



WEST GEAUGA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GEAUGA COUNTY

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WEST GEAUGA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GEAUGA COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 116,696
National Colored Lunch Drawner	10.555	F40 000
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program- Non- Cash Assistance	10.555	542,226 59,859
Total - National School Lunch Program		602,085
Total Trailorial Control Earlorn Togram		
COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	15,881
Total - Child Nutrtion Cluster		734,662
COVID-19 State Pandemic Elcetronic Benefits Transfer Adminstrative Cost Grants	10.649	3,910
		·
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		738,572
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Speical Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	68,730
Sposial Education States to States	002.	54,808
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States		420,383
Total - Special Education Grants to States		543,921
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	12,167
Total - Special Education Preschool Grants	04.173	12,167
Total - Special Education Cluster		556,088
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	8,774
Title Totalits to Local Educational Agencies	04.010	108,781
Total - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		117,555
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	4,852 65,176
Total - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		70,028
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	13,135
Title III Language Instruction for English Learners	84.031	4,648
Education Stabilization Fund:		440 774
COVID-19Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund III	84.425U	412,774 248,903
Total - Education Stabilization Fund		661,677
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,423,131
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	200,000 57,423
Total - State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		257,423
Total US Department of Treasury		257,423
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$2,419,126

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

West Geauga Local School District Geauga County 8615 Cedar Road Chesterland. Ohio 44026

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 business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Geauga Local School District, Geauga County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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West Geauga Local School District Geauga 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

December 1, 2023



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

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

West Geauga Local School District Geauga County 8615 Cedar Road Chesterland, Ohio 44026

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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West Geauga Local School District
Geauga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

West Geauga Local School District
Geauga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Geauga Local School District, Geauga 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. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated December 1, 2023. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 1, 2023

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WEST GEAUGA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GEAUGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	U nmodified
(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#84.425D/U
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted.

WEST GEAUGA LOCAL SCHOOLS



Annual Comprehensive FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Issued by: Treasurer's Office

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December 1, 2023

Citizens and Board of Education Members West Geauga Local School District

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for West Geauga Local School District (School District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Ohio law (Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B)) requires that all school districts file annual financial reports prepared on a GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis with the Auditor of State within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls the School District has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The School District's internal control framework is designed to protect the School District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the School District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

State statutes require an annual audit by independent accountants. The Auditor of the State of Ohio conducted the School District's 2023 fiscal year audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. The Auditor of State issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the School District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Independent Auditors' Report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it for a complete analysis of this year's financial performance.

Profile of the School District

West Geauga Local School District is one of five school districts in Geauga County and one of 607 school districts in the State of Ohio. The School District educates over 2,100 students in grades preschool through twelve. It covers approximately 76 square miles in western Geauga County. All of Chester, Newbury and Russell townships and portions of surrounding townships (Munson, South Russell, and Hunting Valley) are located within its boundaries. The School District currently operates two elementary schools (K-2 and 3-5), one middle school (6-8) and one high school (9-12). Westwood Elementary School was constructed in 1959, Robert B. Lindsey Elementary School in 1965, West Geauga Middle School in 1962, and West Geauga High

School in 1954. All schools underwent major renovations in 1996. Demolition of the former Newbury Local School District (Newbury) High School and Intermediate School, acquired in the 2020 territory transfer, was completed this summer. The Newbury land, approximately 39 acres, continues to be held by the School District with portions of the athletic fields and football stadium leased back to the Newbury Township for community use.

Chester, Newbury, and Russell townships are picturesque semi-rural residential communities with most of the residential areas zoned for three to five acre minimums in Russell Township and one to three acre minimums in Chester and Newbury Townships. Housing types range from modest homes selling for \$150,000 to multimillion dollar homes. Residents also enjoy the presence of Punderson State Park and four county parks under the Geauga County Parks District umbrella: Bessie Benner Metzenbaum Park and Orchard Hills Park in Chester Township, The Rookery Park in Munson, and The West Woods Nature Center in Russell and Novelty. The School District includes several small commercial districts located at the intersection of State Routes 306 and 87 in Russell Township, Route 87 and Auburn Road in Newbury Township, and around the intersection of State Routes 306 and 322 in Chester Township.

Organization of the School District

The School District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the West Geauga Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms. As of June 30, 2023, current board members were as follows:

Board Member	Term Expires	<u>Position</u>
Benjamin Kotowski	12/31/2023	President
Christina Sherwood	12/31/2025	Vice President
William Beers	12/31/2023	Member
Kathy Leavenworth	12/31/2023	Member
Mary Michelle Coleman-Walsh	12/31/2025	Member

The Superintendent is the Chief Executive Officer of the School District, responsible to the Board for all educational and support operations. The Superintendent is appointed by the Board for a term not longer than five years and is responsible for administering board policies, providing leadership in all phases of policy formulation and is the chief advisor to the Board on all aspects of educational programming and operations of the schools. Dr. Markwardt has served as the Superintendent since June 2015 with his most recent five-year contract approved for the period of August 1, 2019 through July 31, 2025.

The Treasurer is the Chief Financial Officer of the School District, responsible to the Board for maintaining all financial records, issuing warrants in payment of liabilities, acting as custodian of all School District funds, preparing the School District's five-year forecast, and investing idle funds as permitted by Ohio law. Ms. Pavlat has served as the Treasurer/CFO since September 2014 with her most recent five-year contract approved for the period of August 1, 2022 through July 31, 2027.

Statutorily, the School District operates under standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education, as provided in Division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, to provide education services mandated by state and/or federal agencies.

Reporting Entity

West Geauga Local Schools reviewed its reporting entity definition to ensure conformance with generally accepted accounting principles as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. In evaluating how to define the School District for financial reporting purposes, management considered its relationship with all departments, boards, organizations, and agencies associated with the School District. The School District's

major operations include education, student transportation, food services, maintenance of school facilities and student extracurricular activities, including athletics and music. Excluded from the reporting entity, because they are fiscally independent of the School District are West Geauga Athletic Boosters, Wolverine Gridiron Club, West Geauga Band Boosters, West Geauga Parent Teacher Organizations, and the West Geauga Educational Foundation.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one Workers' Compensation insurance purchasing pool and one insurance consortium agreement. These organizations are Lake Geauga Computer Association, Ohio Schools Council, West Geauga Joint Recreation Council, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan and Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) for healthcare insurance.

A complete discussion of the School District's reporting entity is provided in Notes 1 and 2 of the general purpose financial statements.

Economic Condition and Future Outlook

The School District received over 74% of its General Fund revenues from local property tax collections in fiscal year 2023. As such, its long term financial outlook is heavily dependent on its local tax base. The funding structure of public education in Ohio is such that school districts receive very little revenue growth because of inflationary increases in their tax base. This is the result of House Bill 920, which mandates that any reappraised property increases result in an approximately equal value decrease in millage. As a result, West Geauga Local Schools, as well as school districts throughout Ohio, must place operating levies on the ballot at regular intervals (usually every four to five years) to keep pace with inflation and mandated educational programming and services.

Geauga County underwent a general reappraisal update for calendar year 2020, for collection in calendar year 2021, with property valuations increasing approximately nine (9) percent. The current sexennial reappraisal is underway for calendar year 2023 with collections in 2024. Preliminary estimates indicate a 30 percent or more increase in property valuations. Because of this unprecedented growth, the legislature is currently considering tax measures to reduce property valuations or tax rates, leaving the final tax revenue increase for next year unknown at this time.

The School District continues to closely monitor its expenditures and cash reserves to ensure financial resources are sufficient to maintain current and future operations. Inflation from COVID-19 is still persistent in all areas of operations and the School District continues to experience labor shortages for substitutes and many non-teaching positions, especially in the transportation department. In response to the effects of COVID-19 on student learning loss and well-being, the School District spent down funds from the three (3) rounds of Federal Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Funds (ESSER). ESSER I, II, and the State Activity Award funds were fully utilized by the end of the 2023 school year and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER funds were partially spent. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had approximately \$354,000 left in ARP ESSER funding that must be utilized by the end of 2024.

In June 2023, the Governor signed the current state biennium budget (HB 33) implementing the second phase of the new educational funding model referred to as the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). The FSFP was created to reduce Ohio's over reliance on local property taxes to fund schools. It is an input based model that utilizes research and best practices to estimate the actual cost of educating a child. HB 33 implements the third and fourth years of the six-year phase-in plan of the FSFP. Under the new formula, the School District saw a \$139,000 increase in funding for fiscal year 2023 and continued to stay on the "Guarantee," meaning it did not receive less state funding than the prior year. State funding represents approximately 26% of the School District's revenues and is subject to changes each biennium budget period.

Financial Information and Relevant Financial Policies

Long-Term Financial Planning

O.R.C. §5705.391 and O.A.C. 3301-92-04 require the School District to submit a five-year forecast of operational revenues and expenditures along with its assumptions to the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce prior to November 30th of each fiscal year and then update the forecast between April 1st and May 31st of each fiscal year. Responsibility for the preparation of the forecast rests with the School Board and the Treasurer/CFO. The forecast is used to ensure the School District does not enter into any contract that it cannot demonstrate its ability to pay for over the life of the contract. A district's five-year forecast also enables the School Board to estimate the timing and amounts of necessary operating levies.

The School District continues to enjoy broad financial support from its community. In addition to its continuing operating levies, its two emergency levies generate approximately \$2.35 million and \$3.7 million annually to maintain current operations. Voters renewed the \$3.7 million emergency levy in November 2016 for a period of ten years. In May 2019, voters also renewed the \$2.35 million emergency levy for an additional ten years. No new operating levies have been requested by the School District since 2005.

Of the general operating funds, the School District received approximately 74% of its revenue from local taxes and other local resources and 26% from the state and Federal government sources. The School District ended fiscal year 2023 with \$26.09 million in unrestricted cash, 304 days' cash on hand, and the latest five-year forecast indicates a positive cash balance through fiscal year 2028. As a result of its strong financial position and community support, the School District retained its Moody's Investor Services Aa2 credit rating for 2023.

In 2022, the School District reinstated its Master Facilities Planning Committee (MFPC) from 2018 to reassess the existing facilities and its building configuration after the Newbury territory transfer. Several community and MFPC meetings were held over the last 18 months. As part of the initial facilities plan, the School District transferred all the Newbury students to existing West Geauga schools and grade-leveled its neighborhood elementary buildings as K-2 and 3-5 buildings. The MFPC presented its final recommendation to the Board to include building a new middle/high school with a conjoined performing arts center and athletic field house and a new K-5 elementary building on one centralized campus. The West Geauga Board of Education is currently reviewing the MFPC's recommendation and will determine its next steps and funding in 2024.

Financial Policies

Pursuant to Statute, the State prescribes a uniform accounting system to standardize accounting classification and financial reporting for all governments in Ohio. The School District adopted and has been in conformance with that system beginning with the financial report for the 1983 fiscal year.

Internal Accounting and Budgetary Control

In developing the School District's accounting system, much consideration was given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the assumption that the cost of internal accounting controls should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived from their implementation.

The School District utilizes a fully automated accounting system, as well as an automated system of controls for inventory, requisition authorization, and payroll processing. These systems, coupled with the manual audit of each voucher prior to payment, provide reasonable assurance that the financial information generated is both accurate and reliable.

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the West Geauga Board of Education adopts an appropriations measure for that fiscal year. By Statute, permanent appropriations must be adopted upon receipt from the county auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates. Annual appropriations may not exceed the Geauga County Budget Commission's ("Budget Commission") official estimate of resources. The Budget Commission must certify that the Board of Education's appropriation measures, including any supplements or amendments, do not exceed the amount set forth in the latest of those official estimates. All disbursements and transfers of cash between funds require appropriation authority from the Board.

Budgets are controlled by management at the object account level within a function and fund. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. All purchase order requests must be approved by the appropriate administrator and superintendent prior to certification by the Treasurer for issuance. Necessary funds are then encumbered and purchase orders are released to the vendors. Those requests, which exceed the available appropriation, are rejected until additional appropriations are secured.

The accounting system used by the School District provides interim financial reports, which detail fiscal year-to-date expenditures and encumbrances versus the original appropriations plus any additional appropriations made to date. Each account administrator is provided with daily reports indicating the status of the budget accounts for which they are responsible. In addition, an online inquiry is available for each administrative cost center in real time.

The basis of accounting and the various funds utilized by the School District are fully described in Note 2 of the financial statements. Additional information on the School District's budgetary accounting can also be found in Note 2.

Awards and Acknowledgement

National Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The School District was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for its fiscal year 2022 report. We believe that our current report conforms to the award requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for consideration.

Acknowledgements

The publication of this report significantly enhances the School District's accountability to the residents of the West Geauga Local School District. The preparation of this report could not have been possible without the work and dedication of the Treasurer's Office staff and the support of Ciuni and Panichi, Inc. In addition, we would like to thank the administration and the Geauga County Auditor's Office staff for their assistance to in preparing information for the statistical data section of this report.

Finally, sincere appreciation is extended to the members of the West Geauga Board of Education for their continued support.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Markwardt, PhD.

Superintendent

Karen Pavlat, CFE, CPA

Treasurer/CFO

Principal Officials June 30, 2023

Board of Education

Mr. Ben Kotowski President

Ms. Christina Sherwood Vice-President

Dr. William Beers Member

Ms. Mary-Michelle Coleman Walsh Member

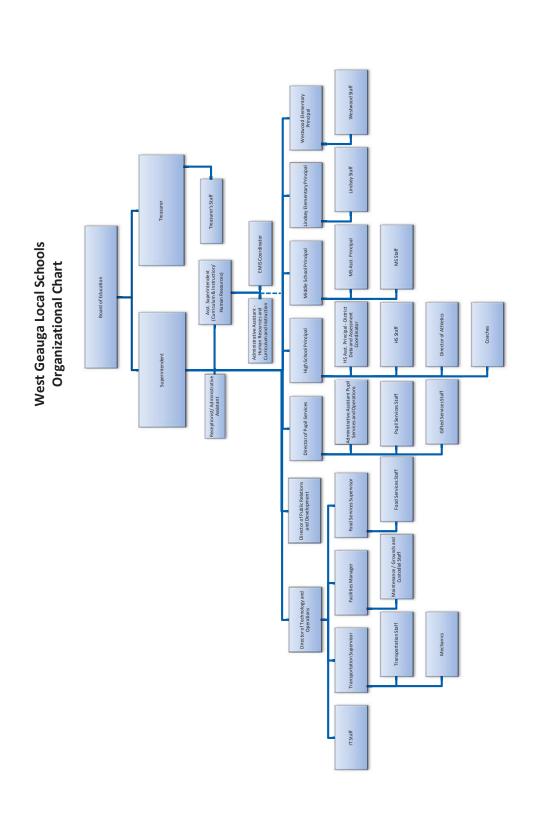
Ms. Kathy Leavenworth Member

Treasurer

Ms. Karen Penler Pavlat

Superintendent

Dr. Richard Markwardt





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

West Geauga Local School District Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

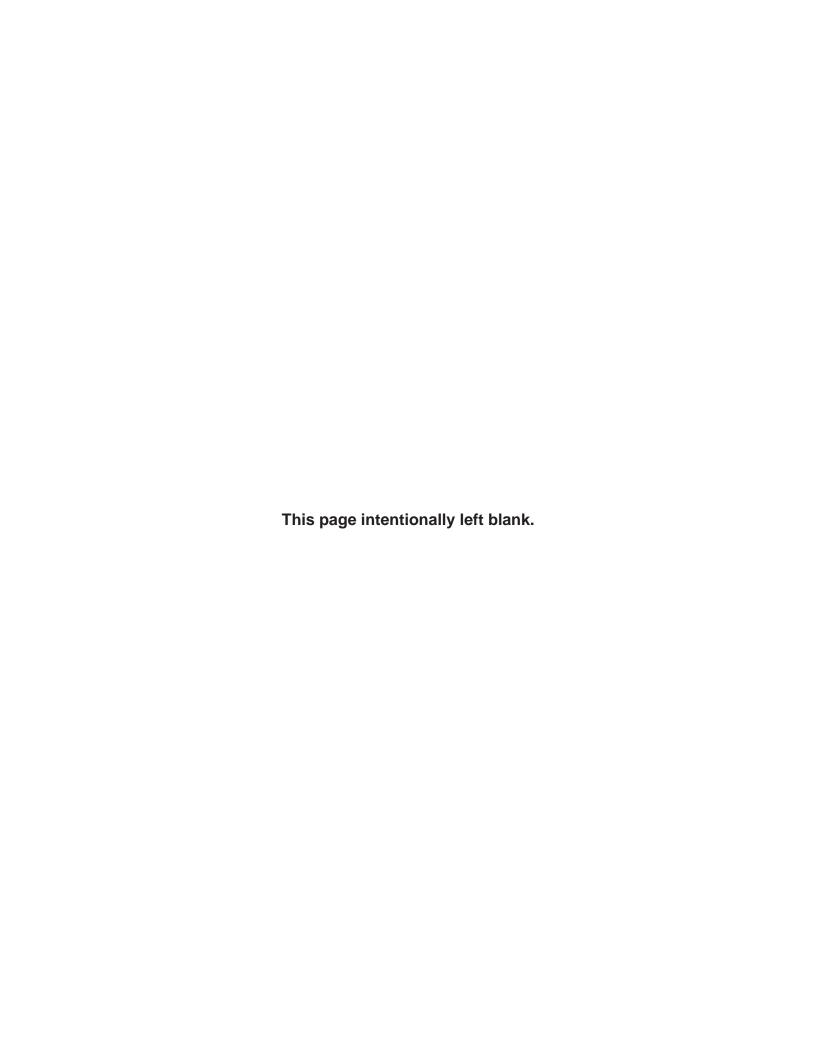
June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



-inducial Geotish





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

West Geauga Local School District Geauga County 8615 Cedar Road Chesterland, Ohio 44026

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 business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Geauga Local School District, Geauga 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 business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Geauga Local School District, Geauga 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

West Geauga Local School District Geauga 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.

West Geauga Local School District Geauga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

West Geauga Local School District Geauga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated December 1, 2023, 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

December 1, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2023 financial statements. As a result of the implementation of this standard, effective July 1, 2022, the District recorded a subscription payable of \$16,451 with an offsetting right to use asset subscriptions during the fiscal year 2023. See Note 3 for additional information.
- In total, net position increased \$955,823, which represents a 6% increase from fiscal year 2022. Net position of governmental activities increased \$952,773 from 2022. Net position of business-type activities increased \$3,050 from 2022.
- The District had a new business-type fund, Café 306, in fiscal year 2023. This fund accounts for all activity from the student ran store, Café 306. The store sells spirt-wear and approved snacks.

Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain a large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

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 funds. 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 accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, the same as on the government-wide statements; therefore, the statements will essentially match the business-type activities portion of the government-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2023 compared to 2022, as previously reported:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Business-Type Activities 2023	(Governmental Activities 2022	siness-Type Activities 2022
Assets:					
Current and other assets	, ,	\$ 3,050	\$	55,652,581	\$ -
Net OPEB asset	2,662,974	-		2,219,603	-
Capital assets, net	16,750,348		_	17,241,043	
Total assets	74,963,118	3,050	-	75,113,227	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension	6,755,698	_		6,832,371	-
OPEB	611,198	-		741,226	=
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,366,896		_	7,573,597	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	3,621,571	_		3,536,660	_
Long-term liabilities:	, ,			, ,	
Due within one year	594,725	_		425,693	-
Due in more than one year:	,			,	
Net pension liability	29,248,654	_		18,050,350	_
Net OPEB liability	1,695,072	_		2,319,963	_
Other liabilities	3,871,833	_		3,447,204	_
Total liabilities	39,031,855		_	27,779,870	-
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes	16,843,602	_		17,560,018	_
Pension	5,326,403	_		17,298,370	_
OPEB	4,553,307	_		4,426,492	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,723,312		_	39,284,880	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	15,004,966	-		15,853,043	-
Restricted	3,770,093	-		3,977,700	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,200,212)	3,050		(4,208,669)	<u>-</u>
Total net position	\$ 16,574,847	\$ 3,050	\$	15,622,074	\$

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The District follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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/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 asset/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 assets/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 asset/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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

Fluctuations in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the District are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities that are passed through to the District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and net pension/OPEB liability/asset and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

At year end, equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents represented 40% of total asset and capital assets represented 22% of total assets. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents decreased \$103,954 from the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to expenditures outpacing revenues in the use of miscellaneous state grants funds. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, right to use asset – buildings, right to use asset – software, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$15 million at June 30, 2023. These capital assets are used to provide services to 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.

Deferred outflows decreased from the prior year by \$206,701. This was primarily due to a decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB, which decreased \$130,028 from the prior year.

Liabilities increased \$11.3 million due to an increase in the net pension liability, which increased \$11.2 million from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the STRS pension liability.

Deferred inflows decreased from the prior year by \$12.6 million. This was primarily due to a decrease in deferred inflows related to pension, which decreased \$12.0 million from the prior year.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3.8 million, or 23%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, with the majority being restricted for capital outlay. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position had a deficit of \$2.2 million at June 30, 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023		Business-Type Activities 2023	(Governmental Activities 2022	В	Susiness-Type Activities 2022
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services \$	1,999,078	\$	_	\$	1,467,072	\$	-
Operating grants	2,066,161		-		2,728,183		-
Capital grants	347,423			_			
Total program revenues	4,412,662			_	4,195,255		
General revenues:							
Property taxes	23,739,759		-		24,517,189		-
Grants and entitlements	8,264,768		-		8,543,683		-
Other	1,295,642			_	181,419		
Total general revenues	33,300,169			_	33,242,291		
Total revenues	37,712,831			_	37,437,546		
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	14,089,038		-		11,601,589		-
Special	5,073,130		-		4,927,747		-
Vocational	436,339		-		551,394		-
Other	360,150		-		383,953		-
Support services:							
Pupil	1,955,018		-		1,748,247		-
Instructional staff	733,933		-		665,616		-
Board of Education	237,666		-		296,603		-
Administration	2,610,410		-		1,956,353		-
Fiscal	956,423		-		811,313		-
Business	306,582		-		345,499		-
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,159,798		-		3,987,512		-
Pupil transportation	3,007,135		-		2,257,538		-
Central	370,490		-		361,052		-
Operations of non-instructional services							
Food service operations	739,813		-		684,764		-
Community services	354,532		-		347,395		-
Extracurricular activities	1,288,765		-		1,010,729		-
Interest and fiscal charges	74,836		-		70,682		-
Café 306			2,950				
Total program expenses	36,754,058		2,950	_	32,007,986		
Change in net position before transfers	958,773		(2,950)		5,429,560		-
Transfers	(6,000)		6,000	_	<u> </u>		
Change in net position	952,773		3,050		5,429,560		-
Net position at beginning of year	15,622,074	Φ.		Φ.	10,192,514	Φ.	<u> </u>
Net position at end of year \$	16,574,847	\$	3,050	\$ _	15,622,074	\$	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Effects of GASB 68 and GASB 75

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

Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned based on a proportionate share of the net pension liability adjusted by a corresponding proportionate share of deferred outflows and inflows. Under GASB 68, the pension expense for 2023 is \$1,860,539, while in 2022 pension expense was \$(1,399,153). The District was required to contribute \$2,557,529 and \$2,479,264 during 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned based on a proportionate share of the net OPEB liability adjusted by a corresponding proportionate share of deferred outflows and inflows. Under GASB 75, the OPEB expense for 2023 is \$(724,329), while in 2022 OPEB expense was \$(298,239). The District was required to contribute \$87,090 and \$78,845 during 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35 and the school district would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10% rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5% rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Nearly 88% of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 88% of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the District's students.

General revenues increased primarily due to an increase in investment earnings. Investment earnings increased due to the market performing better in the current year.

Operating grants contributions and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs decreased in the current year due to changes in the funding from the State and a decrease in funding related to property taxes and COVID-19.

Capital grants increased in the current year due to the OFCC Safety Grant and the State School Bus purchase program.

Changes in program expenses are primarily due to an increase in pension expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2023	5	Net Cost of Services 2023	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022
Program expenses:					
Instruction	\$ 19,958,657	\$	18,224,542	\$ 17,464,683	\$ 15,959,058
Support services	14,337,455		13,495,423	12,429,733	11,546,253
Operations of non-instructional					
services	1,094,345		(64,570)	1,032,159	(269,483)
Extracurricular activities	1,288,765		611,165	1,010,729	506,221
Interest and fiscal charges	74,836	_	74,836	70,682	70,682
Total expenses	\$ 36,754,058	\$	32,341,396	\$ 32,007,986	\$ 27,812,731

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include Café 306, a student ran store that sells spirt wear and snacks. This programs had revenues and other sources of \$6,000 and expenses of \$2,950 for fiscal year 2023. This resulted in an increase to net position for the fiscal year of \$3,050. This increase was primarily driven by a transfer in from the general fund to start operations.

Governmental Funds

These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was an increase of \$465,810 for all governmental funds with the most significant increase in the general fund. This increase was primarily due to an increase in investment income being offset by an increase in support expenses.

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. The District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget For the general fund, original budget basis revenues were estimated lower than final budget, mainly in intergovernmental revenue. Original expenditure appropriations were estimated higher than final budget as appropriations were reduced to account for the cost saving measures taken by the District throughout the year.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results There were insignificant differences in final budget basis and actual revenues. Final expenditures were lower than the final budget as there was a decrease in purchase services and salaries and benefits related to special education and operation and maintenance of plant expenditures.

Final transfers out were lower than final budget due to the only transfer being \$6,000 to start operations for Café 306.

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2023 balances compared with 2022.

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

		Government	al Acti	vities
	_	2023	_	2022
Land	\$	615,580	\$	615,580
Land improvements		327,186		438,819
Buildings and improvements		11,383,384		11,985,571
Right to use asset – buildings & equipment		1,356,620		1,359,086
Furniture and equipment		1,079,864		1,173,589
Right to use asset – software		14,806		-
Vehicles		1,776,608		1,668,398
Construction in progress		196,300		
Totals	\$	16,750,348	\$ _	17,241,043

See Note 10 for more information about the capital assets of the District.

Debt

At June 30, 2023, the District's has \$1,412,482 in outstanding lease payable, \$13,133 in outstanding subscription payable, and \$80,787 in outstanding financed purchase obligations. The District made principal payments of \$50,884 on the lease payable, \$3,338 on the subscription payable, and \$18,492 on the financed purchase obligations. See Note 15 and Note 19 for additional information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Future Outlook

The District continues to maintain a strong financial position, but it is not without challenges in the future. The current economic outlook anticipates persistent inflation, a tightening labor market and a looming recession by the end of calendar year 2023. The District ended fiscal year 2023 with \$26.09 million in unrestricted cash, 304 days' cash on hand, and the latest five-year forecast indicates a positive cash balance through fiscal year 2028.

Property tax collections represent the majority of the District's total school funding and are projected to remain flat in the five-year forecast. Tax collections were not adversely affected by COVID-19 as had been anticipated over the last two years. However, the threat of a looming recession could impact revenue collection projections in the years following the next county-wide sexennial update of property valuations and the potential collection delinquencies if unemployment spikes.

The District has two ten-year emergency levies generating \$3.7 million and \$2.35 million annually in revenue, each of which will need to be renewed or replaced by 2027 and 2030, respectively. Even though the District has a positive ending cash balance forecasted for fiscal year 2028, residents will still need to pass an increase in local taxes to pay for future operations before fiscal year 2026 to maintain adequate funding for educational programming in fiscal years 2027 and beyond. While taxpayers consistently pass the District's renewal levies, new operating levies are more difficult to approve.

One factor impacting the levy cycle is the District's ongoing Master Facilities Plan, (MFP). Following the territory transfer of Newbury Local Schools, the District implemented a new facilities plan focused on centralizing all schools on its main campus and demolishing two of its six schools. The MFP Committee is currently investigating the building of a new secondary building with a performing arts center and fieldhouse along with the consolidation of its remaining elementary schools on the main campus. The committee is targeting a November 2024 bond campaign.

State funding represents another significant financial resource for the District. In its 2021 biennium budget, the Ohio General Assembly adopted a new educational funding formula with a six-year phase-in period. Under the new formula, the District receives state aid on the "guarantee," meaning its current funding was not less than that of the previous year. Risks of declining state funding beyond fiscal year 2024 may exist if the state economy stalls or worsens from a recession necessitating a reduction in future state budgets. Further uncertainty exists with the new state funding formula and its continued phase-in plan given certain legislators lack of support for its continued implementation in the next biennium budget.

The District's investment portfolio saw interest rates rise slightly and the investments in pension and other retirement investments, in which it participates, incurred significant fluctuations in fair value in FY 2023. Due to the economic uncertainty and changes in the Federal Reserve's fiscal policy, the exact impact on the District's future investment income is uncertain. The District's forecast anticipates a 1% to 2% return on investment income over the next five years, however, cash balances will decrease due to future operating deficits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Persistent inflation and labor shortages post pandemic will bring heightened cost pressures this year and beyond. Salary and benefit percentage increases will start to outpace the revenues percentage increases next year. Supplies and capital expenditures are still expected to be impacted by rising costs and supply chain disruptions throughout fiscal year 2024. The District continues to implement appropriate cost saving measures to mitigate growth in operating expenses and to preserve its fund balance.

In response to the effects of COVID-19 on student learning loss and well-being, the District spent down funds from the three (3) rounds of Federal Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Funds (ESSER). ESSER I, II, and the State Activity Award funds were fully utilized by the end of the 2023 school year and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER funds were partially spent.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Karen Pavlat, Treasurer of West Geauga Local School District, 8615 Cedar Road, Chesterland, Ohio 44026 or call (440) 729-5900.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

West Geauga Local School District

Geauga County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

		Primary	Gover	nment	
	-	Governmental	В	usiness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
Assets:	-				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,625,931	\$	2,820 \$	29,628,751
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		32,083		-	32,083
Intergovernmental receivable		21,645		-	21,645
Taxes receivable		25,700,219		-	25,700,219
Inventory held for resale		-		230	230
Prepaid items		169,918		-	169,918
Net OPEB asset		2,662,974		-	2,662,974
Nondepreciable capital assets		811,880		-	811,880
Depreciable capital assets, net		14,567,042		-	14,567,042
Right-to-use lease assets, net		1,356,620		-	1,356,620
Right-to-use subscription, net		14,806		-	14,806
Total assets	-	74,963,118		3,050	74,966,168
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension		6,755,698		-	6,755,698
OPEB		611,198		-	611,198
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	7,366,896		-	7,366,896
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		395,682		_	395,682
Accrued wages and benefits		2,505,479		-	2,505,479
Unearned revenues		142,577		-	142,577
Intergovernmental payable		549,082		-	549,082
Cash held for others		28,751		-	28,751
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		594,725		-	594,725
Due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability		29,248,654		-	29,248,654
Net OPEB liability		1,695,072		-	1,695,072
Other amounts due in more than one year	_	3,871,833		<u> </u>	3,871,833
Total liabilities	_	39,031,855	_	<u> </u>	39,031,855

Continued

Statement of Net Position (continued)

June 30, 2023

	Primary G		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes	16,843,602	-	16,843,602
Pension	5,326,403	=	5,326,403
OPEB	4,553,307		4,553,307
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,723,312	<u> </u>	26,723,312
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	15,004,966	-	15,004,966
Restricted for:			
STRS OPEB	504,783	-	504,783
Capital outlay	1,971,902	-	1,971,902
Extracurricular activities	227,285	-	227,285
Education programs	317,258	-	317,258
Food service	547,104	-	547,104
Other purposes	201,761	-	201,761
Unrestricted	(2,200,212)	3,050	(2,197,162)
Total net position	\$ 16,574,847	\$ 3,050 \$	16,577,897

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Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Pro	gram Revenues		
						Operating		
				Charges for		Grants,		Capital
		Г		Services		Contributions		Grants and
Governmental activities:	_	Expenses	_	and Sales	_	and Interest		Contributions
Instruction:								
	¢	14 000 020	d.	412 410	¢.	470.204	¢.	257 422
Regular	\$	14,089,038	\$	413,418	\$	470,304	\$	257,423
Special		5,073,130		463,379		2,403		-
Vocational		436,339		-		6,516		-
Other		360,150		-		120,672		-
Support services:								
Pupils		1,955,018		-		671,829		-
Instructional staff		733,933		-		70,029		-
Board of Education		237,666		-		-		-
Administration		2,610,410		-		-		-
Fiscal		956,423		-		-		-
Business		306,582		-		-		-
Operation and maintenance of plant		4,159,798		-		-		-
Pupil transportation		3,007,135		2,974		-		90,000
Central		370,490		-		7,200		-
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food services operations		739,813		441,707		438,265		-
Community services		354,532		-		278,943		-
Extracurricular activities		1,288,765		677,600		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		74,836		-		-		
Total governmental activities	_	36,754,058	_	1,999,078	_	2,066,161	_	347,423
Business-type activities:								
Café 306		2,950		-		_		_
Total business-type activities	_	2,950	_	-		-		-
Total	\$	36,757,008	\$	1,999,078	\$	2,066,161	\$	347,423

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Capital outlay

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Gain on investments

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
-		•		_	
Φ	(12.047.002)	Ф		Ф	(12.047.902)
\$	(12,947,893)	\$	-	\$	(12,947,893)
	(4,607,348)		-		(4,607,348)
	(429,823)		-		(429,823)
	(239,478)		-		(239,478)
	(1,283,189)		-		(1,283,189)
	(663,904)		-		(663,904)
	(237,666)		-		(237,666)
	(2,610,410)		-		(2,610,410)
	(956,423)		-		(956,423)
	(306,582)		-		(306,582)
	(4,159,798)		-		(4,159,798)
	(2,914,161)		-		(2,914,161)
	(363,290)		-		(363,290)
	140,159		_		140,159
	(75,589)		_		(75,589)
	(611,165)		_		(611,165)
	(74,836)		_		(74,836)
-	(32,341,396)	•	-	_	(32,341,396)
	_		(2,950)		(2,950)
-	-		(2,950)	_	(2,950)
_	(32,341,396)		(2,950)	_	(32,344,346)
	22,918,181		-		22,918,181
	821,578		-		821,578
	8,264,768				8,264,768
	943,931		-		943,931
	351,711		-		351,711
-	33,300,169			-	33,300,169
-	(6,000)	•	6,000	-	33,300,109
-	33,294,169		6,000	-	33,300,169
-	952,773	•	3,050	_	955,823
	15,622,074		-		15,622,074
\$	16,574,847	\$	3,050	\$	16,577,897
Ψ	10,2/7,07/	Ψ	2,020	Ψ=	10,011,071

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

•		General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,449,922	\$	3,176,009	\$	20 625 021
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ф	32,083	Ф	3,170,009	Ф	29,625,931 32,083
Interfund receivable		251,200		_		251,200
Intergovernmental receivable		21,445		200		21,645
Taxes receivable		24,827,125		873,094		25,700,219
Prepaid items		162,960		6,958		169,918
Total assets	\$	51,744,735	\$	4,056,261	\$	55,800,996
Liabilities:					_	
Accounts payable	\$	134,188	\$	261,494	\$	395,682
Accrued wages and benefits		2,404,715		100,764		2,505,479
Unearned revenues		-		142,577		142,577
Interfund payable		-		251,200		251,200
Intergovernmental payable		521,235		27,847		549,082
Cash held for others		28,751			-	28,751
Total liabilities		3,088,889		783,882	_	3,872,771
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes		16,244,588		599,014		16,843,602
Unavailable revenue		2,128,772		51,485	_	2,180,257
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	18,373,360		650,499	-	19,023,859
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		175,140		6,958		182,098
Restricted		-		2,528,364		2,528,364
Committed		-		389,602		389,602
Assigned		2,568,147		-		2,568,147
Unassigned (deficit)		27,539,199		(303,044)	-	27,236,155
Total fund balances		30,282,486		2,621,880	<u>-</u>	32,904,366
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	51,744,735	\$	4,056,261	\$	55,800,996

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

т	20	_	000
June	-411	1 7	ロフる
June	-	. ~	ひムシ

Total governmental fund balances		\$	32,904,366
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets and right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			16,750,348
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	\$ 2,178,699 1,558	-	2,180,257
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities/assets and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.			
Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows – pension Deferred outflows – OPEB Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows – pension Deferred inflows – OPEB Total	2,662,974 6,755,698 611,198 (29,248,654) (1,695,072) (5,326,403) (4,553,307)		(30,793,566)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Early retirement incentive Financed purchase Lease payable Subscription payable Compensated absences Total	(17,196) (80,787) (1,412,482) (13,113) (2,942,980)		(4,466,558)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	16,574,847

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			_			
Taxes	\$	22,856,829	\$	821,578	\$	23,678,407
Intergovernmental		8,059,468		2,617,326		10,676,794
Tuition and fees		638,791				638,791
Charges for services		-		441,567		441,567
Income from investments		917,596		26,335		943,931
Extracurricular activities		469,466		208,134		677,600
Classroom materials and fees		238,006		-		238,006
Transportation fees		2,974		-		2,974
Miscellaneous		268,898	_	82,953	_	351,851
Total revenues		33,452,028	_	4,197,893	-	37,649,921
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		13,391,237		290,083		13,681,320
Special Special		4,837,732		323,076		5,160,808
Vocational		436,339		323,070		436,339
Other		81,078		279,200		360,278
Support services:		01,070		219,200		300,278
Pupils		1,664,804		344,407		2,009,211
Instructional staff		618,773		80,821		699,594
Board of Education		227,914		-		227,914
Administration		2,760,789		_		2,760,789
Fiscal		1,008,395		13,312		1,021,707
Business		434,530		-		434,530
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,530,536		1,027,406		3,557,942
Pupil transportation		2,597,462		710,748		3,308,210
Central		376,316		-		376,316
Operation of non-instructional services:		/				
Food service operations		-		764,995		764,995
Community services		-		344,626		344,626
Extracurricular activities		1,111,900		213,620		1,325,520
Capital outlay		· -		760,884		760,884
Debt service:				,		•
Principal		72,714		-		72,714
Interest		74,836		-		74,836
Total expenditures		32,225,355	_	5,153,178		37,378,533
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,226,673	_	(955,285)	_	271,388
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		(6,000)		-		(6,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets		9,326		-		9,326
Inception of financed purchase		99,279		-		99,279
Lease agreement		75,366		-		75,366
Subscription agreement		16,451	_			16,451
Total other financing sources (uses)		194,422	_		_	194,422
Net change in fund balance		1,421,095		(955,285)		465,810
Fund balances beginning of year	_	28,861,391	<u> </u>	3,577,165	_	32,438,556
Fund balances end of year	\$	30,282,486	\$_	2,621,880	\$	32,904,366

West Geauga Local School District

Geauga County, Ohio

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	\$	465,810
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 or amortization expense.		
Asset additions Current year depreciation and amortization Total	\$ 785,288 (1,012,389)	(227,101)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(263,594)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	61,352 1,558	62,910
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Financed purchase Lease payable Subscription payable Total	18,492 50,884 3,338	72,714
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Financed purchase Lease payable Subscription payable Total	(99,279) (75,366) (16,451)	(191,096)

Continued

West Geauga Local School District

Geauga County, Ohio

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Pension	2,557,529
OPEB	87,090
Total	2,644,619

Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.

Pension	(1,860,539)
OPEB	724,329_
Total	(1,136,210)

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

Compensated absences	(458,083)
Early retirement incentive	(17,196)
Total	

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 952,773

(475,279)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Budget	ed An	nounts			
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	22,500,800	\$	21,910,173	\$	21,942,538	\$ 32,365
Intergovernmental		7,498,009		8,267,342		8,318,169	50,827
Investment income		849,628		945,774		947,338	1,564
Tuition and fees		570,423		634,974		636,024	1,050
Extracurricular activities		40,976		45,613		45,688	75
Miscellaneous	_	226,456	_	204,937	_	204,987	 50
Total revenues	_	31,686,292		32,008,813		32,094,744	85,931
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		13,152,500		13,112,799		13,007,048	105,751
Special		5,114,506		5,114,507		4,934,753	179,754
Vocational		449,011		449,011		417,067	31,944
Other		83,470		83,470		81,293	2,177
Support services:							
Pupils		1,769,283		1,768,418		1,655,005	113,413
Instructional staff		668,223		668,223		639,504	28,719
Board of Education		318,467		318,467		300,941	17,526
Administration		2,818,632		2,818,632		2,754,730	63,902
Fiscal		1,078,481		1,077,901		1,005,652	72,249
Business		397,977		397,977		380,435	17,542
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,765,556		2,765,556		2,599,490	166,066
Pupil transportation		2,771,484		2,771,484		2,709,105	62,379
Central		398,900		398,900		372,166	26,734
Extracurricular activities	_	745,259		745,259	_	709,517	 35,742
Total expenditures	_	32,531,749	_	32,490,604	_	31,566,706	 923,898
Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	_	(845,457)	_	(481,791)	_	528,038	 1,009,829
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of assets		25,404		28,278		28,325	47
Refund of prior year expenditures		30,571		34,031		34,087	56
Advances in		243,833		271,426		271,875	449
Refund of prior year receipts		(2,000)		(2,000)		- -	2,000
Advances out		(251,200)		(251,200)		(251,200)	-
Transfers out	_	(842,225)		(842,225)	_	(6,000)	 836,225
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(795,617)		(761,690)		77,087	 838,777
Net change in fund balance		(1,641,074)		(1,243,481)		605,125	1,848,606
Fund balance beginning of year		25,282,122		25,282,122		25,282,122	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	241,321	_	241,321		241,321	
Fund balance end of year	\$_	23,882,369	\$_	24,279,962	\$_	26,128,568	\$ 1,848,606

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2023

	_	Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Assets:	_	Fulld	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,820	
Inventory held for resale	_	230	
Total assets	=	3,050	
Net position:			
Unrestricted	_	3,050	
Total net position	\$_	3,050	

West Geauga Local School District

Geauga County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
Operating expenses Supplies and materials	Ф	2,950
	\$_	2,950
Total operating expenses	_	2,930
Operating loss		(2,950)
Transfers in	_	6,000
Change in net position		3,050
Total net position at beginning of year	_	
Total net position at end of year	\$_	3,050

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_ _	Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash payments for materials and supplies Net cash used provided by operating activities	\$ <u>-</u>	(3,180) (3,180)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers in Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	6,000 6,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,820
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	-
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ _	2,820
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating loss Adjustments:	\$	(2,950)
Changes in assets: Inventory held for resale		(230)
Net cash used provided by operating activities	\$ _	(3,180)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Description of the District and Reporting Entity

The West Geauga Local School District (the "District") operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State or Federal agencies. The Board controls the District's four instructional facilities.

The District is located in Geauga County, including all of Chester, Russell and Newbury Townships and portions of Munson, and Chagrin, Ohio. The District operates two elementary schools (K-5), one middle school (6-8), and one high school (9-12).

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

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, community education 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 their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The District has no component units.

The District participates in three jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Lake Geauga Computer Association, the Ohio Schools Council, and the West Geauga Community Joint Recreation District. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type. The District has no fiduciary funds.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and proprietary.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income/loss, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The District has no internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The District does not have any major enterprise funds. The District has one enterprise fund which accounts for Café 306.

C. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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. Proprietary funds and use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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.

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned. The District has unearned revenues, related to Ohio's K-12 School Safety Grant Program, at June 30, 2023.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB 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 on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and other miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (see Notes 13 and 14).

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

E. Budgetary Data

All funds, except custodial 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 (the "Board") 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 at the fund level. The Treasurer has been given authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the 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 issued during fiscal year 2023.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to STAR Ohio (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool), money market accounts, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bonds, and Federal Home Loan Bank bonds.

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

For the fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$917,596, which includes \$92,814 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments."

G. Prepaid Items and Inventory

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of goods held for resale.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported on the fund financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	5-100 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 100 years
Furniture and equipment	3-50 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable" or "interfund payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances."

J. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits in the District's termination policy. The District reports a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified, certified and administrative employees who will be eligible to retire at the end of the fiscal year.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Compensated Absences (continued)

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

K. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

L. 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 proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the Statement of Financial Position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use 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 are available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. 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:

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

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be re-deployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board. The Board has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller's funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser's 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 and after non-operating revenues/expenses in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

P. Estimates

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

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 good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, was issued in May 2019. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued in March 2020. This statement clarifies the accounting and financial reporting surrounding public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements. The effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the District's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles (continued)

Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued in May 2020. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, was issued in April 2022. This statement addresses a variety of topics with objectives to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the District's financial statements.

Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was issued in June 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, was issued in June 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The City has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Fund Balance

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

Fund	<u>General</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:			
Unclaimed monies	\$ 12,180) \$ -	\$ 12,180
Prepaid items	162,960	0 6,958	169,918
Total nonspendable	175,140	6,958	182,098
Restricted for:			
Capital improvements	-	1,530,815	1,530,815
Food services	-	560,869	560,869
Special trusts	-	147,132	147,132
Education foundation	-	22,446	22,446
Athletics	-	227,285	227,285
Auxiliary services	-	6,391	6,391
State grants	-	25,432	25,432
Federal grants	-	7,994	7,994
Total restricted	<u> </u>	2,528,364	2,528,364
Committed for:			
Capital improvements		389,602	389,602
Assigned to:			
Uniform school supplies	259,960	-	259,966
Adult education	12		12
Rotary	23,603	-	23,603
Public school support	23,854		23,854
Other local grants	8,580		8,580
Encumbrances	231,372		231,372
Subsequent year's budget:	- ,		- ,
appropriation of fund balance	2,020,760) -	2,020,760
Total assigned	2,568,14		2,568,147
Unassigned (deficit)	27,539,199	(303,044)	27,236,155
Total	\$ _30,282,486	<u>5</u> \$ <u>2,621,880</u>	\$ <u>32,904,366</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Investment are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than costs (budget).
- 3. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 5. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transaction (GAAP).
- 6. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget). This includes the uniform supplies fund, the adult education fund, the rotary fund, the public school support fund and the other grants fund.

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

	General
GAAP basis	\$ 1,421,095
Revenue accruals	(606,025)
Advances – in	271,875
Expenditure accruals	93,812
Advances – out	(251,200)
Encumbrances	(293,827)
To reclassify the net change in fund	
balance for funds combined with	
the General Fund	(30,605)
Budget basis	\$ 605,125

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6 - 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 has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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. Time certificates of deposits or saving or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 4. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 5. 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;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptance (for a period not to exceed 180 days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed 270 days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and,
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits (continued)

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 required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At fiscal year-end, the bank balance of the District's deposits was \$784,925. At fiscal year-end \$122,395 of District's total bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50% resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

Investments

Investment are reported as fair value. As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments:

				Maturities	Maturities
				Less than	More than
	_	Fair Value	_	1 Year	1 Year
STAR Ohio	\$	19,827,621	\$	19,827,621	\$ -
Money market		400,019		400,019	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit		681,239		-	681,239
U.S. Treasury bonds		3,417,690		2,942,825	474,865
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	_	4,813,381	_	481,940	4,331,441
Total	\$	29,139,950	\$	23,652,405	\$ 5,487,545

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.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as June 30, 2023:

- STAR Ohio is measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2023, the average days to maturity was 38.5 days.
- Money market is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S Treasury bonds and FHLB are measured based on Level 2 inputs, using matrix pricing.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District.

Credit Risk is addressed by the District's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. The FHLB and U.S Treasury bonds all carry a rating of AA+/Aaa by Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio and the money market carry an AAAm rating by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable certificates of deposit are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. The District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds. The following is the District's allocation as of June 30, 2023:

	Percentage
Investment Issuer	of Investments
STAR Ohio	68%
Money market	1%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2%
U.S. Treasury bonds	12%
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	17%

Note 7 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances

Interfund transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Interfund receivable	Interfund payable	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 251,200

All balances resulted from a time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2023, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid during fiscal year 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 7 - Interfund Balances and Transfers (continued)

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Trans	sfers – out
	<u> </u>	eneral
Transfers – in:		
Nonmajor enterprise fund	\$	6,000

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

Note 8 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's 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 and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022 and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2023, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$6,455,323 for the general fund and \$222,595 in the permanent improvement fund.

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

		2022		2023	
	_	Second-Half Co	ollections	First- Half C	Collections
	_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real estate	\$	895,203,530	95.09% \$	902,385,430	94.94%
Public utility		46,010,540	4.89	47,945,450	5.04
Minerals	_	205,350	0.02	210,360	0.02
	\$ _	941,419,420	<u>100.00</u> % \$	950,541,240	<u>100.00</u> %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation			\$ 49.73		\$ 49.68

Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of taxes and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>-</u>	Amount	
Governmental activities:			
ODE	\$	19,887	
SERS		1,558	
Title II-A grant	_	200	
Total governmental activities	\$	21,645	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Disposals	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 615,580	\$ - \$	-	\$ 615,580
Construction in progress		196,300		196,300
Total nondepreciable capital assets	615,580	<u>196,300</u>		811,880
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,747,613	-	-	3,747,613
Buildings and improvements	24,090,803	42,700	(1,278,665)	22,854,838
Furniture and equipment	7,384,673	112,950	-	7,497,623
Vehicles	4,026,945	341,521	(229,414)	4,139,052
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,250,034	497,171	(1,508,079)	38,239,126
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(3,308,794)	(111,633)	_	(3,420,427)
Buildings and improvements	(12,105,232)		1,028,278	(11,471,454)
Furniture and equipment	(6,211,084)		-	(6,417,759)
Vehicles	(2,358,547)		216,207	(2,362,444)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,983,657)	(932,912)	1,244,485	(23,672,084)
Net capital assets being depreciated	15,266,377	(435,741)	(263,594)	14,567,042
Lease assets and subscriptions:				
Right to use asset – buildings	1,431,894	-	-	1,431,894
Right to use asset – equipment	-	75,366	-	75,366
Right to use asset – subscriptions		16,451		16,451
Total assets being amortized	1,431,894	91,817		1,523,711
Less accumulated amortization:				
Right to use asset – buildings	(72,808)	(72,808)	_	(145,616)
Right to use asset – equipment	-	(5,024)	-	(5,024)
Right to use asset – subscriptions		(1,645)		(1,645)
Total accumulated amortization	(72,808)	(79,477)		(152,285)
Lease assets and subscriptions, net	1,359,086	12,340		1,371,426
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>17,241,043</u>	\$(227,101) \$	(263,594)	\$ <u>16,750,348</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 10 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged as follows:

	Go	overnmental
Instruction:		
Regular	\$	243,360
Special		12,467
Support services:		
Pupil		685
Instructional staff		62,075
Board of Education		9,752
Administration		5,812
Fiscal		2,055*
Business		19,995
Operations and maintenance of plant		321,925
Pupil transportation		273,116*
Food service		20,063
Community services		12,171
Extracurricular activities		28,913
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,012,389

^{*}Fiscal includes \$1,645 related to subscriptions amortization and pupil transportation includes \$77,832 relates to lease amortization.

Note 11 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

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. Professional liability insurance is provided by a major carrier and has limits of \$6,000,000 for each occurrence and \$8,000,000 general aggregate coverage, including employee benefit liability limits, qualified school groups, and employers' liability.

Property and fleet insurance is provided by a major carrier. Property insurance includes boiler and machinery coverage with a blanket limit of \$111,455,593 with a \$1,000 deductible. Fleet insurance has a limit of \$6,000,000 with a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and \$1,000 for collision coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 11 - Risk Management (continued)

B. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool composed of over 40 members in twenty-two counties. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine-member Board of Directors consisting of Educational Service Center superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. The OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life, and/or other group insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents, and designated beneficiaries of such employees. Participants pay a \$500 membership fee to OSBC.

The OSBC offers two options to participants. Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision dental and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The District elected to participate in the joint insurance purchasing program. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC. Financial information can be obtained by writing to, Danielle Devoll, Treasurer/CFO of the OSBC, at 205 North 7th Street, Zanesville, 43701.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

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 ten to twenty two days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and most administrators do not earn vacation time.

All certified and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to classified employees for one-fourth of their accumulated sick leave with a maximum accumulation of 300 days. Classified employees are paid within 120 days of the retirement date. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified employees for one-fourth of their accumulated sick leave with a maximum accumulation of 300 days. Certified employees have the choice of their payout in one or two payments. The first payment will be within 120 days of the last day of employment and the second payment will be in the following calendar year. Upon retirement, payment is made to administrators for a scheduled percentage based upon their years of service at the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

B. Early Retirement Incentive

The District offers employees participation in a retirement incentive program. Participation is open to classified employees who opt to retire by the end of the school year in which the employee first becomes eligible under SERS and approved to receive retirement benefits other than disability retirement.

Eligible employees must notify the Superintendent of their intention to retire in writing, no later than March 1st of the year they intend to retire. Eligible employees who fulfill the above requirements will receive a lump sum payment equal to 20% of their base salary within 120 days of retirement. This retirement incentive program ends June 30, 2024.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) reported on the Statement of Net Position represents a liability (asset) to employees for pensions/OPEB. 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/OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

GASB 68 and 75 assumes the liability (asset) is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for OPEB benefits including primarily health care. In most cases, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded pension/OPEB liabilities within 30 years. If the pension/OPEB amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit; or	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
	Age 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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. SERS' Retirement Board approved a 2.0% COLA for calendar year 2022 and 2.5% for calendar year 2023.

The defined benefit pension plan includes the Pension Benefits Plan, Death Benefit Fund and Medicare Part B Plan. The Death Benefit Fund pays \$1,000 to a designated beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient as allowed under ORC Section 3309.50.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2023.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$634,501 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$34,822 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent 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 at any age. 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 at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 percent of the 14.00 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 2.91 percent of the 14.00 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes 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 CO 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 or later.

New members who choose the DC plan or CO 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 CO Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS therefore has included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least 10 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.

A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or CO Plans.

Administrative Expenses – The costs of administering the DB and postemployment health care plans are financed by investment income. The administrative and investment costs of the DC Plan are financed by participant fees.

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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2023 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,923,028 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$321,531 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

D. Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of net pension liability current measurement date	0.118073%	0.102844%	
Proportion of net pension liability prior measurement date	0.124406%	0.105273%	
Change in proportionate share	(0.006333)%	(0.002429)%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

D. Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	_	SERS	-	STRS	-	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,386,301	\$	22,862,353	\$	29,248,654
Pension expense	\$	80,089	\$	1,780,450	\$	1,860,539

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five-year period beginning in the current year.

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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	\$	258,650	\$	292,667	\$	551,317
Changes in assumptions		63,015		2,735,937		2,798,952
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		-		795,560		795,560
Changes in proportionate share and						
difference in employer contributions		-		52,340		52,340
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	_	634,501	_	1,923,028		2,557,529
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ _	956,166	\$ _	5,799,532	\$ _	6,755,698

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

D. Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 41,925	\$	87,456	\$	129,381
Changes in assumptions	-		2,059,374		2,059,374
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan					
investments	222,853		-		222,853
Changes in proportionate share and					
difference in employer contributions	 312,249	_	2,602,546		2,914,795
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 577,027	\$ _	4,749,376	\$ _	5,326,403

The \$2,557,529 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

		SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2024	\$	(167,446) \$	(823,838) \$	(991,284)
2025		(139,911)	(1,010,982)	(1,150,893)
2026		(318,350)	(1,356,666)	(1,675,016)
2027	_	370,345	2,318,614	2,688,959
Total	\$	(255,362) \$	(872,872) \$	(1,128,234)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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

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

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

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees

June 30, 2022

will be delayed for three years following commencement. ion 3.25% to 13.58% 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation Inflation

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is 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 disable 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. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets 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 strategies	4.00	3.39
Private debt/private credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. 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% for 2022). 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 as of June 30, 2022. 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 as of June 30, 2022.

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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

		Current				
	1	% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)		(8.00%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	9,400,330	\$	6,386,301	\$	3,847,022

Assumption Changes Cost-of-Living-Adjustments was increased from 2.00% to 2.50% for calendar year 2023.

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actual cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%

Payroll increase 3.00%

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

Discount rate of return 7.00%

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) 0.00%

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. Preretirement 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS (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%	

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent 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 rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS'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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment 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 presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	1	% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	_	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	34,536,692	\$	22,862,353	\$	12,989,476	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS (continued)

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.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

A. 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

A. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14.0% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 0.0% of covered payroll was made to health care. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 \$87,090, which was the District contractually required contributions to SERS for fiscal year 2023 and is also reported as an intergovernmental payable.

B. 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. STRS Ohio provides access to healthcare coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans, and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the ORC, the State Teachers Retirement Board (the "Board") has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the healthcare costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the healthcare cost in the form of a monthly premium. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. SERS' calculation of the employers' proportionate share is based on actual contributions made to the pension plan plus actual surcharge contributions made to the OPEB plan because the total of these two amounts is most representative of the level of future contributions to the OPEB plan. STRS' calculation of the employers' proportionate share is based on total contributions to the plan for both pension and OPEB. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date		0.120731%		0.102844%	
Proportion of net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	_	0.122582%	•	0.105273%	
Change in proportionate share		(0.001851)%	:	(0.002429)%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	2,662,974	\$ 2,662,974
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,695,072	\$	-	\$ 1,695,072
Reduction of OPEB expense	\$	201,263	\$	523,066	\$ 724,329

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

		SERS	_	STRS	_	Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	14,250	\$	38,604	\$	52,854
Changes in assumptions		269,623		113,434		383,057
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	8	8,810		46,356		55,166
Changes in proportionate share and						
difference in employer contributions		30,060		2,971		33,031
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		87,090	_	_	_	87,090
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	409,833	\$	201,365	\$	611,198

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

		SERS		STRS	_	Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	1,084,292	\$	399,927	\$	1,484,219
Changes in assumptions		695,839		1,888,304		2,584,143
Changes in proportionate share and						
difference in employer contributions	_	413,620		71,325	_	484,945
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2 193 751	\$	2 359 556	\$	4 553 307
1 ctal actività millo vib di l'eboaiceb	Ψ =	<u> -,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	Ψ =	2,557,550	Ψ =	.,555,507

The \$87,090 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 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	\$	(426,387) \$	(653,951) \$	(1,080,338)
2025		(436,121)	(614,430)	(1,050,551)
2026		(379,293)	(297,847)	(677,140)
2027		(248,187)	(120,864)	(369,051)
2028		(161,611)	(156,442)	(318,053)
Thereafter	_	(219,409)	(314,657)	(534,066)
Total	\$ _	(1,871,008) \$	(2,158,191) \$	(4,029,199)

D. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Wage inflation 2.40%

Projected salary increases 3.25% to 13.58%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investing expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date 3.69%
Prior measurement date 1.92%
Year FNP is Projected to be Depleted 2044

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment

expense, including price inflation:

Measurement date 4.08%
Prior measurement date 2.27%
Medical trend assumption 7.00% to 4.40%

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 rates for disabled retires were based on 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. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 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 log-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 percent, 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, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.45%)
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 strategies	4.00	3.39
Private debt/private credit	3.00	5.38
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 4.08 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year. 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 for the June 30, 2022 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 at June 30, 2022 was 3.69 percent. At June 30, 2022, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2044, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and higher than the current discount rate. Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and higher than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease (3.08%)	Current Discount Rate (4.08%)		1% Increase (5.08%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		2,105,305	\$ \$ 1,695,072		1,363,902	
	<u>_1</u>	% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	-	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,307,204	\$ 1,695,072	\$	2,201,689	

Assumption Changes The SERS OPEB discount rate was changed from 2.27% to 4.08% percent, which impacted the annual actuarial valuation for OPEB prepared as of June 30, 2022. The health care trend rates were also updated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

E. 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:

Actuarial cost method Salary increases Payroll increases	Entry age normal Varies by service form 2.5% to 8.5% 3.00%				
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflatio				
Discount rate of return	7.00%				
Health care cost trends Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>			
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%			
Medicare	(68.78%)	3.94%			
Prescription drug					
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%			
Medicare	(5.47%)	3.94%			

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

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021.

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%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS (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 include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS'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 OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on 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. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments 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 Rate 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, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 2,461,849	\$ 2,662,974	\$ 2,835,254
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 2,762,152	\$ 2,662,974	\$ 2,537,786

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS (continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date: Changes in key assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the prior year are presented below:

Health care cost trends	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	(16.18%)	4.00%
Prescription drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%

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.

Note 15 - Long - Term Obligations

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2023 consist of the following:

	Out	rincipal standing 6/30/22	Additions	_	Deletions	Principal Outstanding at 6/30/23	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:							
Early retirement incentive	\$	-	\$ 17,196	\$	-	\$ 17,196	\$ 17,196
Lease payable		1,388,000	75,366		(50,884)	1,412,482	62,211
Subscription payable		-	16,451		(3,338)	13,113	3,098
Financed purchase obligations*		-	99,279		(18,492)	80,787	23,637
Net pension liability:							
SERS		4,590,209	1,796,092		-	6,386,301	-
STRS	1	3,460,141	9,402,212		-	22,862,353	-
Net OPEB liability:							
SERS		2,319,963	-		(624,891)	1,695,072	-
Compensated absences		2,484,897	965,181		(507,098)	2,942,980	488,583
Total governmental							
long-term liabilities	\$2	4,243,210	\$ 12,371,777	\$	(1,204,703)	\$ 35,410,284	\$ <u>594,725</u>

^{*}Direct placement

Compensated absences and early retirement incentives will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid, which is primarily the general fund. Lease payable, subscription payable and financed purchase will be paid from the general fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 13 and 14.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 15 - Long - Term Obligations (continued)

The District has entered into financed purchase agreement for copier equipment. The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments required under the financed purchase agreement as of June 30, 2023:

	<u></u>]	Principal	-	Interest
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2024	\$	23,637	\$	4,836
2025		25,321		3,153
2026		27,124		1,349
2027		4,705	-	41
Total	\$	80,787	\$	9,379

Amortization of financed purchases is included in depreciation expense. The financed purchases are considered direct placements. The financed purchases are secured by the related equipment.

The overall debt margin for the District at June 30, 2023 was \$81,233,621.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Lake Geauga Computer Association

The Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of providing computer services for accounting, grading, scheduling, EMIS and other applications to its nineteen member Districts. Each of the districts supports LGCA based upon a per pupil charge. The executive committee (governing board) consists of the superintendents and treasurers of the member Districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating District is limited to its representation on the governing board. LGCA's continued existence is not dependent on the District's continued participation.

The District paid \$123,510 to LGCA during fiscal year 2023. Financial information can be obtained from Lake Geauga Computer Association, 8221 Auburn Road, Concord Township, Ohio 44077-9723.

B. Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to bring quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2023, the District paid \$50,926 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

C. West Geauga Community Joint Recreation District

The West Geauga Community Joint Recreation District (the "Recreation District") is a jointly governed organization. The Board is comprised of nine members: Chester Township, Russell Township and the West Geauga School Board of Education each appoint three trustees. The mission of this board is to acquire and develop land to meet recreational needs of the West Geauga Community. The District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. To obtain financial information, write to West Geauga Joint Recreational District, P.O. Box 384, Chesterland, Ohio 44026.

Note 17 - Contingencies and Significant Commitments

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The District is unaware of any un-asserted claims pending against it as of June 30, 2023. During the normal course of business, the District is subject to occasional legal proceedings, claims, and contract disputes. In the opinion of management, the eventual outcome of any current proceedings and claims against the District will not materially affect its financial condition or operations.

C. School Foundation

District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the state, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE has finalized the adjustments and they did not have a significant impact on the District's funding.

D. Encumbrance Commitments

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the general and other governmental funds were \$236,158 and \$455,789, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 18 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital provements
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ -
Qualifying off-sets	(786,499)
Current year set-aside requirements	459,837
Qualifying disbursements	 (365,342)
Total set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ (692,004)

Although the District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is, therefore, not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Note 19 - Lease and Subscription Payables

The District entered into a contract with the Geauga County Board of Development Disabilities for use of space in the Metzenbaum transportation garage facilities. The lease is for a period of thirty years and requires monthly payments of \$9,548 as well as two-thirds of the transportations monthly operating costs. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District paid \$359,198 in operating costs.

The District entered into a contract with the Synovia for use of transportation equipment. The lease is for a period of 36 months and requires monthly payments of \$1,426.

These contracts meet the definition of a lease under GASB Statement No. 87. A summary of the principal and interest amounts are as follows:

	_	Principal	Interest
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	\$	62,211	\$ 69,477
2025		65,439	66,249
2026		68,834	62,854
2027		72,406	59,282
2028		70,419	55,564
2029-2033		344,921	227,959
2034-2038		442,788	130,092
2039-2041	_	285,464	20,072
Total	\$ =	1,412,482	\$ 691,549

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 19 - Lease and Subscription Payables (continued)

The District entered into a contract with the Ohio School Council for use of Bonefish software. The agreement is for a period of five years and requires annual payments of \$3,539. The contract meets the definition of a subscription-based information technology arrangements under GASB Statement No. 96. A summary of the principal and interest amounts is as follows:

	<u> </u>	rincipal	_	Interest
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2024	\$	3,098	\$	441
2025		3,215		324
2026		3,337		202
2027		3,463		76
Total	\$	13,113	\$	1,043

Note 20 - Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2023:

Special revenue funds:

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	\$ 249,701
Title IV-B	47,102
Title I	6,241

The deficit in the special revenue funds are due to timing differences in accruing revenues and expenditures. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2023	2022	2021 (1)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System (SER	S)										
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.118073%	0.124406%	0.129478%	0.102709%	0.110475%	0.105420%	0.111106%	0.110247%	0.106425%	0.106425%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,386,301 \$	4,590,209 \$	8,563,975 \$	6,145,260 \$	6,327,131 \$	6,298,600 \$	8,131,912 \$	6,290,795 \$	5,386,109 \$	6,328,753
District's covered payroll	\$	4,369,557 \$	4,288,064 \$	4,543,879 \$	3,511,881 \$	3,578,956 \$	3,513,014 \$	3,152,586 \$	3,398,961 \$	3,259,957 \$	3,588,013
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		146.15%	107.05%	188.47%	174.98%	176.79%	179.29%	257.94%	185.08%	165.22%	176.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
State Teacher's Retirement System (STRS)											
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.102844%	0.105273%	0.118226%	0.096174%	0.094846%	0.094799%	0.098756%	0.101893%	0.099694%	0.099694%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,862,353 \$	13,460,141 \$	28,606,517 \$	21,268,214 \$	20,854,435 \$	22,519,770 \$	33,056,664 \$	28,160,364 \$	24,248,912 \$	28,885,145
District's covered payroll	\$	13,339,471 \$	13,014,757 \$	14,611,971 \$	11,306,843 \$	10,859,829 \$	10,404,921 \$	10,775,864 \$	10,641,714 \$	10,444,169 \$	11,276,062
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		171.39%	103.42%	195.77%	188.10%	192.03%	216.43%	306.77%	264.62%	232.18%	256.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Includes information for Newbury Local School District. Newbury's 2020 proportion of the net pension liability was 0.027030% for SERS and 0.026930% for STRS. Newbury's 2020 proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$1,617,246 for SERS and \$5,955,366 for STRS. Included in SERS and STRS District covered payroll is \$917,193 and \$2,823,800, respectively, related to Newbury.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Geauga County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions – Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2023	2022	2021 (1)	2020 (2)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)												
Contractually required contribution	\$	634,501 \$	611,738 \$	600,329 \$	507,736 \$	474,104 \$	483,159 \$	491,822 \$	441,362 \$	447,983 \$	451,830	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(634,501)	(611,738)	(600,329)	(507,736)	(474,104)	(483,159)	(491,822)	(441,362)	(447,983)	(451,830)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,532,150 \$	4,369,557 \$	4,288,064 \$	3,626,686 \$	3,511,881 \$	3,578,956 \$	3,513,014 \$	3,152,586 \$	3,398,961 \$	3,259,957	
Pension contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS	S)											
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,923,028 \$	1,867,526 \$	1,822,066 \$	1,650,344 \$	1,582,958 \$	1,520,376 \$	1,456,689 \$	1,508,621 \$	1,489,840 \$	1,357,742	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,923,028)	(1,867,526)	(1,822,066)	(1,650,344)	(1,582,958)	(1,520,376)	(1,456,689)	(1,508,621)	(1,489,840)	(1,357,742)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$		
District's covered payroll	\$	13,735,914 \$	13,339,471 \$	13,014,757 \$	11,788,171 \$	11,306,843 \$	10,859,829 \$	10,404,921 \$	10,775,864 \$	10,641,714 \$	10,444,169	
Pension contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	

⁽¹⁾ Includes information from Newbury Local School District.

⁽²⁾ Does not include information from Newbury Local School District.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021 (2)	2020	2019	2018	2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 			_		_	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.120731%	0.122582%	0.131263%	0.103882%	0.111401%	0.106907%	0.112453%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,695,072 \$	2,319,963 \$	2,852,782 \$	2,612,421 \$	3,090,570 \$	2,869,111 \$	3,205,336
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,369,557 \$	4,288,064 \$	4,543,879 \$	3,511,881 \$	3,578,956 \$	3,513,014 \$	3,152,586
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	38.79%	54.10%	62.78%	74.39%	86.35%	81.67%	101.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.102844%	0.105273%	0.118226%	0.096174%	0.094846%	0.094799%	0.098756%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (2,662,974) \$	(2,219,603) \$	(2,077,821) \$	(1,592,872) \$	(1,524,073) \$	3,698,718 \$	5,281,505
District's covered payroll	\$ 13,339,471 \$	13,014,757 \$	14,611,971 \$	11,306,843 \$	10,859,829 \$	10,404,921 \$	10,775,864
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll (asset)	(19.96)%	(17.05)%	(14.22)%	(14.09)%	(14.03)%	35.55%	49.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	230.70%	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year

⁽²⁾ Includes information for Newbury Local School District. Newbury's 2020 proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was 0.027502% for SERS and 0.026930% for STRS. Newbury's 2020 proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) was \$691,622 for SERS and \$(446,022) for STRS. Included in SERS and STRS District covered payroll is \$917,193 and \$2,823,800, respectively, related to Newbury.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions – OPEB

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2023	2022	2021 (2)	2020 (3)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)											
Contractually required contribution (1)	\$	87,090 \$	78,845 \$	52,446 \$	55,514 \$	74,525 \$	75,076 \$	57,946 \$	56,301 \$	85,267 \$	57,892
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(87,090)	(78,845)	(52,446)	(55,514)	(74,525)	(75,076)	(57,946)	(56,301)	(85,267)	(57,892)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	<u>-</u> \$									
District's covered payroll	\$	4,532,150 \$	4,369,557 \$	4,288,064 \$	3,626,686 \$	3,511,881 \$	3,578,956 \$	3,513,014 \$	3,152,586 \$	3,398,961 \$	3,259,957
OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (1)		1.92%	1.80%	1.22%	1.53%	2.12%	2.10%	1.65%	1.79%	2.51%	1.78%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)											
Contractually required contribution	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	104,442
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution											(104,442)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	-
District's covered payroll	\$	13,735,914 \$	13,339,471 \$	13,014,757 \$	11,788,171 \$	11,306,843 \$	10,859,829 \$	10,404,921 \$	10,775,864 \$	10,641,714 \$	10,444,169
OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	75.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge

⁽²⁾ Includes information from Newbury Local School District.

⁽³⁾ Does not include information from Newbury Local School District.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2.0% was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5% was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0% was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. Assumptions are compared to those used in prior fiscal years below:

Wage inflation	Fiscal Year 2023-2022 2.40%	
Future salary increases,		
including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of investments	
	expense, including inflation	
	-	
	Fiscal Year 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00%	3.25%
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%	4.00% to 22.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investments	7.75% net of investments
	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are 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. Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2023, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions are compared to those used in prior fiscal years are presented below:

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – STRS (continued)

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	Varies by service	12.50% at age 20 to
	from 2.5% to 8.5%	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment	7.00%, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments		
(COLA)	0.00%, effective July 1, 2017	0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
	Fiscal Year 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Discount rate	7.45%	7.75%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	12.25% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65	2.75% at age 70
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment	7.75%, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.50%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00%, effective July 1, 2017	2.00% simple applied as follows:
(COLA)	•	for members retiring before
		August 1, 2013, 2.00% per year;
		for members retiring August 1, 2013,
		or later, 2.00% COLA commences
		on fifth anniversary of retirement date.
		•

Beginning in fiscal year 2023, 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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – STRS (continued)

For fiscal year 2019 through 2022, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table 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. Postretirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014. Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 annuitant Mortality Table 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. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2023 3.69%

Fiscal year 2022 1.92%

Fiscal year 2021 2.45%

Fiscal year 2020 3.13%

Fiscal year 2019 3.62%

Fiscal year 2018 3.56%

Fiscal year 2017 2.92%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

Fiscal year 2023 4.08%

Fiscal year 2022 2.27%

Fiscal year 2021 2.63%

Fiscal year 2020 3.22%

Fiscal year 2019 3.70%

Fiscal year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal year 2017 2.98%

Beginning in fiscal year 2023 the healthcare cost trend rate was updated from 6.75% decreasing to 4.40% to 7.00% decreasing to 4.40%. Beginning in fiscal year 2022 the healthcare cost trend rate was updated from 7.00% decreasing to 4.75% to 6.75% decreasing to 4.40%. Beginning in fiscal year 2021 the healthcare cost trend rate was updated from 7.25% decreasing to 4.75% to 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%. Beginning in fiscal year 2020 the healthcare cost trend rate was updated from 7.5% decreasing to 5.0% to 7.25% decreasing to 4.75%.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45% to 7.00%. Changes to healthcare cost trends for medical and prescription drug were adjusted for Medicare.

For fiscal year 2019, 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)*. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

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

For fiscal year 2018, the 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) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

Changes in Assumptions – STRS (continued)

Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced 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.

Changes in Benefit Term – STRS

There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected June 30, 2023 premium based on June 30, 2022 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2023 from 2.100% to 2.200%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2023. The Medicare Part D subsidy is expected to be negative in 2023 and is not included in the fiscal 2023 rates.

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 2022. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected June 30, 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% 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.

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

Combining Statements for

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

and

Individual Fund Schedules for

Governmental Funds

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. With the implementation of GASB No. 54, the uniform school supplies, adult education, rotary, public school support and other grants special revenue funds have been classified with the general fund for GAAP reporting purposes. However, these funds have their own legally adopted budgets. As a result, an Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual have been presented for these funds. The title of each special revenue fund is descriptive of the activities accounted for therein. The special revenue funds are:

Food Service Fund To account for all revenues and expenditures related to the provision of food services, including breakfast and lunch, for the District students and staff.

Special Trust Fund This fund accounts for monies from local donations for the purpose of scholarships for students.

Education Foundation Fund This fund accounts for local monies received for specific grant requests made by staff members to the Educational Foundation.

Student Managed Activities Fund This fund accounts for student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program.

District Managed Activities Fund This fund accounts for gate receipts and other revenues from athletic events and all costs (except supplemental coaching contracts) of the District's athletic program and transportation of the band to and from athletic events.

Auxiliary Services Fund This fund accounts for State monies used to provide services and materials for pupils attending non-public schools within the District.

Data Communications Fund This fund accounts for State monies appropriated for Ohio Educational Computer Network Connections.

SchoolNet Professional Development Fund This fund accounts for a limited number of professional development subsidy grants.

Miscellaneous State Grants Fund This fund accounts for other State Grants which are not required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund This fund accounts for emergency relief grants to the District related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Title VI-B Fund This fund accounts for Federal monies used to assist schools in the identification of handicapped children, development of procedural safeguards, and provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels.

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Title III Limited English Proficiency Fund To account for funds used to develop and carry out elementary and secondary school programs, including activities at the pre-school level, to meet the educational needs of children of limited English proficiency. These programs provide structured English language instruction, with respect to the years of study to which the program is applicable, and instruction in the child's native language to the extent necessary to allow a child to achieve competence in English. The instruction must incorporate the cultural heritage of these children and of other children in American society. The instruction must be, to the extent necessary, in all courses or subjects of study which will allow a child to meet grade promotion and graduation standards.

Title IVA – Student Supports and Academic Enrichment This fund accounts for funds received to provide all students with access to a well-rounded education, improve school conditions for student learning, and improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students.

Title I Fund To account for federal funds for services provided to meet special educational needs of educationally deprived children.

Improving Teacher Quality Fund This fund accounts for Federal monies to hire additional classroom teachers in grades 1-3, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund This fund accounts for other Federal Grants which are not required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

Uniform School Supplies Fund To account for the purchase and sale of school supplies as adopted by the Board of Education for resale to students of the District. This fund is combined with the General Fund for GASB 54 financial reporting purposes.

Adult Education Fund This fund accounts for transactions made in connection with adult education classes. This fund is combined with the General Fund for GASB 54 financial reporting purposes.

Rotary Fund This fund accounts for monies from local sources which provides for field trips for the students. This fund is combined with the General Fund for GASB 54 financial reporting purposes.

Public School Support Fund This fund accounts for school site sales revenue and expenditures for field trips, assemblies, and other activity costs. This fund is combined with the General Fund for GASB 54 financial reporting purposes.

Other Grants Fund This fund accounts for monies received to promote community involvement and to support activities between the District and community. This fund is combined with the General Fund for GASB 54 financial reporting purposes.

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Capital Project Fund

Capital projects funds account for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement fund accounts for property taxes levied to be used for various capital improvements within the District.

SchoolNet Fund To account for State monies to be used to provide wiring to all classrooms that supports the transmission of voice, video and data, and to provide a computer workstation and related technology for every classroom.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Government Funds

June 30, 2023

	<u>-</u>	Nonmajor Special Revenue		Nonmajor Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:	¢.	1 474 650	¢.	1 701 250	Ф	2 176 000
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalent	\$	1,474,650	\$	1,701,359	\$	3,176,009
Intergovernmental receivable Taxes receivable		200		972.004		200 873,094
Prepaid items		6,958		873,094		6,958
Total assets	¢ -	1,481,808	\$	2,574,453	\$	4,056,261
Total assets	\$ =	1,461,606	Ф	2,3/4,433	Ф	4,030,201
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances:						
Liabilities:	ф	255.055	Φ.	2.525	ф	261 404
Accounts payable	\$	257,957	\$	3,537	\$	261,494
Accrued wages and benefits		100,764		=		100,764
Unearned revenues		142,577		=		142,577
Interfund payable		251,200		-		251,200
Intergovernmental payable	-	27,847		2.525		27,847
Total liabilities	-	780,345	•	3,537		783,882
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes		-		599,014		599,014
Unavailable revenue		-		51,485		51,485
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	•	650,499		650,499
F 11 1						
Fund balances:		6.050				6.050
Nonspendable		6,958		1 520 015		6,958
Restricted		997,549		1,530,815		2,528,364
Committed		(202.044)		389,602		389,602
Unassigned	-	(303,044)		1 020 417		(303,044)
Total fund balances	-	701,463		1,920,417		2,621,880
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	1,481,808	\$	2,574,453	\$	4,056,261

Geauga County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Government Funds

	_	Nonmajor Special Revenue	-	Nonmajor Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Ф		Ф	021.550	Ф	021 550
Taxes	\$	-	\$	821,578	\$	821,578
Intergovernmental		2,502,087		115,239		2,617,326
Charges for services		441,567		-		441,567
Investment income		26,335		-		26,335
Extracurricular activities		208,134		-		208,134
Miscellaneous	_	79,953	-	3,000		82,953
Total revenues	_	3,258,076	-	939,817		4,197,893
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		290,083		-		290,083
Special		323,076		-		323,076
Other		279,200		-		279,200
Support services:						
Pupil		344,407		-		344,407
Instructional staff		80,821		-		80,821
Fiscal		-		13,312		13,312
Operations and maintenance of plant		312,442		714,964		1,027,406
Pupil transportation		90,000		620,748		710,748
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		764,995		_		764,995
Community services		344,626		-		344,626
Extracurricular activities		213,620		-		213,620
Capital outlay		291,861		469,023		760,884
Total expenditures	_	3,335,131	-	1,818,047		5,153,178
Net change in fund balance		(77,055)		(878,230)		(955,285)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	778,518	-	2,798,647		3,577,165
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _	701,463	\$ _	1,920,417	\$	2,621,880

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2023

	 Food Service	Special Trust		Education Foundation	Student Managed Activities	
Assets:						_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalent Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 610,332	\$ 147,132	\$	27,881 \$	57,361	
Prepaid items	6,958	_		_	_	
Total assets	\$ 617,290	\$ 147,132	\$	27,881 \$	57,361	_
Liabilities and fund balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 13,522	\$ -	\$	5,435 \$	-	
Accrued wages and benefits	22,509	-		-	-	
Unearned revenues	-	-		-	-	
Interfund payable	-	-		-	-	
Intergovernmental payable	 13,432	 -	_			
Total liabilities	49,463	-	_	5,435		_
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	6,958	-		-	-	
Restricted	560,869	147,132		22,446	57,361	
Unassigned	-	-		-	-	
Total fund balances (deficit)	567,827	147,132	_	22,446	57,361	_
Total liabilities fund balances	\$ 617,290	\$ 147,132	\$	27,881 \$	57,361	_

_	District Managed Activities		Auxiliary Services		Data Communication		SchoolNet Professional Development	
\$	169,924	\$	12,184	\$	-	\$	21	
\$ <u></u>	169,924	\$ =	12,184	\$	- - -	\$ =	21	
\$	-	\$	- 2,392	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-	
_	-		3,401		-			
	-		5,793	•	-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	169,924		6,391		-		21	
_	169,924		6,391		-		21	
\$	169,924	\$_	12,184	\$	-	\$_	21	

Continued

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

June 30, 2023

		Miscellaneous State Grant		Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		Title VI-B	Title III Limited English Proficiency
Assets:	_		-				-
Equity in pooled cash and							
cash equivalent	\$	25,411	\$	255,036	\$	14,380 \$	7,994
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-	-
Prepaid Total assets	¢ -	25 411	φ-	255.026	Φ -	14 200 €	7.004
1 otai assets	2	25,411	ъ	255,036	₂ =	14,380 \$	7,994
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	239,000	\$	- \$	-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		14,900		52,690	_
Unearned revenues		-		· -		· -	-
Interfund payable		-		249,700		-	_
Intergovernmental payable		-		1,137		8,792	_
Total liabilities	-	-		504,737	_	61,482	-
Fund balances:							
		-		-		-	-
Nonspendable Restricted		25 411		-		-	- 7,994
		25,411		(240.701)		(47,102)	7,994
Unassigned	-	25 411	-	(249,701)	_	(47,102)	7.004
Total fund balances (deficit)	-	25,411	-	(249,701)	_	(47,102)	7,994
Total liabilities fund balances	\$_	25,411	\$_	255,036	\$_	14,380 \$	7,994

_	Title IVA- Student Supports and Academic Enrichment Tit		dent Supports Improving d Academic Teacher					Total Nonmajor Special Revenue	
\$	-	\$	3,117 \$	1,300	\$	142,577	\$	1,474,650	
	-		-	200		-		200 6,958	
s –		-s -	3,117 \$	1,500	\$	142,577	\$	1,481,808	
_					_				
\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	257,957	
	-		8,273	-		140.577		100,764	
	-		-	1.500		142,577		142,577	
	-		1,085	1,500		-		251,200 27,847	
_	<u> </u>		9,358	1,500	-	142,577		780,345	
			7,550	1,500	-	112,577			
	-		-	-		-		6,958	
	-		- (6 241)	-		-		997,549	
_	-		(6,241)		-	-		(303,044)	
_	-	_	(6,241)		-	-		701,463	
\$_	-	\$	3,117 \$	1,500	\$	142,577	\$	1,481,808	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	_	Food Service	Special Trust	Education Foundation	Student Managed Activities
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	438,265 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Grants		441,567	-	-	-
Earnings on investments		18,825	4,144	-	1,506
Extracurricular activities		-	-	-	51,432
Miscellaneous		140	50,000	28,070	-
Total revenues	_	898,797	54,144	28,070	52,938
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		-	37,096	26,547	-
Special		-	· <u>-</u>	-	_
Other		-	-	-	-
Support services:					
Pupil		-	-	-	-
Instructional staff		-	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant		-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation		_	-	_	-
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations		764,995	-	_	-
Community services		-	9,296	-	_
Extracurricular activities		-	´-	-	55,177
Capital outlay		-	_	-	-
Total expenditures		764,995	46,392	26,547	55,177
Net change in fund balance		133,802	7,752	1,523	(2,239)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		434,025	139,380	20,923	59,600
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	567,827 \$	147,132 \$	22,446 \$	57,361

	District Managed Activities	Auxiliary Services	Data Communication	SchoolNet Professional Development
\$	- \$	278,943 \$	7,200 \$	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	1,860	-	-
	156,702	-	-	-
	1,743			
	158,445	280,803	7,200	
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	7,200	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	280,918	-	-
	158,443	-	-	-
	150.442	200.010	7.200	
	158,443	280,918	7,200	
	2	(115)	-	-
•	169,922	6,506		21
\$	169,924 \$	6,391 \$	\$	21

Continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

	Miscellaneous State Grant	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	Title VI-B	Title III Limited English Proficiency
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 90,000	\$ 667,012 \$	558,300 \$	1,108
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous			<u>-</u>	-
Total revenues	90,000	667,012	558,300	1,108
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,514	208,666	-	-
Special	-	10,621	254,447	1,264
Other	-	221,438	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	-	101,475	242,932	_
Instructional staff	-	-	-	_
Operation and maintenance of plant	_	55,019	_	_
Pupil transportation	90,000	-	_	_
Operation of non-instructional services:	,			
Food service operations	_	_	_	_
Community services	_	_	49,480	_
Extracurricular activities	_	_	-	_
Capital outlay	_	291,861	_	_
Total expenditures	99,514	889,080	546,859	1,264
Net change in fund balance	(9,514)	(222,068)	11,441	(156)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	34,925	(27,633)	(58,543)	8,150
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 25,411	\$ (249,701) \$	(47,102) \$	7,994

	Title IVA- Student Supports and Academic Enrichment	Title I	Improving Teacher Quality	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	_	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue
\$	13,135	\$ 120,672	\$ 70,029 \$	257,423	\$	2,502,087
	´-	- -	-	-		441,567
	-	-	-	-		26,335
	-	-	-	-		208,134
_					_	79,953
	13,135	120,672	70,029	257,423	_	3,258,076
	9.242					200.002
	8,260	- 56,744	-	-		290,083
	-	57,762	-	-		323,076 279,200
	-	37,702	-	-		279,200
	-	-	-	-		344,407
	4,875	-	68,746	-		80,821
	-	-	-	257,423		312,442
	-	-	-	-		90,000
						764,995
	-	3,649	1,283	-		344,626
	_	3,047	1,263	_		213,620
	_	_	_	_		291,861
•	13,135	118,155	70,029	257,423	-	3,335,131
•	-	2,517	-	-	_	(77,055)
		(8,758)			_	778,518
\$		\$ (6,241)	\$\$	S	\$	701,463

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

June 30, 2023

	<u>_1</u>	Permanent mprovement		SchoolNet	(Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,700,297	\$	1,062	\$	1,701,359
Taxes receivable	Φ	873,094	Ф	1,002	Φ	873,094
Total assets	\$	2,573,391	\$	1,062	\$	2,574,453
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	3,537	\$		\$	3,537
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes		599,014		-		599,014
Unavailable revenue		51,485		-		51,485
Deferred inflows of resources	_	650,499			_	650,499
Fund balances:						
Restricted		1,529,753		1,062		1,530,815
Committed		389,602			_	389,602
Total fund balances	_	1,919,355		1,062		1,920,417
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	2,573,391	\$	1,062	\$_	2,574,453

Geauga County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

						Total Nonmajor
]	Permanent Improvement		SchoolNet		Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:			_		-	
Taxes	\$	821,578	\$	-	\$	821,578
Intergovernmental		115,239		-		115,239
Miscellaneous		3,000			_	3,000
Total revenues	_	939,817	_	-	_	939,817
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Support services:						
Fiscal		13,312		-		13,312
Operations and maintenance of plant		714,964		-		714,964
Pupil transportation		620,748		-		620,748
Capital outlay		469,023			_	469,023
Total expenditures	_	1,818,047	_	-	_	1,818,047
Net change in fund balance		(878,230)		-		(878,230)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,797,585	_	1,062	_	2,798,647
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,919,355	\$_	1,062	\$_	1,920,417

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues,

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 21,910,173	\$	21,942,538	\$	32,365
Intergovernmental	8,267,342		8,318,169		50,827
Investment earnings	945,774		947,338		1,564
Tuition and fees	634,974		636,024		1,050
Extracurricular activities	45,613		45,688		75
Miscellaneous	204,937		204,987		50
Total revenues	32,008,813		32,094,744		85,931
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular education	13,112,799		13,007,048		105,751
Special education	5,114,507		4,934,753		179,754
Vocational education	449,011		417,067		31,944
Other	83,470		81,293		2,177
Support services:					
Pupils	1,768,418		1,655,005		113,413
Instructional staff	668,223		639,504		28,719
Board of education	318,467		300,941		17,526
Administration	2,818,632		2,754,730		63,902
Fiscal	1,077,901		1,005,652		72,249
Business	397,977		380,435		17,542
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,765,556		2,599,490		166,066
Pupil transportation	2,771,484		2,709,105		62,379
Central	398,900		372,166		26,734
Extracurricular activities	745,259		709,517		35,742
Total expenditures	32,490,604		31,566,706		923,898
Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	(481,791)		528,038		1,009,829

Continued

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of assets	28,278	28,325	47
Refund of prior year expenditures	34,031	34,087	56
Refund of prior year receipts	(2,000)	-	2,000
Advances in	271,426	271,875	449
Advances out	(251,200)	(251,200)	-
Transfers out	(842,225)	(6,000)	836,225
Total other financing sources (uses)	(761,690)	77,087	838,777
Net change in fund balance	(1,243,481)	605,125	1,848,606
Fund balance at beginning of year	25,282,122	25,282,122	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	241,321	241,321	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 24,279,962	\$ 26,128,568	\$ 1,848,606

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Food Service Fund

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	375,652	\$	378,406	\$	2,754
Investment earnings		18,688		18,825		137
Charges for services		438,353		441,567		3,214
Total revenues		832,693		838,798		6,105
Expenditures:						
Food service operations		751,533		714,267	-	37,266
Excess of revenues over expenditures		81,160		124,531		43,371
Other financing sources:						
Refund of prior year expenditures		139		140	-	1
Net change in fund balance		81,299		124,671		43,372
Fund balance at beginning of year		461,482		461,482		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,533		1,533		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	544,314	\$	587,686	\$	43,372

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Trust Fund

	Final Budget			Actual		Variance	
Revenues:							
Investment earnings	\$	4,041	\$	4,144	\$	103	
Miscellaneous		48,760		50,000		1,240	
Total revenues		52,801		54,144		1,343	
Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Regular education		71,381		37,096		34,285	
Support services:							
Instructional staff		304		-		304	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Community services		11,911		9,296		2,615	
Extracurricular activities		1,404				1,404	
Total expenditures		85,000		46,392		38,608	
Net change in fund balance		(32,199)		7,752		39,951	
Fund balance at beginning of year		139,380		139,380			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	107,181	\$	147,132	\$	39,951	

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Education Foundation Fund

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues: Miscellaneous	\$	28,070	\$	28,070	\$	_
	Ψ	20,070	Ψ	20,070	Ψ	
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular education		30,170		26,764		3,406
Extracurricular activities		255		-		255
Total expenditures		30,425		26,764		3,661
Net change in fund balance		(2,355)		1,306		3,661
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,923		20,923		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	18,568	\$	22,229	\$	3,661

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Student Managed Activities Fund

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	1,494	\$	1,506	\$	12
Extracurricular activities		51,002		51,432		430
Total revenues		52,496		52,938		442
Expenditures:						
Extracurricular activities		90,132		55,177		34,955
Net change in fund balance		(37,636)		(2,239)		35,397
Fund balance at beginning of year		59,468		59,468		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		132		132		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	21,964	\$	57,361	\$	35,397

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual District Managed Activities Fund

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						
Extracurricular activities	\$	154,576	\$	156,702	\$	2,126
Miscellaneous		1,559		1,580		21
Total revenues		156,135		158,282		2,147
Expenditures:						
Extracurricular activities		190,863		159,553		31,310
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(34,728)		(1,271)		33,457
Other financing sources:						
Refund of prior year expenditures		161		163		2
Net change in fund balance		(34,567)		(1,108)		33,459
Fund balance at beginning of year		155,169		155,169		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		15,863		15,863		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	136,465	\$	169,924	\$	33,459

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Auxiliary Services Fund

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	278,944	\$	278,943	\$	(1)	
Investment earnings		1,860		1,860		=	
Total revenues		280,804		280,803		(1)	
Expenditures:							
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Community services		292,254		289,382		2,872	
Net change in fund balance		(11,450)		(8,579)		2,871	
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,384		10,384		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,066		1,066			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	2,871	\$	2,871	

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Data Communications Fund

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance		
Revenues:	Φ	7.200	Ф	7.200	ф		
Intergovernmental	2	7,200	\$	7,200	\$		
Expenditures:							
Support services: Instructional		7,200		7,200			
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year							
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$		

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual SchoolNet Professional Development Fund

	Final Budget		A	ctual	Variance		
Expenditures: Support services: Instructional staff	\$	21	\$		\$	21	
Net change in fund balance		(21)		-		21	
Fund balance at beginning of year		21		21			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	21	\$	21	

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Miscellaneous State Grants Fund

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular education		9,537		9,514		23
Support services:						
Pupil		23,680		-		23,680
Instructional staff		18		-		18
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,689		-		1,689
Pupil transportation		90,000		90,000		-
Total expenditures		124,924		99,514		25,410
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(34,924)		(9,514)		25,410
Other financing uses:						
Advances out		(90,000)		(90,000)		-
Net change in fund balance		(124,924)		(99,514)		25,410
Fund balance at beginning of year		34,925		34,925		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		90,000		90,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1	\$	25,411	\$	25,410

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

	Final Budget				Variance	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	661,863	\$	661,863	\$	
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular education		208,666		208,666		-
Special education		11,367		10,531		836
Other		216,989		215,685		1,304
Support services:						
Pupil		101,054		101,054		-
Operation and maintenance of plant		72,879		72,879		-
Capital outlay		302,561		302,561		_
Total expenditures		913,516		911,376		2,140
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(251,653)		(249,513)		2,140
Other financing sources (uses):						
Advances in		249,700		249,700		-
Advances out		(153,000)		(153,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		96,700		96,700		
Net change in fund balance		(154,953)		(152,813)		2,140
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,436		5,436		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		152,713		152,713		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,196	\$	5,336	\$	2,140

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Title VI-B Fund

_		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	517,592	\$	517,592	\$		
Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Special education		250,344		248,760		1,584	
Support services:							
Pupils		251,459		245,680		5,779	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Community services		49,949		49,480		469	
Total expenditures		551,752		543,920		7,832	
Net change in fund balance		(34,160)		(26,328)		7,832	
Fund balance at beginning of year		40,708		40,708			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,548	\$	14,380	\$	7,832	

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Title III Limited English Proficiency Fund

	Final Budget		Ac	tual	Variance		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	1,108	\$	1,108	\$		
Expenditures: Instruction: Special education		8,149		1,264_		6,885	
Net change in fund balance		(7,041)		(156)		6,885	
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,150		8,150			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,109	\$	7,994	\$	6,885	

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Title IV A - Student Supports and Academic Enrichment

	Final Budget			ctual	Variance	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	13,135	\$	13,135	\$	
Expenditures: Instruction:						
Regular education Support services:		8,260		8,260		-
Instructional staff		4,875		4,875		-
Total expenditures		13,135		13,135		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-		-
Other financing uses: Advances out		(675)		(675)		
Net change in fund balance		(675)		(675)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		675		675		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Title I Fund

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	115,641	\$	115,641	\$		
Expenditures:							
Instruction:							
Special education		56,744		56,744		-	
Other		59,926		57,162		2,764	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Community services		3,649		3,649			
Total expenditures		120,319		117,555		2,764	
Net change in fund balance		(4,678)		(1,914)		2,764	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,031		5,031			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	353	\$	3,117	\$	2,764	

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Improving Teacher Quality Fund

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	71,932	\$	71,932	\$	
Expenditures:						
Support services:						
Instructional staff		70,046		70,046		-
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Community services		1,283		1,283		-
Total expenditures		71,329		71,329		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		603		603		-
Other financing sources (uses):						
Advances in		1,500		1,500		-
Advances out		(28,200)		(28,200)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(26,700)		(26,700)		-
Net change in fund balance		(26,097)		(26,097)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		483		483		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		25,614		25,614		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Miscellaneous Federal Grants

	Final Budget		 Actual	Variance	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	400,000	\$ 400,000	\$	-
Expenditures: Support services:					
Operation and maintenance of plant		400,000	 257,423		142,577
Net change in fund balance		-	142,577		142,577
Fund balance at beginning of year			 		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$ 142,577	\$	142,577

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Uniform School Supplies Fund

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:						
Classroom materials and fees	\$	237,501	\$	238,006	\$	505
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular education		230,728		179,993		50,735
Vocational education		19,272		19,272		-
Total expenditures		250,000		199,265		50,735
Net change in fund balance		(12,499)		38,741		51,240
Fund balance at beginning of year		220,421		220,421		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	207,922	\$	259,162	\$	51,240

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Adult Education Fund

	Final Budget			ctual	Variance		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	12	\$	12	\$		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	12	\$	12	\$		

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Rotary Fund

	1	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues:						
Tuition and fees	\$	16,224	\$ 16,238	\$	14	
Extracurricular activities		423,392	423,778		386	
Total revenues		439,616	440,016	400		
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular education		51,436	51,033		403	
Support services:						
Administration		951	951		_	
Extracurricular activities		398,124	 398,124	-	_	
Total expenditures		450,511	 450,108		403	
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(10,895)	(10,092)		803	
Other financing sources:						
Refund of prior year expenditures		10	 10			
Net change in fund balance		(10,885)	(10,082)		803	
Fund balance at beginning of year		26,200	26,200		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,510	3,510			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	18,825	\$ 19,628	\$	803	

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Public School Support Fund

]	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous	\$	10,715	\$ 10,715	\$	-	
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular education		19,174	13,513		5,661	
Support services:						
Administration		3,375	1,814		1,561	
Total expenditures		22,549	 15,327		7,222	
Net change in fund balance		(11,834)	(4,612)		7,222	
Fund balance at beginning of year		27,904	27,904		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		548	 548			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,618	\$ 23,840	\$	7,222	

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Other Grants Fund

	Final udget	A	ctual	Variance		
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous	\$ 100	\$	100	\$		
Expenditures:						
Instruction:						
Regular education	630		-		630	
Support services:						
Instructional staff	100		-		100	
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Community services	2,740		-		2,740	
Extracurricular activities	1,530		248		1,282	
Total expenditures	5,000		248		4,752	
Net change in fund balance	(4,900)		(148)		4,752	
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,728		8,728			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,828	\$	8,580	\$	4,752	

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Permanent Improvement Fund

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Revenues:					
Property and other local taxes	\$ 817,497	\$ 808,123	\$	(9,374)	
Intergovernmental	 106,103	 115,239	-	9,136	
Total revenues	 923,600	923,362		(238)	
Expenditures: Support services:					
Instructional staff	203,612	203,612		_	
Fiscal	13,312	13,312		_	
Operation and maintenance of plant	812,336	811,945		391	
Pupil transportation	623,644	620,748		2,896	
Capital outlay	945,105	945,105		-	
Total expenditures	2,598,009	2,594,722		3,287	
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(1,674,409)	(1,671,360)		3,049	
Other financing sources:					
Refund of prior year expenditures	2,763	 3,000		237	
Net change in fund balance	(1,671,646)	(1,668,360)		3,286	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,102,458	2,102,458		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 848,009	848,009			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,278,821	\$ 1,282,107	\$	3,286	

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual SchoolNet Fund

]	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Expenditures: Instruction: Regular education	\$	1,062	\$ 	\$	1,062	
Net change in fund balance		(1,062)	-		1,062	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,062	1,062		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 1,062	\$	1,062	

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues,

Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

Geauga County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Café 306

	inal ıdget	 Actual	Variance		
Expenses: Supplies and materials	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,180	\$	2,820	
Excess of revenues under expenses	(6,000)	(3,180)		2,820	
Other financing sources: Transfers in	 6,000	6,000		-	
Net change in fund equity	-	2,820		2,820	
Fund equity at beginning of year	 				
Fund equity at end of year	\$ -	\$ 2,820	\$	2,820	



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Statistical Section

This part of the West Geauga Local School District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the School District's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S-2 - S-13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	S-14 - S-19
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School District's current levels of outstanding debt and the School District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S-20 - S-25
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School District's financial activities take place.	S-26 - S-27
Operating Information These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the School District's financial report relates to the services the School District provides and the activities it performs.	S-28 - S-37

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

NOTE:

With the implementation of GASB No. 68 in fiscal year 2014, the calculation of pension expense has changed, however, government-wide expenses for 2014 and prior fiscal years were not restated to reflect this change.

With the implementation of GASB No. 75 in fiscal year 2018, the calculation of pension expense has changed, however, government-wide expenses for 2017 and prior fiscal years were not restated to reflect this change.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020 (1)
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,004,966	\$ 15,853,043	\$ 16,904,318	\$ 17,749,146
Restricted	3,770,093	3,977,700	3,166,302	2,029,568
Unrestricted	(2,200,212)	(4,208,669)	(9,878,106)	(13,857,576)
Net position	\$ 16,574,847	\$ 15,622,074	\$ 10,192,514	\$ 5,921,138
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,050	-	-	-
Net position	\$ 3,050	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,004,966	\$ 15,853,043	\$ 16,904,318	\$ 17,749,146
Restricted	3,770,093	3,977,700	3,166,302	2,029,568
Unrestricted	(2,197,162)	(4,208,669)	(9,878,106)	(13,857,576)
Net position	\$ 16,577,897	\$ 15,622,074	\$ 10,192,514	\$ 5,921,138

^{(1) 2020} reflects the restated balances for the merger. The merger with Newbury Local School District was effective for fiscal year 2021.

 2019		2018		Restated 2017		2016		2015		Restated 2014
\$ 16,529,386 1,938,301 (9,631,810)	\$	16,318,707 2,832,946 (14,022,973)	\$	16,506,177 3,083,969 (28,086,974)	\$	14,934,509 2,396,064 (21,541,299)	\$	14,875,516 2,504,109 (20,588,445)	\$	14,635,407 1,897,960 (24,013,007)
\$ 8,835,877	\$	5,128,680	\$	(8,496,828)	\$	(4,210,726)	\$	(3,208,820)	\$	(7,479,640)
\$ - - -	\$	- - -								
 	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
\$ 16,529,386 1,938,301 (9,631,810)	\$	16,318,707 2,832,946 (14,022,973)	\$	16,506,177 3,083,969 (28,086,974)	\$	14,934,509 2,396,064 (21,541,299)	\$	14,875,516 2,504,109 (20,588,445)	\$	14,635,407 1,897,960 (24,013,007)
\$ 8,835,877	\$	5,128,680	\$	(8,496,828)	\$	(4,210,726)	\$	(3,208,820)	\$	(7,479,640)

West Geauga Local School District Geauga County, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2023		2022		2021 (2)		2020
\$	14.089.038	\$	11.601.589	\$	14.790.288	\$	12,036,630
*				-		*	4,230,144
							771,147
	130,337		-		517,575		
	360 150		383 953		1 231 811		319,061
							1,615,929
							1,182,976
							182,928
							2,118,128
							828,991
							179,546
							3,011,989
							1,621,141
							85,370
							444,510
							200,789
					785,798		769,112
	74,836		70,682				3,100
	36,754,058		32,007,986		37,264,285		29,601,491
	2,950						-
\$	36,757,008	\$	32,007,986	\$	37,264,285	\$	29,601,491
\$	413,418	\$	507,846	\$	408,985	\$	1,561,469
	463,379		424,754		1,055,879		412,687
	-		-		-		23,122
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		14,973
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		563
	2,974		3,329		108		-
	-		-		-		-
	441,707		26,635		15,125		288,513
	-		-		-		-
	677,600		504,508		164,990		142,883
					186,221		40,724
			,		-		283,258
					-		9,287
							68,527
	671 920		800,227		607,642		242,188
	671,829 70,029		72,724		1,872		41,742
		\$ 14,089,038 5,073,130 436,339 - 360,150 1,955,018 733,933 237,666 2,610,410 956,423 306,582 4,159,798 3,007,135 370,490 739,813 354,532 1,288,765 74,836 36,754,058 \$ 2,950 \$ 36,757,008 \$ 413,418 463,379 - - - 2,974 - 441,707 - 677,600 470,304 2,403 6,516 120,672	\$ 14,089,038 \$ 5,073,130	\$ 14,089,038 \$ 11,601,589 5,073,130	\$ 14,089,038 \$ 11,601,589 \$ 5,073,130	\$ 14,089,038 \$ 11,601,589 \$ 14,790,288 5,073,130	\$ 14,089,038 \$ 11,601,589 \$ 14,790,288 \$ 5,073,130

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014 (1)
\$	9,052,828	\$	3,259,197	\$	11,568,716	\$	10,439,965	\$	10,582,136	\$	10,814,046
	3,924,196		3,186,054		4,662,464		3,411,738		3,611,844		3,690,196
	562,296		502,626		518,452		349,064		488,752		571,774
	1,101		6,083		1,330		7,151		27,032		28,794
	284,295		294,461		270,325		915,955		676,889		768,083
	1,241,292		505,108		1,617,569		2,089,554		1,930,123		1,720,535
	909,723		629,949		798,072		873,905		875,905		1,172,723
	184,894		128,056		100,840		88,286		85,977		114,353
	1,891,407		1,051,391		2,180,870		1,887,437		1,862,573		1,771,680
	858,793		692,451		830,383		734,655		700,010		606,375
	172,757		257,245		236,977		232,084		293,760		287,875
	2,701,648		2,645,140		2,066,600		3,470,994		3,451,697		2,638,136
	1,642,783		1,825,932		1,666,326		2,015,219		1,830,477		2,090,161
	75,493		43,720		15,102		10,025		13,706		22,989
	447,480		449,643		478,906		433,010		435,836		439,938
	240,367		196,653		569,233		575,929		601,428		503,723
	778,117		540,348		921,304		779,979		788,442		853,304
	9,200		15,825		22,950		29,700		33,954		44,054
-	24,978,670		16,229,882		28,526,419		28,344,650		28,290,541		28,138,739
	-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	24,978,670	\$	16,229,882	\$	28,526,419	\$	28,344,650	\$	28,290,541	\$	28,138,739
Ψ	24,778,070	Ψ	10,227,002	Ψ	20,320,417	Ψ	20,344,030	Ψ	20,270,341	Ψ	20,130,737
\$	1,214,214	\$	1,417,450	\$	1,029,401	\$	1,052,644	\$	1,334,447	\$	1,668,936
	355,859		449,961		262,654		266,375		510,719		685,649
	16,794		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		194		-		-		-
	4,029		7,017		6,518		10,702		7,352		3,963
	-		23,469		25,169		11,549		10,483		6,558
	3,237		-		-		-		-		-
	-		23,726		13,447		15,081		28,504		22,278
	343,699		312,938		272,495		303,324		295,054		276,289
	-		5,852		22,640		24,715		20,099		22,431
	184,663		225,351		231,016		255,588		221,937		252,345
	62,055		48,620		16,209		20,564		65,322		60,872
	319,833		351,528		352,286		215,645		186,565		230,680
	9,287		9,286		9,201		6,979		7,213		6,750
	62,002		-		-		-		-		-
	133,375		209,433		256,738		410,176		379,583		371,517
	61,357		160,294		58,324		43,481		3,437		29,334
	-		37,199		33,681		_		-		

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2023		2022		2021 (2)		2020
Administration		-		-		-		1,040
Operation and maintenance of plant		-		-		424,228		210
Pupil transportation		_		-		-		39,211
Central		7,200		7,200		7,200		7,200
Food service operations		438,265		988,002		391,198		108,166
Community services		278,943		287,005		285,639		223,273
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		1,220
Capital grants and contributions:								,
Regular instruction		257,423		_		_		15,200
Pupil transportation		90,000		_		_		-
Extracurricular activities				_		_		31,895
								31,070
Total primary government program revenues		4,412,662		4,195,255		3,631,079		3,557,351
Net expense:								
Governmental activities		(32,341,396)		(27,812,731)		(33,633,206)		(26,044,140)
Business-type activities		(2,950)		-		-		-
						-		-
Total primary government net expense	\$	(32,344,346)	\$	(27,812,731)	\$	(33,633,206)	\$	(26,044,140)
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities:								
Property and other local taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	22,918,181	\$	23,677,499	\$	27,825,119	\$	15,423,684
Debt service		-		-		-		158,100
Capital projects		821,578		839,690		924,922		470,227
Grants and entitlements not restricted								
to specific programs		8,264,768		8,543,683		8,152,752		5,939,867
Investment earnings (loss)		943,931		(155,288)		75,688		485,488
Miscellaneous		351,711		336,707		926,101		171,656
Transfers		(6,000)		<u> </u>				
Total governmental activities		33,294,169		33,242,291		37,904,582		22,649,022
Business-type activities:								
Transfers		6,000				-		-
m . I .								
Total primary government general revenues	Φ.	22 200 160	Φ.	22 242 201	•	27 004 502	•	22 (40 022
and other changes in net position	\$	33,300,169	\$	33,242,291	\$	37,904,582	\$	22,649,022
Change in net position:								
Governmental activities	\$	952,773	\$	5,429,560	\$	4,271,376	\$	(3,395,118)
Business-type activities	*	3,050	~	-,,,,,,,,,,	~	-,_,,,,,,	~	(=,=,0,110)
		5,050						-
Total primary government change in net position	\$	955,823	\$	5,429,560	\$	4,271,376	\$	(3,395,118)

⁽¹⁾ Certain foundation payments for special education and transportation were reclassified to program revenue from general revenue in fiscal year 2015. For comparability purposes, fiscal year 2014 was updated but no years prior to fiscal 2014 reflect this change.

⁽²⁾ The merger with Newbury Local School District was effective for fiscal year 2021.

194,668 180,068 584,958 564,919 531,305 1,675 12,234 84,810 56,406 257,406 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,171,744 3,671,485 3,454,159 3,435,701 4,128,080 4, (21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23,	37,597 - 83,636 7,200 140,905 531,508 28,390 - - - - - - - -
64,937 64,763 70,181 76,020 79,353 6,333 7,200 7,200 7,200 7,200 119,169 124,682 114,461 87,476 130,386 194,668 180,068 584,958 564,919 531,305 1,675 12,234 84,810 56,406 257,406 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,171,744 3,671,485 3,454,159 3,435,701 4,128,080 4, (21,806,92	83,636 7,200 140,905 531,508 28,390 - - - - 466,838
6,333 7,200 7,200 7,200 7,200 119,169 124,682 114,461 87,476 130,386 194,668 180,068 584,958 564,919 531,305 1,675 12,234 84,810 56,406 257,406 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,171,744 3,671,485 3,454,159 3,435,701 4,128,080 4, (21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23,	7,200 140,905 531,508 28,390 - - 466,838
119,169 124,682 114,461 87,476 130,386 194,668 180,068 584,958 564,919 531,305 1,675 12,234 84,810 56,406 257,406 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,171,744 3,671,485 3,454,159 3,435,701 4,128,080 4, (21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23, - - - - - - -	140,905 531,508 28,390 - - 466,838 671,901)
194,668 180,068 584,958 564,919 531,305 1,675 12,234 84,810 56,406 257,406 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,171,744 3,671,485 3,454,159 3,435,701 4,128,080 4, (21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23,	531,508 28,390 - - 466,838 671,901)
1,675 12,234 84,810 56,406 257,406 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,171,744 3,671,485 3,454,159 3,435,701 4,128,080 4, (21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23, - - - - - - -	28,390 - - - 466,838 671,901)
3,171,744 3,671,485 3,454,159 3,435,701 4,128,080 4, (21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23,	- - - 466,838 671,901)
3,171,744 3,671,485 3,454,159 3,435,701 4,128,080 4, (21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23,	671,901)
3,171,744 3,671,485 3,454,159 3,435,701 4,128,080 4, (21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23,	671,901)
3,171,744 3,671,485 3,454,159 3,435,701 4,128,080 4, (21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23,	671,901)
(21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23,	671,901)
(21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23,	671,901)
(21,806,926) (12,558,397) (25,072,260) (24,908,949) (24,162,461) (23,	671,901)
(21,806,926) \$ (12,558,397) \$ (25,072,260) \$ (24,908,949) \$ (24,162,461) \$ (23,	
	671,901)
159,200 160,825 162,950 159,700 211,975	255,454 189,535
569,579 934,891 2,348,956 1,818,731 2,239,576 1,	987,488
6,398,799 6,466,571 6,721,044 6,442,812 6,801,287 6,	698,639
501,320 253,351 124,699 58,972 26,468	44,117
122,699 95,959 66,954 65,481 83,710	79,135
	-
25,514,123 26,183,905 29,215,053 23,907,043 28,433,281 26,	254,368
	-
25,514,123 \$ 26,183,905 \$ 29,215,053 \$ 23,907,043 \$ 28,433,281 \$ 26,	254,368
	- ,
3,707,197 \$ 13,625,508 \$ 4,142,793 \$ (1,001,906) \$ 4,270,820 \$ 2,	582,467
	-
3,707,197 \$ 13,625,508 \$ 4,142,793 \$ (1,001,906) \$ 4,270,820 \$ 2,	582,467

Program Revenues by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2023			2022	2021 (2)		2020	
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,141,145	\$	956,257	\$	595,206	\$	1,617,393
Special		465,782		435,811		1,055,879		695,945
Vocational		6,516		5,271		-		32,409
Other		120,672		108,286		81,992		68,527
Support services:								
Pupil		671,829		800,227		607,642		242,188
Instructional		70,029		72,724		1,872		41,742
Board of Education		-		-		-		-
Administration		_		-		-		16,013
Fiscal		_		-		-		-
Business		-		-		-		-
Operation and maintenance of plant		-		-		424,228		773
Pupil transportation		92,974		3,329		108		39,211
Central		7,200		7,200		7,200		7,200
Food service operations		879,972		1,014,637		406,323		396,679
Community services		278,943		287,005		285,639		223,273
Extracurricular activities		677,600		504,508		164,990		175,998
Total governmental activities	\$	4,412,662	\$	4,195,255	\$	3,631,079	\$	3,557,351

⁽¹⁾ Certain foundation payments for special education and transportation were reclassified to program revenue from general revenue in fiscal year 2015. For comparability purposes, fiscal year 2014 was updated but no years prior to fiscal 2014 reflect this change.

⁽²⁾ The merger with Newbury Local School District was effective for fiscal year 2021.

2019		 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014 (1)	
\$	1,276,269 675,692	\$ 1,466,070 801,489	\$	1,045,610 614,940	\$	1,073,208 482,020	\$	1,399,769 697,284	\$	1,729,808 916,329	
	26,081 62,002	9,286		9,201		6,979		7,213		6,750	
	133,375 61,357	209,433 160,294		256,738 58,518		410,176 43,481		379,583 3,437		371,517 29,334	
	7,137	37,199 7,431		33,681		17,559		59,067		41,560	
	- -	23,469		9,094 25,169		11,549		10,483		6,558	
	14,687 64,937	- 88,489		83,628		91,101		107,857		105,914	
	6,333 462,868 194,668	7,200 437,620 185,920		7,200 386,956 607,598		7,200 390,800 589,634		7,200 425,440 551,404		7,200 417,194 553,939	
\$	3,171,744	\$ 237,585 3,671,485	\$	315,826	\$	3,435,701	\$	4,128,080	\$	280,735 4,466,838	

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2023		2022		2021		2020 (1)	
General fund								
Nonspendable	\$	175,140	\$	173,997	\$	179,404	\$	365,078
Assigned		2,568,147		1,583,959		311,874		384,190
Unassigned		27,539,199		27,103,435		26,269,499		19,551,006
Total general fund		30,282,486		28,861,391		26,760,777		20,300,274
All other governmental funds								
Nonspendable		6,958		7,251		8,647		12,761
Restricted		2,528,364		2,729,477		1,952,798		1,838,185
Committed		389,602		939,370		938,370		977,696
Unassigned (deficit)		(303,044)		(98,933)		(18,577)		(244)
Total all other governmental funds		2,621,880		3,577,165		2,881,238		2,828,398
Total governmental funds	\$	32,904,366	\$	32,438,556	\$	29,642,015	\$	23,128,672

^{(1) 2020} reflects the restated balances for the merger. The merger with Newbury Local School District was effective for fiscal year 2021.

 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$ 357,638 1,031,528 16,500,352	\$	346,746 6,217,025 10,526,251	\$	364,466 2,097,225 13,047,741	\$	318,420 1,882,684 10,135,485	\$	276,942 2,395,585 10,727,015	\$	252,379.00 1,547,094 8,636,069
 17,889,518		17,090,022		15,509,432		12,336,589		13,399,542		10,435,542
 8,895 1,797,541 902,368 (19,637)		13,411 2,750,083 535,700 (1,022)		15,139 2,942,926 476,499 (49,627)		12,349 2,228,808 230,549 (10,085)		10,338 2,353,516 315,651 (46,285)		10,581 1,749,450 165,340 (38,127)
 2,689,167		3,298,172		3,384,937		2,461,621		2,633,220		1,887,244
\$ 20,578,685	\$	20,388,194	\$	18,894,369	\$	14,798,210	\$	16,032,762	\$	12,322,786

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2023		2022	 2021 (2)		2020
Revenues:							
Property and other local taxes	\$	23,678,407	\$	24,649,781	\$ 28,629,717	\$	16,068,801
Intergovernmental		10,676,794		11,387,649	10,284,582		6,941,412
Investment earnings		943,931		(155,288)	75,688		493,148
Tuition and fees		638,791		693,049	1,244,877		1,950,816
Extracurricular activities		677,600		504,508	165,296		186,145
Rentals		077,000		504,500	103,270		12,400
Charges for services		441 567		26,377	12,730		294,849
		441,567		20,377	12,/30		
Contributions and donations Classroom materials and fees		240.000		242.000	220.005		22,362
		240,980		242,880	220,095		- 225 770
Miscellaneous		351,851	-	336,965	 980,931	-	235,770
Total revenues		37,649,921		37,685,921	 41,613,916		26,205,703
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		13,681,320		12,983,325	13,573,793		11,359,430
Special		5,160,808		5,343,443	5,541,792		4,176,901
Vocational		436,339		551,394	549,593		771,147
Student intervention services		-		-	-		-
Other		360,278		408,520	1,225,925		312,271
Support services:							
Pupils		2,009,211		2,017,182	1,832,272		1,553,782
Instructional staff		699,594		652,662	918,847		1,083,571
Board of Education		227,914		286,851	378,360		172,385
Administration		2,760,789		2,290,597	2,299,406		2,011,346
Fiscal		1,021,707		906,470	931,935		805,718
Business							
		434,530		368,502	335,040		167,532
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,557,942		3,134,119	3,370,818		2,695,353
Pupil transportation		3,308,210		2,406,788	2,170,099		1,655,441
Central		376,316		370,698	206,405		85,370
Extracurricular activities		1,325,520		1,103,231	734,882		710,675
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		764,995		688,513	448,183		416,851
Community services		344,626		339,405	393,744		177,427
Enterprise operations		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		760,884		923,104	215,385		231,484
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		72,714		43,894	_		155,000
Interest and fiscal charges		74,836		70,682	_		3,100
merese and fiscar charges	·	7 1,030		70,002			3,100
Total Expenditures		37,378,533		34,889,380	 35,126,479		28,544,784
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over							
(under) expenditures		271,388		2,796,541	 6,487,437		(2,339,081)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of assets		9,326		_	25,906		7,641
Inception of financed purchase		99,279		_	_		-
Lease agreements		75,366		_	_		_
Subscription agreements		16,451					
Insurance recoveries				_	_		_
Transfers in		-		1,007,800	50,640		-
Transfers out		(6,000)		(1,007,800)	(50,640)		-
Transfers out		(0,000)		(1,007,800)	 (30,040)		-
Total financing sources and (uses)		194,422		-	 25,906		7,641
Net change in fund balance	\$	465,810	\$	2,796,541	\$ 6,513,343	\$	(2,331,440)
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures		0.40%		0.33%	0.00%		0.56%
LL		0070		0.5570	0.0070		0.2070

⁽¹⁾ Includes general, special revenue, capital projects and debt service funds.

⁽²⁾ Reflects the restated balances for the merger. The merger with Newbury Local School District was effective for fiscal year 2021. S-12

 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 18,507,536	\$ 19,400,674	\$ 22,401,982	\$ 17,359,041	\$ 21,644,202	\$ 19,403,464
7,286,941	7,662,218	8,194,624	7,831,022	8,196,674	8,092,147
504,344	253,350	124,696	59,407	26,810	44,455
1,537,211	1,825,271	1,266,567	1,290,234	1,840,191	2,374,116
253,611	260,449	275,975	313,407	262,510	287,687
16,298	23,469	25,169	11,549	10,483	6,558
352,512	318,791	295,135	324,480	315,153	294,989
73,285	59,871	121,085	89,323	290,292	92,145
 58,585	96,607	67,647	65,791	83,968	79,478
 28,590,323	29,900,700	32,772,880	27,344,254	32,670,283	30,675,039
11,068,256	10,925,032	10,499,686	10,261,537	10,306,025	10,016,991
4,221,924	4,328,650	4,480,428	3,386,226	3,659,100	3,684,238
562,296	502,626	518,452	349,064	488,752	571,774
1,101	6,083	1,330	1,109	4,779	2,897
314,799	294,461	321,613	922,243	690,965	768,083
1,541,684	1,571,533	1,531,478	2,088,777	1,950,776	1,746,208
1,032,754	928,925	1,349,293	821,909	824,429	1,148,504
174,351	117,513	97,557	77,745	75,842	103,810
2,091,717	1,978,738	1,999,731	1,922,567	1,926,162	1,753,638
845,115	730,900	800,597	725,280	698,778	626,813
166,174	287,155	221,551	226,431	294,228	283,899
2,497,608	2,512,409	2,254,841	2,707,473	3,034,943	2,363,714
1,634,902	1,694,040	1,714,964	1,857,523	1,739,532	1,910,844
75,493	43,720	15,102	9,977	13,609	22,892
830,390	789,931	833,064	768,734	775,850	804,038
422,765	460,932	436,184	388,747	409,877	412,247
210,700	161,472	629,451	552,419	575,888	421,392
598,056	914,606	810,857	1,359,537	1,282,738	1,196,371
150,000	145,000	140,000	130,000	180,000	170,000
 9,200	15,825	22,950	29,700	37,450	44,925
28,449,285	28,409,551	28,679,129	28,586,998	28,969,723	28,053,278
141,038	1,491,149	4,093,751	(1,242,744)	3,700,560	2,621,761
31,199	2,676	2,408	8,192	9,416	6,290
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
18,254	-	-	-	-	-
36,515	87,000	50,000	64,769	13,663	-
(36,515)	(87,000)	(50,000)	(64,769)	(13,663)	
 49,453	2,676	2,408	8,192	9,416	6,290
\$ 190,491	\$ 1,493,825	\$ 4,096,159	\$ (1,234,552)	\$ 3,709,976	\$ 2,628,051
0.58%	0.58%	0.62%	0.57%	0.78%	0.78%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Collection Years

·	Real Pr	operty (1)	Public	Utility (2)	То			
Collection <u>Year</u>	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	<u>Direct</u> <u>Rate</u>
2023	\$ 902,595,790	\$ 2,578,845,114	\$ 47,945,450	\$ 54,483,466	\$ 950,541,240	\$2,633,328,580	36.10%	\$ 49.68
2022 (4)	895,408,880	2,558,311,086	46,010,540	52,284,705	941,419,420	2,610,595,791	36.06%	49.73
2021 (3)	888,464,560	2,538,470,171	44,202,800	50,230,455	932,667,360	2,588,700,626	36.03%	51.49
2020 (3)	811,746,970	2,319,277,057	44,766,250	50,870,739	856,513,220	2,370,147,796	36.14%	52.26
2019	637,122,360	1,820,349,600	33,782,350	38,389,034	670,904,710	1,858,738,634	36.09%	52.33
2018	632,212,110	1,806,320,314	29,248,830	33,237,307	661,460,940	1,839,557,621	35.96%	52.46
2017	613,643,240	1,753,266,400	28,182,380	32,025,432	641,825,620	1,785,291,832	35.95%	55.48
2016	612,204,090	1,749,154,543	24,745,110	28,119,443	636,949,200	1,777,273,986	35.84%	55.55
2015	610,517,480	1,744,335,657	23,555,380	26,767,477	634,072,860	1,771,103,134	35.80%	55.60
2014	609,217,530	1,740,621,514	22,167,580	25,190,432	631,385,110	1,765,811,946	35.76%	55.70

⁽¹⁾ Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each appraisal.

Source: Geauga County Auditor. Data is presented on calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County Auditor.

⁽²⁾ The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35% of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25% of true value for railroad property to 88% for electric transmission and distribution property.

⁽³⁾ Includes the assessed valuation of both Newbury LSD and West Geauga LSD.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes minerals.

Geauga County, Ohio
Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Collection Years

		Direct	Rates		Overlapping Rates							
Year	Operating Millage	Permanent Improvement Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School District	Recreation District	Russell Township	Library	Geauga County Levy	Geauga County Park District	Total Levy		
2023	\$ 48.68	\$ 1.00	\$ -	\$ 49.68	\$ 0.20	\$ 26.30	\$ 2.32	\$ 12.15	\$ 2.60	\$ 93.25		
2022	48.73	1.00	-	49.73	0.20	26.30	2.13	12.65	2.00	93.01		
2021	50.49	1.00	-	51.49	0.20	26.43	2.44	15.50	-	96.06		
2020	51.26	1.00	-	52.26	0.20	26.46	2.50	15.60	-	97.02		
2019	51.33	1.00	-	52.33	0.20	27.10	2.50	15.60	-	97.73		
2018	51.46	1.00	-	52.46	0.20	27.10	2.50	15.60	-	97.86		
2017	51.73	3.75	-	55.48	0.20	27.10	2.00	15.60	-	100.38		
2016	51.80	3.75	-	55.55	0.20	22.85	2.00	15.10	-	95.70		
2015	51.85	3.75	-	55.60	0.20	22.85	2.00	15.10	-	95.75		
2014	51.95	3.75	-	55.70	0.20	22.85	2.00	15.10	-	95.85		

Source: Geauga County Auditor - Data is presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County Auditor.

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Property Tax Levies and Collections, Real, Public Utility Tax and Tangible Personal Property (1)

Last Ten Collection Years

Year (2)	Total Tax Levy	Delinquent Levy (3)	Total Levy	Current Collections	Percent I Current I Collect	Levy	elinquent ollection	C	Total ollection (4)	Tax	ercent of Total Collections Tax Levy
2022	\$ 29,933,492	\$ 553,754	\$ 30,487,246	\$ 25,266,362	84.	.41%	\$ 508,267	\$	25,774,629		86.11%
2021	29,609,991	509,085	30,119,076	26,546,417	89.	.65%	496,961		27,043,378		91.33%
2020	27,580,073	2,870,180	30,450,253	25,150,737	91.	.19%	440,845		25,591,582		92.79%
2019	21,752,142	640,049	22,392,191	21,418,099	98.	.46%	306,006		21,724,105		99.87%
2018	21,346,397	623,512	21,969,909	20,579,016	96.	.41%	332,190		20,911,206		97.96%
2017	22,936,641	925,416	23,862,057	22,554,562	98.	.33%	390,737		22,945,299		100.04%
2016	22,681,341	986,581	23,667,922	22,130,003	97.	.57%	484,924		22,614,927		99.71%
2015	22,534,594	1,161,215	23,695,809	22,092,499	98.	.04%	627,704		22,720,203		100.82%
2014	22,478,771	983,089	23,461,860	22,002,833	97.	.88%	465,611		22,468,444		99.95%
2013	22,280,839	1,017,840	23,298,679	21,817,368	97.	.92%	515,316		22,332,684		100.23%

Source: Geauga County Auditor.

Data is presented on a calendar year basis because that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County Auditors.

- (1) Includes Homestead/Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State and reported as Intergovernmental Revenue.
- (2) Represents collection year. 2023 information cannot be presented because all collections have not been made by June 30.
- (3) This amount cannot be calculated based on other information in this statistical table because of retroactive additions and reductions which are brought on in one lump sum.
- (4) This amount includes penalties and interest. The amounts are not easily accessible to report at this time.

Note: Geauga County collects property taxes on a calendar year basis, therefore, the above data has been presented on a calendar year basis. The county does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied. Thus the "total collection" represents the total collections for the year instead of total collections of a particular tax year. As a result, "Percent of total tax collections to total levy" can exceed 100% in any particular year.

The County and School District requires additional time to identify and implement an efficient system to report these amounts. This system will consider the value and need of providing these amounts to the users of the Financial Statements, materiality and compliance in accordance with the GASB.

Principal Taxpayers
Real Estate Tax
December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2013

Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Value (1)	Percent of Real Assessed Value		
	 December	31, 2022		
Fairmont Property Holdings LLC	\$ 3,793,160	0.42%		
Petronzio Management Company	1,730,360	0.19%		
Cleveland Museum of Natural History	1,624,320	0.18%		
Kinetico Incorporated	1,531,180	0.17%		
West Geauga Plaza LLC	1,399,480	0.16%		
12575 Chillicothe LLC	1,353,520	0.15%		
Kinetico Incorporated	1,314,300	0.15%		
Kinsman 30 LTD	1,225,010	0.14%		
Newbury Center LLC	1,167,610	0.13%		
Brody Efraim	 1,150,430	0.13%		
Totals	\$ 16,289,370	1.82%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 902,595,790			
	 December	31, 2013		
Petronzio Management Company LLC	\$ 1,617,790	0.27%		
Consolidated Investment Corporation	1,496,820	0.25%		
Nash Lucia S	1,461,130	0.24%		
West Geauga Plaza LLC	1,320,620	0.22%		
Cianci Angelo & Anna Ma & Beg Rais & Nuzhat	935,880	0.15%		
Miller David P	865,690	0.14%		
DiNardo Armand R & Maria J Trustees	865,690	0.14%		
Vadas, Robert & Bonnie Sue Young	784,180	0.13%		
Waxman Gary & Diane	700,000	0.11%		
Lindseth Jon A Virginia M	 661,230	0.11%		
Totals	\$ 10,709,030	1.76%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 609,217,530			

Source: Geauga County Auditor.

⁽¹⁾ Assessed values are for the 2023 collection year and tax year 2022 and the 2014 collection year and tax year 2013.

Principal Taxpayers
Public Utility Property Tax
December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2013

Name of Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Assessed Value
	Decemb	er 31, 2022 (1)
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co American Transmission Systems Inc. East Ohio Gas	\$ 26,240,730 18,263,570 3,059,840	54.73% 38.09% 6.38%
Totals	\$ 47,564,140	99.20%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 47,945,450	=
	Decemb	er 31, 2013 (2)
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co American Transmission Systems Inc. East Ohio Gas Co	\$ 16,487,360 3,572,790 2,084,060	74.38% 16.12% 9.40%
Totals	\$ 22,144,210	99.90%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 22,167,580	=

Source: Geauga County Auditor.

- (1) Assessed values are for the 2023 collection year
- (2) Assessed values are for the 2014 collection year

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2023		2022	-	2021 (2)		2020 (2)
Assessed Valuation	\$	902,595,790	\$	895,408,880	\$	888,464,560	\$	811,746,970
Bonded Debt Limit - 9% of Assessed Value (1)	\$	81,233,621	\$	80,586,799	\$	79,961,810	\$	73,057,227
Outstanding debt: General Obligation Bonds Less Amount Available in Debt Service Fund		- -		-		- -		- -
Amount of Debt Subject to Debt Limit:								
Overall Debt Margin	\$	81,233,621	\$	80,586,799	\$	79,961,810	\$	73,057,227
Bonded Debt Limit1% of Assessed Value (1) Amount of Debt Applicable	\$	902,596	\$	895,409	\$	888,465	\$	811,747
Unvoted Debt Margin	\$	902,596	\$	895,409	\$	888,465	\$	811,747
Additional Limit for Unvoted Energy Conservation Conservation Bonds:	¢	9 122 272	ø	0.050.600	¢	7,006,191	¢	7.205.722
Debt Limit9% of Assessed Valuation	\$	8,123,362	\$	8,058,680	3	7,996,181	\$	7,305,723

Sources: Geauga County Auditor and School District Financial Records.

⁽¹⁾ Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for voted debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt.

⁽²⁾ Includes the assessed valuation of both Newbury LSD and West Geauga LSD.

	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	637,122,360	\$	632,212,110	\$ 613,643,240	\$ 612,204,090	\$ 610,517,480	\$ 609,217,530
\$	57,341,012	\$	56,899,090	\$ 55,227,892	\$ 55,098,368	\$ 54,946,573	\$ 54,829,578
	155,000		305,000	450,000 (21,515)	590,000 (21,515)	720,000 (21,515)	900,000
		-	(21,515)	 (21,313)	 (21,313)	 (21,313)	 (26,990)
	155,000		283,485	428,485	 568,485	698,485	873,010
\$	57,186,012	\$	56,615,605	\$ 54,799,407	\$ 54,529,883	\$ 54,248,088	\$ 53,956,568
\$	637,122	\$	632,212	\$ 613,643	\$ 612,204	\$ 610,517	\$ 609,218
				 	 	 -	
\$	637,122	\$	632,212	\$ 613,643	\$ 612,204	\$ 610,517	\$ 609,218
\$	5,734,101	\$	5,689,909	\$ 5,522,789	\$ 5,509,837	\$ 5,494,657	\$ 5,482,958

Computation of Direct & Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt as of June 30, 2023

	General Obligation Percentage Bonded Debt Applicable to Outstanding School District			Amount Application to School District		
Direct: West Geauga Local School District	\$		100.00%	\$	<u>-</u> ,	
Overlapping (1): Geauga County		12,760,527	26.09%		3,329,221	
Geauga County Library District		21,595,000	28.28%		6,107,066	
Auburn Career Center JT. Voc. School District		3,115,000	3.57%		111,206	
Total Overlapping		37,470,527			9,547,493	
Total	\$	37,470,527		\$	9,547,493	

Source: Geauga County Auditor's Office Data is presented on a calendar year basis as that is the manner in which the information is maintained by the County Auditor.

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Population (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Debt Bonded Debt Per Capita
2023	\$ -	\$ 902,595,790	20,961	0.00%	\$ -
2022	-	895,408,880	20,969	0.00%	-
2021	-	888,464,560	19,583	0.00%	-
2020	-	811,746,970	15,738	0.00%	-
2019	155,000	637,122,360	15,995	0.02%	9.69
2018	283,485	632,212,110	15,556	0.04%	18.22
2017	428,485	613,643,240	15,911	0.07%	26.93
2016	568,485	612,204,090	15,911	0.09%	35.73
2015	698,485	610,517,480	15,911	0.11%	43.90
2014	873,010	609,217,530	15,911	0.14%	54.87

Source:

- (1) School District Records. Also, See page S-20 S-21 for the amount of resources restricted by an outside party for the repayment of debt.
- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2006, HB530 changed the assessed valuation utilized to exclude tangible personal property as well as railroad and telephone tangible property.
- (3) U.S. Census of Population.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Subscription Bonds Agreements			Lease Financed Agreements Purchase					Total Primary Government		
2023	\$ -	\$	13,113	\$	1,412,482	\$	80,787	\$	1,506,382		
2022	-		-		1,388,000		-		1,388,000		
2021	-		-		-		-		-		
2020	-		-		-		-		-		
2019	155,000		-		-		-		155,000		
2018	305,000		-		-		-		305,000		
2017	450,000		-		-		-		450,000		
2016	590,000		-		-		-		590,000		
2015	720,000		-		-		-		720,000		
2014	900,000		-		-		-		900,000		

Source: School District Records

(1) Personal income calculated on S-27

West Geauga LSD Area rsonal Income (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Net Debt Per Capita		
\$ 1,641,120,534	0.09%	\$ 72		
1,550,825,302	0.09%	87		
1,389,511,765	0.00%	-		
1,087,952,202	0.00%	-		
1,059,092,930	0.01%	10		
956,009,536	0.03%	20		
982,762,398	0.05%	28		
881,533,044	0.07%	37		
880,944,337	0.08%	45		
858,716,670	0.10%	56		

Principal Employers
December 31, 2021 (1) and December 31, 2013

		December 3	1, 2021
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment
University Health Systems	Healthcare Services	1,850	3.90%
Kraftmaid Cabinetry/Masco	Manufacturing	1,320	2.78%
Great Lake Cheese Company	Manufacturing	1,011	2.13%
Walmart	Retailer	816	1.72%
Geauga County	Government	716	1.51%
The HC Companies	Service	594	1.25%
Chardon Local Schools	Government	582	1.23%
Kenston LSD	Government	577	1.22%
Giant Eagle	Retailer	469	0.99%
West Geauga LSD	Government	419	0.88%
Total County Civilian Workforce		47,400	17.61%

		December 31, 2013				
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment			
Kraftmaid Cabinetry/Masco	Manufacturer	1,218	2.47%			
Geauga County	Government	1,024	2.07%			
University Health Systems	Healthcare Services	873	1.77%			
Walmart	Retailer	765	1.55%			
Great Lake Cheese Company	Manufacturer	620	1.26%			
Chardon LSD	Government	590	1.19%			
Kenston LSD	Government	559	1.13%			
Giant Eagle	Retailer	545	1.10%			
Dillen Products (The HC Companies)	Manufacturer	358	0.72%			
West Geauga LSD	Government	292	0.59%			
Total County Civilian Workforce		49,400	13.85%			

Source: Geauga County Auditor

Principal employers listed are the largest employers within the County. The top employers within the School District are not available.

(1) December 31, 2022 information not yet available.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	•		ga ty ncome ta (2)	West Geauga LSD Area Population	West Geaug LSD Area Personal Income (3)	West Geauga LSD Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2023	95,469	\$	78,294	20,961	\$ 1,641,120,53	2,123	3.8%
2022	95,799	7	73,958	20,969	1,550,825,30	02 2,111	3.6%
2021	95,397	7	70,955	19,583	1,389,511,76	2,188	4.2%
2020	93,649	(59,129	15,738	1,087,952,20	1,814	4.4%
2019	94,031	(56,214	15,995	1,059,092,93	2,009	4.4%
2018	93,918	(51,456	15,556	956,009,53	36 2,016	4.2%
2017	94,060	(51,323	16,026	982,762,39	98 2,052	5.4% *
2016	93,389	4	55,404	15,911	881,533,04	2,002	4.0%
2015	94,295	4	55,367	15,911	880,944,33	2,016	5.1%
2014	93,972	4	53,970	15,911	858,716,67	70 2,199	5.0%

Source:

* Unemployment Report released June 2017

⁽¹⁾ Estimated Figure from Ohio Department of Development

⁽²⁾ U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Fiscal Year 2014-2023 is presented for Geauga County.

⁽³⁾ Estimated using West Geauga LSD population multiplied by Geauga County per capita income.

⁽⁴⁾ School District Records.

⁽⁵⁾ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services for Geauga County.

Building Enrollment and Capacity Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
-	2023		2021	2020
Lindsey Elementary School				
Constructed in 1965 with an addition in 1969 & 1996				
Total Building Square Footage	58,106	58,106	58,106	58,106
Enrollment	468	469	468	364
Student Capacity	534	534	534	534
Percentage of Capacity	87.6%	87.8%	87.6%	68.2%
Westwood Elementary School				
Constructed in 1959 with an addition in 1960 & 1996				
Total Building Square Footage	60,400	60,400	60,400	60,400
Enrollment	440	463	476	459
Student Capacity	575	575	575	575
Percentage of Capacity	76.5%	80.5%	82.8%	79.8%
West Geauga Middle School				
Constructed in 1962 with additions in 1963, 1964 & 1996				
Total Building Square Footage	113,416	113,416	113,416	113,416
Enrollment	507	486	423	434
Student Capacity	727	727	727	727
Percentage of Capacity	69.7%	66.9%	58.2%	59.7%
West Geauga High School				
Constructed in 1954 with additions in 1956, 1958, 1961,				
1966, 1969 & 1996				
Total Building Square Footage	162,520	162,520	162,520	162,520
Enrollment	708	732	771	557
Student Capacity	1,003	1,003	1,003	1,003
Percentage of Capacity	70.6%	73.0%	76.9%	55.5%

Source: School District Records

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
58,106	58,106	58,106	58,106	58,106	58,106
352	368	373	336	338	389
534	534	534	534	534	534
65.9%	68.9%	69.9%	62.9%	63.3%	72.8%
60,400	60,400	60,400	60,400	60,400	60,400
445	426	425	410	413	435
575	575	575	575	575	575
77.4%	74.1%	73.9%	71.3%	71.8%	75.7%
113,416	113,416	113,416	113,416	113,416	113,416
427	496	511	474	488	540
727	727	727	727	727	727
58.7%	68.2%	70.3%	65.2%	67.1%	74.3%
162,520	162,520	162,520	162,520	162,520	162,520
735	726	743	645	777	835
1,003	1,003	1,003	1,003	1,003	1,003
73.3%	72.4%	74.1%	64.3%	77.5%	83.3%

Per Pupil Cost Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Government Wide Expenditures	Average Daily Student Enrollment (1)	Po	er Pupil Cost	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	Students Receiving Reduced or No Cost Lunches	% Students Receiving Reduced or No Cost Lunches
2023	\$ 36,757,238	2,077	\$	17,697	16.72%	125	16.62	304	14.64%
2022	32,007,986	2,111		15,162	-13.01%	122	17.30	238	11.27%
2021	37,264,285	2,138		17,430	6.81%	131	16.32	276	12.91%
2020	29,601,491	1,814		16,318	27.98%	119	15.24	169	9.32%
2019	24,978,670	1,959		12,751	58.38%	116	16.89	191	9.75%
2018	16,229,882	2,016		8,051	-42.09%	116	17.38	195	9.67%
2017	28,526,419	2,052		13,902	-1.81%	116	17.69	202	9.84%
2016	28,344,650	2,002		14,158	0.89%	118	16.97	227	11.34%
2015	28,290,541	2,016		14,033	9.67%	129	15.63	281	13.94%
2014	28,138,739	2,199		12,796	5.76%	129	17.05	297	13.51%

Source: School District Financial Records, Ohio Department of Education

⁽¹⁾²⁰¹⁴ Information is based on EMIS information provided by the Ohio Department of Education. 2015 - 2023 Information is based on the October headcount.

Teacher Salaries Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	West Geauga LSD Statewide Average Average Salary Salary		Average	
2023	\$	86,560	\$	65,825
2022		82,124		66,114
2021		77,150		65,754
2020		74,197		63,915
2019		71,772		62,353
2018		71,644		58,202
2017		69,937		71,078
2016		66,842		67,584
2015		64,181		64,523
2014		61,824		60,344

⁽¹⁾ Source: Ohio Department of Education Local Report Card (2014-2017)

⁽²⁾ Ohio Department of Education, District Profile Reports (2018-2023)

School District Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020
Regular Instruction				
Teachers	108.50	105.50	115.50	103.50
Special Instruction				
Teachers	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00
Tutors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pupil Support Services				
Guidance counselors	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Nurses	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Occupational Therapist	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Psychologists	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Speech/language pathologists	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Non-teaching support staff	19.00	17.00	14.00	15.00
Admin - central	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Instructional Support Service				
Librarians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Non-teaching support staff	7.00	3.00	1.00	2.00
Admin - central	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Administration				
Admin - elementary	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Admin - middle school	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Admin - high school	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Staff - central/schools	13.00	13.00	14.50	15.00
Admin - central	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Fiscal				
Staff - central	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Admin - central	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Business - central staff	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Operation of plant				
Custodial department	17.00	17.00	20.25	15.25
Maintenance department	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.00
Admin - central	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Support services - transportation				
Bus drivers/van drivers	33.00	33.00	32.00	22.00
Bus aides	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00
Mechanics	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Admin	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Food Service Program				
Support services	8.00	8.50	7.00	8.00
Admin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Extracurricular-athletic department	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Totals	264.50	254.50	258.75	233.25

Source: School District Records.

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and .50 for each part-time and seasonal employee.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
100.50	101.00	101.50	103.00	108.00	108.00
16.00	15.00	14.40	15.00	20.00	20.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
15.00	20.00	19.50	21.50	23.50	26.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
13.50	14.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	2.00
2.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
3.00	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	17.00	15.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
2.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
22.00	22.00	24.00	24.00	25.00	25.00
1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
8.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Enrollment Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Elementary School	Middle School	High School	Total
2023	908	507	708	2,123
2022	932	486	732	2,150
2021	944	423	771	2,138
2020	823	434	557	1,814
2019	797	427	735	1,959
2018	794	496	726	2,016
2017	798	511	743	2,052
2016	746	474	782	2,002
2015	751	488	777	2,016
2014	824	540	835	2,199

Source: School District Records

Attendance and Graduation Rates Last Ten School Years

Fiscal Year	West Geauga LSD Attendance Rate	State Average	West Geauga LSD Graduation Rate	State Average
2023	98.0	N/A	93.0	88.9
2022	93.0	90.4	95.1	87.2
2021	95.8	N/A	96.7	85.9
2020	96.3	N/A	96.7	85.9
2019	94.8	N/A	95.9	85.3
2018	95.1	N/A	97.1	84.1
2017	95.0	93.9	96.2	83.6
2016	95.1	94.1	93.1	83.4
2015	95.0	94.1	94.9	83.0
2014	96.1	94.3	93.8	82.2

Source: Ohio Department of Education Local Report Cards

N/A - Information not currently available

West Geauga Local School District

ACT Composite Scores Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Year	Number of Test Takers	West Geauga Composite	State of Ohio Composite	National Composite
2023	195	21.2	19.6	21.0
2022	194	21.0	19.9	19.8
2021	240	22.1	20.0	20.7
2020	172	21.6	20.3	20.0
2019	196	22.2	20.0	20.8
2018	146	23.2	22.0	21.0
2017	160	23.8	26.0	20.8
2016	154	24.0	22.0	21.0
2015	179	23.6	22.0	21.8
2014	160	23.6	21.8	21.8

Source: High School Guidance Office

West Geauga Local School District

SAT Composite Scores Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Year	Number of Test Takers	West Geauga Verbal	State of Ohio Verbal	National Verbal	West Geauga Math	State of Ohio Math	National Math
2023	36	609	528	560	606	525	547
2022	25	578	528	529	576	525	521
2021	33	614	525	528	608	523	523
2020	37	586	536	533	600	534	538
2019	35	593	560	533	604	540	538
2018	35	604	552	538	593	547	533
2017	38	547	494	494	564	508	508
2016	62	582	535	495	578	562	511
2015	67	564	555	497	580	562	513
2014	84	549	496	496	564	514	514

Source: High School Guidance Office



WEST GEAUGA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GEAUGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 12/14/2023

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