 679,920,100<br>21,762,820 | 96.90<br>3.10 |
| Total  | \$ 693,012,060                  | 100.00        | \$ 701,682,920               | 100.00        |
| Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation                                   | \$106.90                        |               | \$106.90                     |               |

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

#### A. Governmental Receivables

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

#### Governmental activities:

| Property taxes    | \$ 31,640,687 |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Accounts          | 78,340        |
| Accrued interest  | 20,998        |
| Intergovernmental | 255,798       |
| Total             | \$ 31,995,823 |

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

### B. Leases Receivable

The District is reporting leases receivable of \$785,494 in the permanent improvement fund. For fiscal year 2023, the District recognized lease revenue of \$4,293, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$39,383.

The District has entered into a lease agreement for farmland with a local businessman with terms as follows:

|              | Lease        |       | Lease |         |  |  |
|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|---------|--|--|
|              | Commencement |       | End   | Payment |  |  |
| Company      | Date         | Years | Date  | Method  |  |  |
| Crown Castle | 2023         | 25    | 2047  | Monthly |  |  |

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

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

Lease payments will be paid into the permanent improvement fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

| Fiscal Year | I  | Principal | _  | Interest | _  | Total     |
|-------------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|-----------|
| 2024        | \$ | 4,913     | \$ | 39,163   | \$ | 44,076    |
| 2025        |    | 5,164     |    | 38,912   |    | 44,076    |
| 2026        |    | 5,428     |    | 38,648   |    | 44,076    |
| 2027        |    | 6,810     |    | 38,368   |    | 45,178    |
| 2028        |    | 12,820    |    | 37,868   |    | 50,688    |
| 2029 - 2033 |    | 83,758    |    | 178,558  |    | 262,316   |
| 2034 - 2038 |    | 151,974   |    | 149,712  |    | 301,686   |
| 2039 - 2043 |    | 246,181   |    | 100,771  |    | 346,952   |
| 2044 - 2048 |    | 268,446   |    | 27,104   |    | 295,550   |
| Total       | \$ | 785,494   | \$ | 649,104  | \$ | 1,434,598 |

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2022 have been restated as described in Note 3. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

|   | Restated      |                |                  |               |
|---|---------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
|   | Balance       |                |                  | Balance       |
|   | July 1, 2022  | Additions      | <u>Disposals</u> | June 30, 2023 |
| Governmental activities:                              |               |                |                  |               |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:      |               |                |                  |               |
| Land  | \$ 211,920    | \$ -           | \$ -             | \$ 211,920    |
| Construction in progress                              | 49,589        | 572,122        | (621,711)        |               |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized | 261,509       | 572,122        | (621,711)        | 211,920       |
| Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:          |               |                |                  |               |
| Buildings and improvements                            | 72,645,107    | 10,400         | -                | 72,655,507    |
| Furniture and equipment                               | 8,900,683     | 748,706        | -                | 9,649,389     |
| Intangible right to use asset                         | 544,764       | -              | -                | 544,764       |
| Vehicles  | 4,004,742     | 119,314        |                  | 4,124,056     |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized     | 86,095,296    | 878,420        |                  | 86,973,716    |
| Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:          |               |                |                  |               |
| Buildings and improvements                            | (30,597,638)  | (2,189,057)    | -                | (32,786,695)  |
| Furniture and equipment                               | (4,975,800)   | (210,352)      | -                | (5,186,152)   |
| Intangible right to use asset                         | (281,987)     | (108,953)      | -                | (390,940)     |
| Vehicles  | (2,896,614)   | (130,191)      |                  | (3,026,805)   |
| Total accumulated depreciation/amortization           | (38,752,039   | (2,638,553)    |                  | (41,390,592)  |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net           | \$ 47,604,766 | \$ (1,188,011) | \$ (621,711)     | \$ 45,795,044 |

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

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| <u>Instruction</u> :                    |    |           |
|---|----|-----------|
| Regular                                 | \$ | 1,131,463 |
| Special                                 |    | 13,271    |
| Support services:                       |    |           |
| Pupil                                   |    | 3,290     |
| Instructional staff                     |    | 435,173   |
| Administration                          |    |           |
| Fiscal                                  |    | 3,900     |
| Operations and maintenance              |    | 820,111   |
| Pupil transportation                    |    | 55,601    |
| Central                                 |    | 92,906    |
| Operation of non-instructional services |    | 5,595     |
| Extracurricular activities              |    | 67,849    |
| Food service operations                 | _  | 9,394     |
| Total depreciation expense              | \$ | 2,638,553 |
|   |    |           |

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District contracted with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for property insurance. The primary deductibles are \$0 for property coverage. Professional liability is protected by the SORSA for all Board Members, administrators and employees with a limit of \$15,000,000 per occurrence and \$15,000,000 aggregate limit.

The Hylant Administrative Services Company maintains a \$20,000 public official bond each for the Superintendent and the Board President. The Treasurer in his capacity of handling money is covered by a blanket bond in the amount of \$100,000.

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

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

The District provides health, prescription drugs, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees who elect to participate. These benefits are partially self-insured as a result of the District's participation in the Great Lakes Regional Council of Governments. At fiscal year-end, self-insurance was in effect with stop-loss of \$250,000 per person and an aggregate stop-loss of 125% of expected claims for medical and prescription. Excess losses are insured by Medical Mutual of Ohio.

The accounting for the self-insurance operation is maintained in the internal service fund. The internal service fund accounts for receipts of premiums from employees and other District funds. The internal service fund also accounts for payments of claims and administrative fees.

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

## NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$865,850, which is reported in the internal service fund as of June 30, 2023, is based on unpaid claims costs, including an estimate for claims which have been incurred but not reported. The estimate was provided by an actuary and the third party administrator. The change in the claims liability for the last two years is presented in the following table:

| Fiscal Year | Beginning Balance | Claims<br>Incurred | Claims Payments | Ending Balance |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 2023        | \$ 811,949        | \$ 7,719,625       | \$ (7,665,724)  | \$ 865,850     |
| 2022        | 1,006,716         | 7,930,773          | (8,125,540)     | 811,949        |

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

## Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$950,661 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$90,374 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS 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.

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$3,137,971 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$529,425 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

|                                    |               | SERS        |    | STRS        |    | Total      |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|------------|
| Proportion of the net pension      |               |             |    |             | ·  |            |
| liability prior measurement date   | 0             | .194856600% | 0  | .171553833% |    |            |
| Proportion of the net pension      |               |             |    |             |    |            |
| liability current measurement date | 0             | .184928700% | 0  | .167673770% |    |            |
| Change in proportionate share      | -0.009927900% |             | -0 | .003880063% |    |            |
| Proportionate share of the net     |               |             |    |             |    |            |
| pension liability                  | \$            | 10,002,382  | \$ | 37,274,091  | \$ | 47,276,473 |
| Pension expense                    | \$            | (12,575)    | \$ | 4,123,248   | \$ | 4,110,673  |

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

|   | SERS |           | STRS |           | Total            |
|---|------|-----------|------|-----------|------------------|
| Deferred outflows of resources              |      | _         |      | _         |                  |
| Differences between expected and            |      |           |      |           |                  |
| actual experience                           | \$   | 405,104   | \$   | 477,156   | \$<br>882,260    |
| Net difference between projected and        |      |           |      |           |                  |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments |      | _         |      | 1,297,059 | 1,297,059        |
| Changes of assumptions                      |      | 98,695    |      | 4,460,588 | 4,559,283        |
| Difference between employer contributions   |      |           |      |           |                  |
| and proportionate share of contributions/   |      |           |      |           |                  |
| change in proportionate share               |      | =         |      | 358,199   | 358,199          |
| Contributions subsequent to the             |      |           |      |           |                  |
| measurement date                            |      | 950,661   |      | 3,137,971 | <br>4,088,632    |
| Total deferred outflows of resources        | \$   | 1,454,460 | \$   | 9,730,973 | \$<br>11,185,433 |

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

|   | SERS |         | STRS |           | Total |           |
|---|------|---------|------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| Deferred inflows of resources               |      | _       |      |           |       |           |
| Differences between expected and            |      |         |      |           |       |           |
| actual experience                           | \$   | 65,664  | \$   | 142,585   | \$    | 208,249   |
| Net difference between projected and        |      |         |      |           |       |           |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments |      | 349,037 |      | -         |       | 349,037   |
| Changes of assumptions                      |      | _       |      | 3,357,541 |       | 3,357,541 |
| Difference between employer contributions   |      |         |      |           |       |           |
| and proportionate share of contributions/   |      |         |      |           |       |           |
| change in proportionate share               |      | 491,389 | _    | 1,565,154 |       | 2,056,543 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources         | \$   | 906,090 | \$   | 5,065,280 | \$    | 5,971,370 |

\$4,088,632 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

|                             | <br>SERS        |    | STRS        | Total |             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----|-------------|-------|-------------|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | <br>_           |    |             |       |             |
| 2024                        | \$<br>(256,210) | \$ | (200,706)   | \$    | (456,916)   |
| 2025                        | (227,519)       |    | (510,976)   |       | (738,495)   |
| 2026                        | (498,606)       |    | (1,540,794) |       | (2,039,400) |
| 2027                        | <br>580,044     |    | 3,780,198   |       | 4,360,242   |
| Total                       | \$<br>(402,291) | \$ | 1,527,722   | \$    | 1,125,431   |

#### 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.

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00%
Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

|                                | Current |             |    |             |             |           |  |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------------|----|-------------|-------------|-----------|--|
|                                | 19      | 1% Decrease |    | scount Rate | 1% Increase |           |  |
| District's proportionate share |         |             |    | _           |             | ·         |  |
| of the net pension liability   | \$      | 14,723,030  | \$ | 10,002,382  | \$          | 6,025,302 |  |

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

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

- \* Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.
- \*\*10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

|                                |    | Current     |    |               |    |            |  |  |
|--------------------------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|----|------------|--|--|
|                                | 19 | 1% Decrease |    | Discount Rate |    | % Increase |  |  |
| District's proportionate share |    |             |    |               |    |            |  |  |
| of the net pension liability   | \$ | 56,307,581  | \$ | 37,274,091    | \$ | 21,177,650 |  |  |

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$130,009.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$130,009 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$130,009 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

|  |     | SERS       |     | STRS        | Total             |
|--|-----|------------|-----|-------------|-------------------|
| Proportion of the net OPEB               |     |            |     |             |                   |
| liability/asset prior measurement date   | 0.  | 196421100% | 0.  | .171553833% |                   |
| Proportion of the net OPEB               |     |            |     |             |                   |
| liability/asset current measurement date | 0.  | 188826700% | 0.  | .167673770% |                   |
| Change in proportionate share            | -0. | 007594400% | -0. | .003880063% |                   |
| Proportionate share of the net           |     |            |     |             |                   |
| OPEB liability                           | \$  | 2,651,147  | \$  | -           | \$<br>2,651,147   |
| Proportionate share of the net           |     |            |     |             |                   |
| OPEB asset                               | \$  | -          | \$  | (4,341,631) | \$<br>(4,341,631) |
| OPEB expense                             | \$  | (291,129)  | \$  | (737,779)   | \$<br>(1,028,908) |

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

# **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

|   | <br>SERS        | STRS |           | Total |           |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| Deferred outflows of resources  |                 |      |           |       |           |
| Differences between expected and  |                 |      |           |       |           |
| actual experience   | \$<br>22,288    | \$   | 62,940    | \$    | 85,228    |
| Net difference between projected and  |                 |      |           |       |           |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments  | 13,781          |      | 75,578    |       | 89,359    |
| Changes of assumptions  | 421,699         |      | 184,938   |       | 606,637   |
| Difference between employer contributions   |                 |      |           |       |           |
| and proportionate share of contributions/   |                 |      |           |       |           |
| change in proportionate share   | 175,804         |      | 70,525    |       | 246,329   |
| Contributions subsequent to the   |                 |      |           |       |           |
| measurement date  | <br>130,009     |      | <u>-</u>  |       | 130,009   |
| Total deferred outflows of resources  | \$<br>763,581   | \$   | 393,981   | \$    | 1,157,562 |
|   | SERS            |      | STRS      |       | Total     |
| Deferred inflows of resources   |                 |      |           |       |           |
| Differences between expected and  |                 |      |           |       |           |
| actual experience   | \$<br>1,695,869 | \$   | 652,034   | \$    | 2,347,903 |
| Changes of assumptions  | 1,088,317       |      | 3,078,643 |       | 4,166,960 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ |                 |      |           |       |           |
| change in proportionate share   | <br>699,249     |      | 2,515     |       | 701,764   |
| Total deferred inflows of resources   | \$<br>3,483,435 | \$   | 3,733,192 | \$    | 7,216,627 |

\$130,009 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

|                             | SERS |             | STRS |             | Total |             |
|-----------------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: |      |             |      |             |       |             |
| 2024                        | \$   | (643,228)   | \$   | (951,186)   | \$    | (1,594,414) |
| 2025                        |      | (612,968)   |      | (966,034)   |       | (1,579,002) |
| 2026                        |      | (568,894)   |      | (462,088)   |       | (1,030,982) |
| 2027                        |      | (399,461)   |      | (193,064)   |       | (592,525)   |
| 2028                        |      | (247,592)   |      | (253,806)   |       | (501,398)   |
| Thereafter                  |      | (377,720)   |      | (513,033)   |       | (890,753)   |
| Total                       | \$   | (2,849,863) | \$   | (3,339,211) | \$    | (6,189,074) |

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

| Wage | ınflatıon: |
|------|------------|
|------|------------|

| Current measurement date | 2.40% |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Prior measurement date   | 2.40% |

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation 7.00% net of investment

Prior measurement date 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.69% Prior measurement date 1.92%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.08% Prior measurement date 2.27%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

Prior measurement date

 Medicare
 5.125 to 4.400%

 Pre-Medicare
 6.750 to 4.400%

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

## **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (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 Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial 5-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

|                                |             |            |     | Current     |             |            |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----|-------------|-------------|------------|
|                                | 1% Decrease |            | Dis | scount Rate | 1% Increase |            |
| District's proportionate share |             |            |     |             |             |            |
| of the net OPEB liability      | \$          | 3,292,764  | \$  | 2,651,147   | \$          | 2,133,187  |
|                                |             |            |     | Current     |             |            |
|                                | 19          | 6 Decrease | T   | rend Rate   | 19          | 6 Increase |
| District's proportionate share | ·           |            |     |             |             |            |
| of the net OPEB liability      | \$          | 2,044,510  | \$  | 2,651,147   | \$          | 3,443,512  |

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

|                                   | June 3                          | 0, 2022      | June 3   | 0, 2021  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--|----------|--|
| Inflation                         | 2.50%                           |              | 2.50%  |          |  |
| Projected salary increases        | Varies by servic                | e from 2.50% | 12.50% at age 20                                       | ) to     |  |
|                                   | to 8.50%                        |              | 2.50% at age 65  |          |  |
| Investment rate of return         | 7.00%, net of inverses, include |              | 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation |          |  |
| Payroll increases                 | 3.00%                           |              | 3.00%  |          |  |
| Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) | 0.00%                           |              | 0.00%  |          |  |
| Discount rate of return           | 7.00%                           |              | 7.00%  |          |  |
| Blended discount rate of return   | N/A                             |              | N/A  |          |  |
| Health care cost trends           |                                 |              |  |          |  |
|                                   | Initial                         | Ultimate     | Initial  | Ultimate |  |
| Medical                           |                                 |              |  |          |  |
| Pre-Medicare                      | 7.50%                           | 3.94%        | 5.00%  | 4.00%    |  |
| Medicare                          | -68.78%                         | 3.94%        | -16.18%  | 4.00%    |  |
| Prescription Drug                 |                                 |              |  |          |  |
| Pre-Medicare                      | 9.00%                           | 3.94%        | 6.50%  | 4.00%    |  |
| Medicare                          | -5.47%                          | 3.94%        | 29.98%   | 4.00%    |  |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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                   |
| Total                | 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.

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

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

|  | Current     |            |               |                      |    |            |  |  |
|--|-------------|------------|---------------|----------------------|----|------------|--|--|
|  | 1% Decrease |            | Discount Rate |                      | 19 | 6 Increase |  |  |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | \$          | 4,020,431  | \$            | 4,341,631            | \$ | 4,622,513  |  |  |
|  | 1%          | % Decrease | T             | Current<br>rend Rate | 19 | % Increase |  |  |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | \$          | 4,503,328  | \$            | 4,341,631            | \$ | 4,137,530  |  |  |

<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 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn up to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time acquired by classified employees expires at the end of each year. Administrators may elect to have vacation days paid out at the end of each fiscal year. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum payment of 90 days.

#### **B.** Retirement Incentive

### Certified Employees

Any member who is eligible for an unreduced benefit and retires on June 30, 2023 or retires at the end of the school year in which they first become eligible for unreduced benefit in accordance with the applicable STRS rules in effect during the life of this Agreement is eligible for this benefit and elects to return to employment as a retire/rehire.

Incentive of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each year of STRS service with OFCS up to a maximum of twenty (20) years. Payment of incentive will be made in accordance with Section 20.5 - 403(b) Special Pay Plan. Forty percent (40%) paid by July 15 following the first year of retire/rehire employment. The remaining balance paid by July 15 following the second year of retire/rehire employment. If the employee is not offered a second year retire/rehire contract the balance will be paid in full by July 15 in year of separation.

The parties agree to enter into an agreement to capture any member who issues a retirement notice for the end of 2022-2023 school year by April 15, 2023. The intent will be to capture any member who is eligible to retire as June 30, 2023.

## Classified Employees

Any employee who has not been eligible to retire prior to July 1, 2004 under the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.34 and any applicable SERS regulations and who becomes eligible to retire can receive a retirement incentive of 50 percent of the employee's base wage at the time of retirement, excluding overtime, bonuses, extra trips or "extra" compensation if the employee retires at the end of the school year in which the employee first becomes eligible. If the employee has not yet completed 30 years of SERS service and does not retire at the end of the school year in which the employee first becomes eligible, the employee will have one more opportunity to take advantage of this incentive by retiring during or at the end of the school year in which the employee completes 30 years of SERS service. This incentive, combined with any severance pay entitlement, will be paid within 60 days after the date of retirement. To be eligible for this incentive, the employee must submit a resignation 90 days prior to the employee's date of retirement.

#### C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its eligible employees. Coverage is equal to double the employee's annual salary amount rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars. Life insurance is covered through MetLife.

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

## **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the District's long-term notes and bonds are:

| <u>Debt Issue</u>                      | Interest Rate | iginal Issue<br>Amount | Date of<br><u>Maturity</u> |  |
|--|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| General Obligation Bonds:              |               |                        |                            |  |
| Classroom Facilities Refunding - 2015A | 3.0-14.7%     | \$<br>8,624,960        | December 1, 2035           |  |
| School Improvement - 2017A             | 2.5-5.00%     | 20,000,000             | December 1, 2051           |  |
| School Improvement - 2017B             | 2.0-2.5%      | 1,900,000              | December 1, 2022           |  |

The following is a schedule of the changes in long-term obligations during fiscal year 2023.

|  | Balance 06/30/22 | Additions     | Reductions     | Balance 06/30/23 | Due in<br>One Year |
|--|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Governmental Activities:                       | ·                |               |                |                  |                    |
| General Obligation Bonds:                      |                  |               |                |                  |                    |
| 2015A Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds     |                  |               |                |                  |                    |
| Serial Bonds                                   | \$ 8,120,000     | \$ -          | \$ (50,000)    | \$ 8,070,000     | \$ 50,000          |
| Capital Appreciation Bonds                     | 159,960          | -             | -              | 159,960          | -                  |
| Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds        | 267,912          | 65,208        | -              | 333,120          | -                  |
| Premium  | 585,019          | -             | (41,787)       | 543,232          | -                  |
| 2017A School Improvement Bonds                 |                  |               |                |                  |                    |
| Serial and Term Bonds                          | 20,000,000       | -             | (130,000)      | 19,870,000       | 385,000            |
| Premium  | 702,088          | -             | (23,867)       | 678,221          | -                  |
| Discount                                       | (160,895)        | -             | 5,469          | (155,426)        | -                  |
| 2017B School Improvement Bonds                 |                  |               |                |                  |                    |
| Serial and Term Bonds                          | 245,000          | -             | (245,000)      | -                | -                  |
| Premium  | 8,868            |               | (8,868)        |                  |                    |
| Total General Obligation Bonds                 | 29,927,952       | 65,208        | (494,053)      | 29,499,107       | 435,000            |
| Financed Purchase Agreement - direct borrowing | 528,443          | 322,676       | (235,725)      | 615,394          | 272,914            |
| Turf Bond - direct borrowing                   | 360,000          | _             | (65,868)       | 294,132          | 40,000             |
| Bus Bond - direct borrowing                    | 157,600          | _             | (61,515)       | 96,085           | 39,400             |
| Lease payable                                  | 322,044          | -             | (109,714)      | 212,330          | 109,737            |
| Net Pension Liability                          | 29,124,342       | 18,152,131    | -              | 47,276,473       | -                  |
| Net OPEB Liability                             | 3,717,430        | -             | (1,066,283)    | 2,651,147        | -                  |
| Retirement Incentive                           | 158,196          | 32,451        | (158,196)      | 32,451           | 32,451             |
| Compensated Absences                           | 4,464,993        | 10,446        | (250,568)      | 4,224,871        | 150,161            |
| Total Governmental Activities                  |                  |               |                |                  |                    |
| Long-Term Liabilities                          | \$ 68,761,000    | \$ 18,582,912 | \$ (2,441,922) | \$ 84,901,990    | \$ 1,079,663       |

All general obligation bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 10. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 11. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

## **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

On June 24, 2015, the District issued \$8,624,960 of Classroom Facilities & School Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 A bonds, which included \$8,465,000 in serial bonds and \$159,960 in capital appreciation bonds at interest rates varying from 3.00 percent to 14.70 percent. For fiscal year 2023, \$65,208 was accreted. Proceeds of these refunding bonds were used to refund \$8,625,000 of the outstanding 2007 School Improvement Bonds.

The Series 2015 A bonds were sold at a premium of \$877,528. Proceeds of \$9,350,315 (after an \$152,173 reduction for underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments on the refunded portion of the 2007 School Improvement Bonds.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$725,355. The difference, reported as deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest through fiscal year 2036.

The Series 2015 A serial bonds were issued for a twenty-one year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2035.

On March 2, 2017, the District issued \$20,000,000 of School Improvement Bonds, Series 2017A and \$1,900,000 of School Improvement Bonds, Series 2017B for the purpose of constructing, rehabilitating, adding to, renovating, remodeling, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving school district buildings. Some of the bonds were sold at a premium of \$882,816 and some of the bonds were sold at a discount of \$189,611. The bonds have varying interest rates between 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent and a final maturity date of December 1, 2051. The bonds are being retired from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

On March 13, 2018, the District entered into a financed-purchase agreement, in the amount of \$1,407,938, with Key Government Finance, Inc. to finance the cost of HVAC equipment. This is a direct borrowing collateralized by the related equipment. The annual payments are made from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). At June 30, 2023, the District had outstanding borrowings of \$321,692. Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment has been recorded in the amount of \$1,407,938. A corresponding liability is recorded on the statement of net position. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2023 was \$316,786, leaving a current book value of \$1,091,152.

On October 25<sup>th</sup>, 2022, the District entered into a financed-purchase agreement, in the amount of \$322,676, with Key Government Finance, Inc. to finance the cost of buses. This is a direct borrowing collateralized by the related vehicles. The annual payments are made from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund At June 30, 2023, the District had outstanding borrowings of \$293,702. As of June 30, 2023, the District has not received the buses and therefore has not capitalized any assets related to this financed-purchase agreement. Once received a corresponding liability will be recorded on the statement of net position.

The District has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund. Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment has been recorded in the amount of \$544,764. A corresponding liability is recorded on the statement of net position. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2023 was \$390,940, leaving a current book value of \$153,824.

On August 6, 2021 the District also issued \$400,000 of turf acquisition bonds at interest rates varying from 3.25 percent. These bonds will be retired from the general fund and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2030.

On August 6, 2021 the District also issued \$197,000 of bus acquisition bonds at interest rates varying from 3.25 percent. These bonds will be retired from the general fund and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2025.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$37,592,650 with an unvoted debt margin of \$701,683 at June 30, 2023.

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

# NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

| Fiscal Yea  |          | General Obligation Bonds |      |              | Capital Appreciation Bonds |             |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
|-------------|----------|--------------------------|------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------------|-------|---------|
| Year Ende   | <u>d</u> | Principal                |      | Interest     |                            | Total       |        | Pr    | incipal . | <u>In</u> | terest     | Tot            | al    | _       |
| 2024        |          | \$ 435,00                | 00   | \$ 1,090,5   | 63                         | \$ 1,525,   | 563    | \$    |           | - \$      | _          | \$             |       | _       |
| 2025        |          | 395,00                   |      | 1,080,1      |                            | 1,475,      |        |       | 159,960   |           | 450,040    |                | ,000  | )       |
| 2026        |          | 1,015,00                 |      | 1,058,0      |                            | 2,073,      |        |       | 10,,,,    | _         | -          | 010            |       | _       |
| 2027        |          | 1,045,00                 |      | 1,022,9      |                            | 2,067,      |        |       |           | _         | _          |                |       | _       |
| 2028        |          | 1,080,00                 |      | 986,8        |                            | 2,066,      |        |       |           | _         | _          |                |       | -       |
| 2029 - 203  | 3        | 6,060,00                 | 00   | 4,257,4      | 38                         | 10,317,     |        |       |           | _         | _          |                |       | -       |
| 2034 - 203  | 8        | 5,495,00                 | 00   | 3,018,3      | 75                         | 8,513,      | 375    |       |           | -         | -          |                |       | =       |
| 2039 - 204  | 3        | 3,635,00                 | 00   | 2,153,3      |                            | 5,788,      | 313    |       |           |           |            |                |       | -       |
| 2044 - 204  | 8        | 4,515,00                 | 00   | 1,279,1      | 56                         | 5,794,      | 156    |       |           |           |            |                |       | -       |
| 2049 - 205  | 2        | 4,265,00                 | 00   | 349,4        | 98                         | 4,614,      | 498    |       |           | <u>-</u>  |            |                | -     | •<br>•  |
|             |          |                          |      |              |                            |             |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
| Total       |          | \$ 27,940,00             | )()  | \$ 16,296,3  | 31                         | \$ 44,236,  | 331    | \$    | 159,96    | 0 \$      | 450,040    | \$ 610         | ),000 | )<br>=  |
|             |          |                          |      |              |                            |             |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
| Fiscal Year |          |                          | _    | Turf Bond    |                            |             |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
| Year Ended  |          | Principal                |      | Interest     |                            | Total       |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
| 2024        | \$       | 40,000                   | \$   | 9,235        | \$                         | 49,235      |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
| 2025        |          | 40,000                   |      | 7,935        |                            | 47,935      | Fiscal |       |           |           |            | Bond           |       |         |
| 2026        |          | 40,000                   |      | 6,635        |                            | 46,635      | Year E | Ended | Pr        | incipal   | <u>Int</u> | terest         |       | Total   |
| 2027        |          | 40,000                   |      | 5,335        |                            | 45,335      | 202    | 24    | \$        | 39,40     | 0 \$       | 2,587          | \$    | 41,987  |
| 2028        |          | 40,000                   |      | 4,035        |                            | 44,035      | 202    |       | *         | 39,40     | •          | 1,405          |       | 40,805  |
| 2029 - 2031 |          | 94,132                   |      | 4,400        |                            | 98,532      | 202    | 26    |           | 17,28     | 5          | 259            |       | 17,544  |
|             | _        | ,                        | _    | .,           | _                          | ,           |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
| Total       | \$       | 294,132                  | \$   | 37,575       | \$                         | 331,707     | Tot    | tal   | \$        | 96,08     | <u> \$</u> | 4,251          | \$    | 100,336 |
|             |          |                          |      |              |                            |             |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
| Fiscal Year |          | <u>Finance</u>           | ed P | urchase Agre | eem                        | <u>ents</u> |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
| Year Ended  |          | Principal                |      | Interest     |                            | Total       |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
| 2024        | \$       | 272,914                  | \$   | 21,142       | \$                         | 294,056     |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
| 2025        | Ψ        | 171,706                  | Ψ    | 11,943       | Ψ                          | 183,649     | Fiscal |       |           |           |            | <u>payable</u> |       |         |
| 2026        |          | 65,920                   |      | 7,322        |                            | 73,242      | Year E | Ended | Pr        | incipal   | Int        | terest         |       | Total   |
| 2027        |          | 69,080                   |      | 4,161        |                            | 73,241      | 202    | 24    | \$        | 109,73    | 7 \$       | 7,998          | \$    | 117,735 |
| 2028        |          | 35,774                   |      | 848          |                            | 36,622      | 202    |       | *         | 52,30     |            | 3,942          | •     | 56,244  |
|             |          |                          |      |              |                            |             | 202    |       |           | 50,29     |            | 1,266          |       | 51,557  |
| Total       | \$       | 615,394                  | \$   | 45,416       | \$                         | 660,810     |        |       |           |           |            |                |       |         |
|             |          |                          |      |              |                            |             | Tot    | tal   | \$        | 212,33    | 0 \$       | 13,206         | \$    | 225,536 |

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

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

## **Net Change in Fund Balance**

|   | General fund   |
|---|----------------|
| Budget basis                            | \$ (1,311,187) |
| Net adjustment for revenue accruals     | (438,322)      |
| Net adjustment for expenditure accruals | 2,426,451      |
| Net adjustment for other sources/uses   | (574,266)      |
| Funds budgeted elsewhere                | 48,252         |
| Adjustment for encumbrances             | 1,516,161      |
| GAAP basis                              | \$ 1,667,089   |

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

|   | Capital Improvements |           |  |  |
|---|----------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Set-aside balance June 30, 2022             | \$                   | -         |  |  |
| Current year set-aside requirement          |                      | 755,626   |  |  |
| Current year offsets                        |                      | (566,177) |  |  |
| Prior year offset from bond proceeds        |                      | (189,449) |  |  |
| Total                                       | \$                   |           |  |  |
| Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024 | \$                   |           |  |  |
| Set-aside balance June 30, 2023             | \$                   |           |  |  |

In prior fiscal years, the District issued \$47,225,932 in general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$46,758,241 at June 30, 2023.

## NOTE 16- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2023, the District paid META Solutions \$64,886 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Ohio Schools Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council Association (the "Council") is a jointly governed organization comprised of one- hundred twenty-one member districts. The mission of the Council is to identify, plan and provide services to member districts that can be more effectively achieved by cooperative endeavors of member districts than by an individual district operating on its own. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2023, the District paid for membership and other services through Connect. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at Cuyahoga County ESC, who serves as fiscal agent, at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

## NOTE 16- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

#### Polaris Career Center

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

#### **NOTE 17 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefits of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The worker's compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its worker's compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings is then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant share equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

#### Great Lakes Regional Council of Governments

The District participates in the Great Lakes Regional Council of Governments (COG), an insurance purchasing pool. The COG contracts with Medical Mutual, LLC to process and pay health benefit claims incurred by its members. The Berea City School District began acting as the COG's fiscal agent beginning in fiscal year 2022. The COG's activity is accounted for as a custodial fund within the Berea City School District. To obtain a copy of that District's financial statements visit the Ohio Auditor of State's website.

## NOTE 18 - RISK SHARING POOL

The District participated in the Schools Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing pool with over 65 members. SORSA is a 100 percent member-owned, non-profit insurance risk pool owned and governed by the school district members. SORSA is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of representatives of school districts that participate in the program.

SORSA has agreements with several separate organizations whereby each provides certain administrative, executive, accounting, marketing, claim settlement, legal counsel and other services to SORSA and its members. Pursuant to participation agreements with SORSA, each member school district agrees to pay all funding rates associated with the coverage elected. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, property insurance and automobile liability insurance. To obtain a copy of the SORSA financial statements, write SORSA Executive Director at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

#### **NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

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

#### **NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

The District is not aware of any legal proceedings that may have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

| Fund Type                     | Year-End<br>Encumbrances |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| General<br>Other governmental | \$ 945,062<br>260,654    |
| Total                         | \$ 1,205,716             |

#### **NOTE 21 - NOTES PAYABLE**

The District issued tax anticipation notes on November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020, in the amount of \$2,500,000. These notes were issued in anticipation of future tax revenue and the proceeds are used for general operations of the District. As such, the tax anticipation notes are reported as a liability of the general fund, the fund which received the proceeds.

The November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020, tax anticipation notes matured on November 1, 2022, and bear an interest rate of 1.87%. As of June 30, 2023, there is no future obligation outstanding related to this debt.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2023 on the tax anticipation notes:

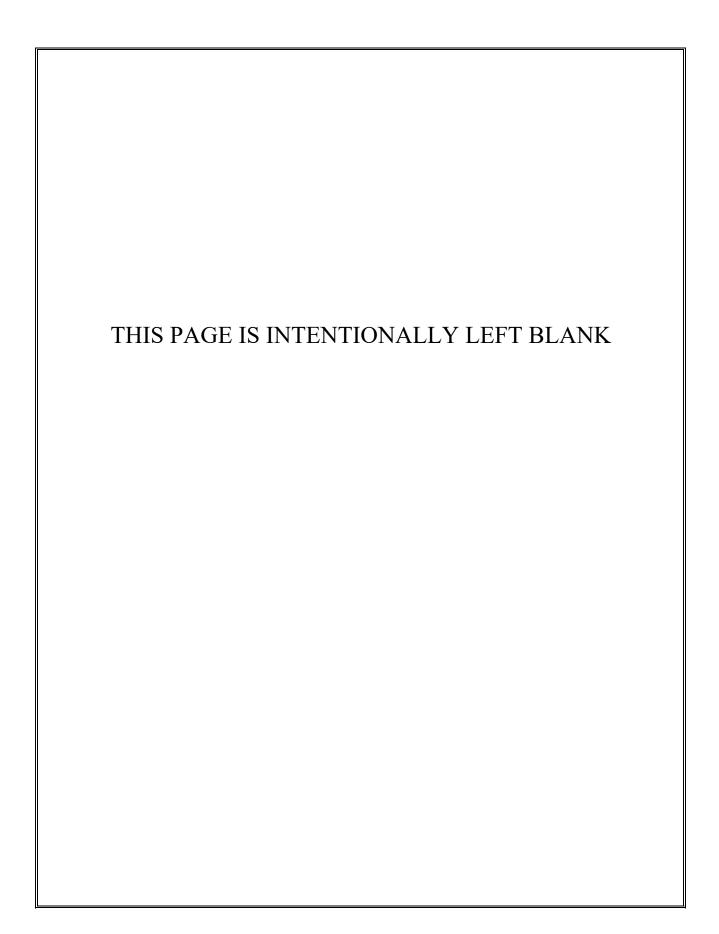
|                               | Balance      |           |                | Balance  | Due in   |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|----------|----------|
|                               | 06/30/22     | Additions | Reductions     | 06/30/23 | One Year |
| General fund:                 |              |           |                |          |          |
| Tax anticipation note - 1.87% | \$ 1,681,000 | \$ -      | \$ (1,681,000) | \$ -     | \$ -     |

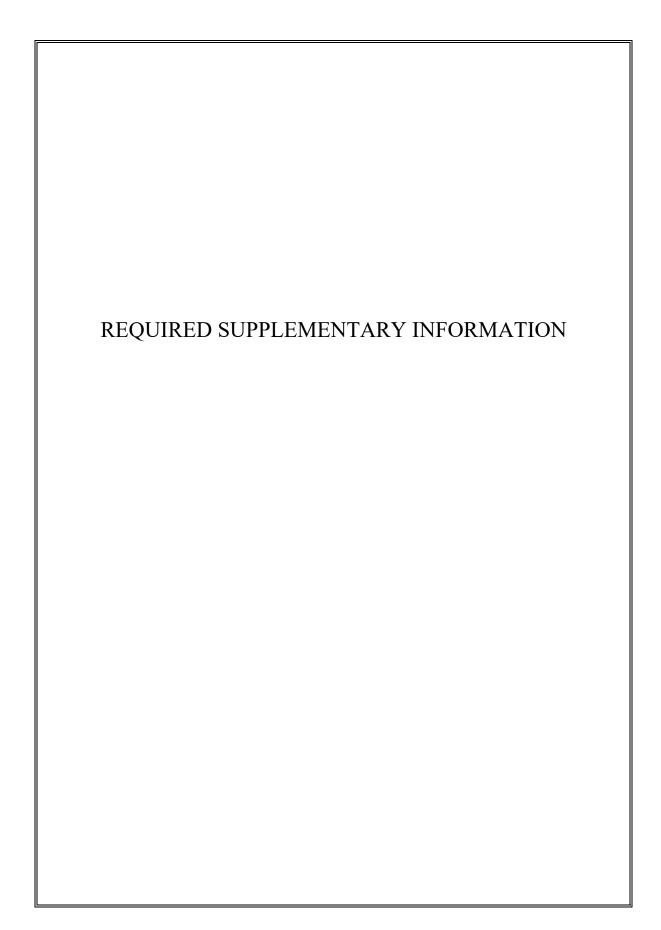
#### NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Olmsted Falls and Olmsted Township entered into Community Redevelopment Area and Economic Zone agreements with various businesses for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the City. Under the agreement, the companies' property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2023, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$153,894.

#### **NOTE 23 - 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 District received COVID-19 funding. The District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.





#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

|  |             | 2023       |             | 2022      |             | 2021       | <br>2020         |
|--|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|------------------|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability   | 0.18492870% |            | 0.19485660% |           | 0.20285110% |            | 0.21453940%      |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability  | \$          | 10,002,382 | \$          | 7,189,643 | \$          | 13,416,999 | \$<br>12,836,268 |
| District's covered payroll   | \$          | 6,664,036  | \$          | 7,198,950 | \$          | 7,042,043  | \$<br>7,175,378  |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll |             | 150.09%    |             | 99.87%    |             | 190.53%    | 178.89%          |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability                         |             | 75.82%     |             | 82.86%    |             | 68.55%     | 70.85%           |

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

| <br>2019         | <br>2018         | <br>2017         | 2016 |             | 2015 |             | 2014 |             |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| 0.19754970%      | 0.20577680%      | 0.20155890%      |      | 0.20061310% |      | 0.20096100% |      | 0.20096100% |
| \$<br>11,314,037 | \$<br>12,294,709 | \$<br>14,752,252 | \$   | 11,447,178  | \$   | 10,170,522  | \$   | 11,950,506  |
| \$<br>6,809,274  | \$<br>6,516,307  | \$<br>5,436,457  | \$   | 5,707,371   | \$   | 5,495,751   | \$   | 5,490,764   |
| 166.16%          | 188.68%          | 271.36%          |      | 200.57%     |      | 185.06%     |      | 217.65%     |
| 71.36%           | 69.50%           | 62.98%           |      | 69.16%      |      | 71.70%      |      | 65.52%      |

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

|  | 2023 |             | <br>2022         |    | 2021        |    | 2020        |  |
|--|------|-------------|------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|--|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability   |      | 0.16767377% | 0.17155383%      |    | 0.17755343% |    | 0.17380110% |  |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability  | \$   | 37,274,091  | \$<br>21,934,699 | \$ | 42,961,612  | \$ | 38,435,069  |  |
| District's covered payroll   | \$   | 21,581,243  | \$<br>21,676,107 | \$ | 21,429,179  | \$ | 20,257,064  |  |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll |      | 172.72%     | 101.19%          |    | 200.48%     |    | 189.74%     |  |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability                         |      | 78.88%      | 87.78%           |    | 75.48%      |    | 77.40%      |  |

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

| <br>2019         | <br>2018         | <br>2017 2016 2015 |    | 2016        |    | 2015        | 2014 |             |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|------|-------------|
| 0.17078542%      | 0.16865544%      | 0.16472880%        |    | 0.16352439% |    | 0.16113600% |      | 0.16113600% |
| \$<br>37,551,879 | \$<br>40,064,461 | \$<br>55,139,695   | \$ | 45,193,358  | \$ | 39,193,939  | \$   | 46,687,459  |
| \$<br>19,967,664 | \$<br>18,493,443 | \$<br>17,496,950   | \$ | 16,949,134  | \$ | 16,422,689  | \$   | 16,275,849  |
| 188.06%          | 216.64%          | 315.14%            |    | 266.64%     |    | 238.66%     |      | 286.85%     |
| 77.31%           | 75.30%           | 66.80%             |    | 72.10%      |    | 74.70%      |      | 69.30%      |

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

|  | 2023 2022 |           | <br>2021        |                 | 2020 |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| Contractually required contribution                                  | \$        | 950,661   | \$<br>932,965   | \$<br>1,007,853 | \$   | 985,886   |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution |           | (950,661) | <br>(932,965)   | <br>(1,007,853) |      | (985,886) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess)                                     | \$        |           | \$<br>          | \$<br>          | \$   |           |
| District's covered payroll   | \$        | 6,790,436 | \$<br>6,664,036 | \$<br>7,198,950 | \$   | 7,042,043 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll                     |           | 14.00%    | 14.00%          | 14.00%          |      | 14.00%    |

| <br>2019        | <br>2018        | <br>2017        | <br>2016        |    | 2015      |    | 2014      |  |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|
| \$<br>968,676   | \$<br>919,252   | \$<br>912,283   | \$<br>761,104   | \$ | 752,231   | \$ | 761,711   |  |
| <br>(968,676)   | <br>(919,252)   | <br>(912,283)   | <br>(761,104)   | _  | (752,231) |    | (761,711) |  |
| \$<br>          | \$<br>          | \$<br>          | \$<br>          | \$ |           | \$ |           |  |
| \$<br>7,175,378 | \$<br>6,809,274 | \$<br>6,516,307 | \$<br>5,436,457 | \$ | 5,707,371 | \$ | 5,495,751 |  |
| 13.50%          | 13.50%          | 14.00%          | 14.00%          |    | 13.18%    |    | 13.86%    |  |

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

|  | 2023 |             | 2022 |             |    | 2021        | 2020 |             |
|--|------|-------------|------|-------------|----|-------------|------|-------------|
| Contractually required contribution                                  | \$   | 3,137,971   | \$   | 3,021,374   | \$ | 3,034,655   | \$   | 3,000,085   |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution |      | (3,137,971) |      | (3,021,374) |    | (3,034,655) |      | (3,000,085) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess)                                     | \$   |             | \$   |             | \$ |             | \$   |             |
| District's covered payroll   | \$   | 22,414,079  | \$   | 21,581,243  | \$ | 21,676,107  | \$   | 21,429,179  |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll                     |      | 14.00%      |      | 14.00%      |    | 14.00%      |      | 14.00%      |

| <br>2019         | <br>2018         | <br>2017         | 2016 |             | 2015 |             | 2014 |             |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| \$<br>2,835,989  | \$<br>2,795,473  | \$<br>2,589,082  | \$   | 2,449,573   | \$   | 2,372,879   | \$   | 2,134,950   |
| <br>(2,835,989)  | <br>(2,795,473)  | <br>(2,589,082)  |      | (2,449,573) |      | (2,372,879) |      | (2,134,950) |
| \$<br>           | \$<br>           | \$<br>           | \$   |             | \$   |             | \$   |             |
| \$<br>20,257,064 | \$<br>19,967,664 | \$<br>18,493,443 | \$   | 17,496,950  | \$   | 16,949,134  | \$   | 16,422,689  |
| 14.00%           | 14.00%           | 14.00%           |      | 14.00%      |      | 14.00%      |      | 13.00%      |

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

|   | 2023        |           |    | 2022        |    | 2021        |    | 2020        |
|---|-------------|-----------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| District's proportion of the net OPEB liability   | 0.18882670% |           | (  | 0.19642110% |    | 0.20165180% |    | 0.21645680% |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability  | \$          | 2,651,147 | \$ | 3,717,430   | \$ | 4,382,554   | \$ | 5,443,433   |
| District's covered payroll  | \$          | 6,664,036 | \$ | 7,198,950   | \$ | 7,042,043   | \$ | 7,175,378   |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll |             | 39.78%    |    | 51.64%      |    | 62.23%      |    | 75.86%      |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability                         |             | 30.34%    |    | 24.08%      |    | 18.17%      |    | 15.57%      |

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

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

|    | 2019        |    | 2018        | 2017 |             |  |  |  |
|----|-------------|----|-------------|------|-------------|--|--|--|
| (  | 0.20020510% | (  | ).20772440% | (    | 0.20332711% |  |  |  |
| \$ | 5,554,230   | \$ | 5,574,777   | \$   | 5,795,575   |  |  |  |
| \$ | 6,809,274   | \$ | 6,516,307   | \$   | 5,436,457   |  |  |  |
|    | 81.57%      |    | 85.55%      |      | 106.61%     |  |  |  |
|    | 13.57%      |    | 12.46%      |      | 11.49%      |  |  |  |

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

|   | <br>2023          | <br>2022          | <br>2021          | <br>2020          |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset   | 0.16767377%       | 0.17155383%       | 0.17755343%       | 0.17380110%       |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)                                      | \$<br>(4,341,631) | \$<br>(3,617,072) | \$<br>(3,120,500) | \$<br>(2,878,563) |
| District's covered payroll  | \$<br>21,581,243  | \$<br>21,676,107  | \$<br>21,429,179  | \$<br>20,257,064  |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll | 20.12%            | 16.69%            | 14.56%            | 14.21%            |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset                         | 230.73%           | 174.73%           | 182.10%           | 174.70%           |

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

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

| <br>2019          |    | 2018        | 2017 |             |  |  |  |
|-------------------|----|-------------|------|-------------|--|--|--|
| 0.17078542%       |    | 0.16865544% |      | 0.16472880% |  |  |  |
| \$<br>(2,744,347) | \$ | 6,580,313   | \$   | 8,809,739   |  |  |  |
| \$<br>19,967,664  | \$ | 18,493,443  | \$   | 17,496,950  |  |  |  |
| 13.74%            |    | 35.58%      |      | 50.35%      |  |  |  |
| 176.00%           |    | 47.10%      |      | 37.33%      |  |  |  |

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

|  | <br>2023        | <br>2022        | <br>2021        | 2020            |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Contractually required contribution                                  | \$<br>130,009   | \$<br>121,961   | \$<br>105,399   | \$<br>87,704    |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | <br>(130,009)   | <br>(121,961)   | <br>(105,399)   | <br>(87,704)    |
| Contribution deficiency (excess)                                     | \$<br>          | \$<br>          | \$<br>          | \$<br>          |
| District's covered payroll   | \$<br>6,790,436 | \$<br>6,664,036 | \$<br>7,198,950 | \$<br>7,042,043 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll                     | 1.91%           | 1.83%           | 1.46%           | 1.25%           |

| <br>2019        | <br>2018        | <br>2017        | <br>2016        | <br>2015        | <br>2014        |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$<br>152,043   | \$<br>141,277   | \$<br>108,166   | \$<br>136,940   | \$<br>183,740   | \$<br>108,291   |
| <br>(152,043)   | <br>(141,277)   | <br>(108,166)   | <br>(136,940)   | <br>(183,740)   | <br>(108,291)   |
| \$<br>          | \$<br>          | \$<br>          | \$<br>          | \$<br>          | \$<br>          |
| \$<br>7,175,378 | \$<br>6,809,274 | \$<br>6,516,307 | \$<br>5,436,457 | \$<br>5,707,371 | \$<br>5,495,751 |
| 2.12%           | 2.07%           | 1.66%           | 2.52%           | 3.22%           | 1.97%           |

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

|  | <br>2023         | 2022             | <br>2021         | <br>2020         |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Contractually required contribution                                  | \$<br>-          | \$<br>-          | \$<br>-          | \$<br>-          |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | <u>-</u>         |                  | <br><u> </u>     | <u> </u>         |
| Contribution deficiency (excess)                                     | \$<br>           | \$<br>           | \$<br>           | \$<br>           |
| District's covered payroll   | \$<br>22,414,079 | \$<br>21,581,243 | \$<br>21,676,107 | \$<br>21,429,179 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll                     | 0.00%            | 0.00%            | 0.00%            | 0.00%            |

| <br>2019         | <br>2018         | <br>2017         | <br>2016         | <br>2015         | <br>2014         |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| \$<br>-          | \$<br>-          | \$<br>-          | \$<br>-          | \$<br>-          | \$<br>165,403    |
| <br>             | <br>             | <br>             |                  | <br>             | (165,403)        |
| \$<br>           | \$<br>           | \$<br>           | \$<br>           | \$<br>           | \$<br>           |
| \$<br>20,257,064 | \$<br>19,967,664 | \$<br>18,493,443 | \$<br>17,496,950 | \$<br>16,949,134 | \$<br>16,422,689 |
| 0.00%            | 0.00%            | 0.00%            | 0.00%            | 1.00%            | 1.00%            |

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

#### PENSION

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

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

#### PENSION (CONTINUED)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- $^{\mbox{\tiny $\Omega$}}$  For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>12</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020. <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

- o For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- <sup>o</sup> For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.66% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.

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

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

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.

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

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

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

#### Changes in assumptions (continued):

- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projecte 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.

# OLMSTED FALLS CITY SCHOOLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

| FEDERAL GRANTOR   | Federal |               |
|---|---------|---------------|
| Pass Through Grantor  | AL .    | Total Federal |
| Program / Cluster Title   | Number  | Expenditures  |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  |         |               |
| Passed Through Ohio Department of Education   |         |               |
| SNAP State/Local PEBT   | 10.649  | \$ 628        |
| Child Nutrition Cluster   |         |               |
| School Breakfast Program  | 10.553  | 54,495        |
| National School Lunch Program   | 10.555  | 312,995       |
| COVID-19 National School Lunch Program  | 10.555  | 87,632        |
| National School Lunch Program-Commodities   | 10.555  | 74,222        |
| Total Child Nutrition Cluster   |         | 529,344       |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture  |         | 529,972       |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  |         |               |
| Passed Through Ohio Department of Education   |         |               |
| COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund   |         |               |
| COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary Emergency Relief Fund                                 | 84.425D | 690,282       |
| COVID-19 American Rescue Plan- Elementary & Secondary Emergency Relief Fund           | 84.425U | 454,341       |
| COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and Youth                             | 84.425W | 2,395         |
| Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund   |         | 1,147,018     |
| Title I   |         |               |
| Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant                          | 84.010  | 4,400         |
| Title I-A, Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies                               | 84.010  | 260,093       |
| Total Title I   |         | 264,493       |
| Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants                                    | 84.367  | 64,229        |
| Title IV-A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program                           | 84.424A | 26,085        |
| Special Education Cluster   |         |               |
| Special Education Cluster IDEA-B Special Education Grants to States                   | 84.027  | 738,794       |
| COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-IDEA Special Education Grants to States                 | 84.027X | 85,902        |
| IDEA Early Childhood Special Education Preschool Grants                               | 84.173  | 19,165        |
| COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-IDEA Early Childhood Special Education Preschool Grants | 84.173X | 12,428        |
| Total Special Education Cluster   |         | 856,289       |
| Total U.S. Department of Education  |         | 2,358,114     |
|   |         |               |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY   |         |               |
| Passed Through Ohio School Facilities Commission                                      |         |               |
| COVID-19 Ohio K-12 School Safety Grant through SLFRF                                  | 21.027  | 179,708       |
| Total U.S. Department of Treasury   |         | 179,708       |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards  |         | \$ 3,067,794  |
|   |         |               |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### OLMSTED FALLS CITY SCHOOLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Olmsted Falls City Schools (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, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

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

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### **NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The District did not provide funds to subrecipients during the audit period.

#### **NOTE E - 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 F - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

## OLMSTED FALLS CITY SCHOOLS CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

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

| Program Title      | AL Number | Amt. Transferred |
|--------------------|-----------|------------------|
| COVID-19 APR ESSER | 84.425U   | \$624,427        |
| Title I            | 84.010    | 575              |
| Title II-A         | 84.367    | 7,000            |
| Title IV-A         | 84.424A   | 1,056            |
| IDEA Part B        | 84.027    | 39               |

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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

Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County 26937 Bagley Road Olmsted Falls. Ohio 44138

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Olmsted Falls City School District, Cuyahoga County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the 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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Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024



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

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

Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County 26937 Bagley Road Olmsted Falls, Ohio 44138

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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Olmsted Falls City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

Olmsted Falls City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

| (d)(1)(i)    | Type of Financial Statement Opinion  | Unmodified  |
|--------------|--|---|
| (d)(1)(ii)   | Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?      | No  |
| (d)(1)(ii)   | Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No  |
| (d)(1)(iii)  | Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?                        | No  |
| (d)(1)(iv)   | Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?                    | No  |
| (d)(1)(iv)   | Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?               | No  |
| (d)(1)(v)    | Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion   | Unmodified  |
| (d)(1)(vi)   | Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?  | No  |
| (d)(1)(vii)  | Major Programs (list):   | Education Stabilization Fund, AL #84.425<br>Special Education Cluster |
| (d)(1)(viii) | Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs  | Type A: > \$ 750,000<br>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.

None.



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

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



Certified for Release 3/28/2024

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