



#### FOXFIRE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL MUSKINGUM COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAG	E
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position1	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	2
Statement of Cash Flows1	3
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements1	5
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	2
Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Seven Fiscal Years	4
Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	6
Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Seven Fiscal Years	8
Schedule of the Intermediate School Contributions: School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	0 2
Notes to Required Supplementary Information5	4
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> 5	9

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Foxfire Intermediate School Muskingum County 2805 Pinkerton Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Directors:

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Foxfire Intermediate School, Muskingum County, Ohio (the Intermediate School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Intermediate School'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 financial position of the Foxfire Intermediate School, Muskingum County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

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 Intermediate School, 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 opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Intermediate School'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.

Foxfire Intermediate School Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 Intermediate School'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 Intermediate School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Foxfire Intermediate School Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2024, on our consideration of the Intermediate School'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 Intermediate School'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 Intermediate School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2024

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#### **Foxfire Intermediate School** Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Foxfire Intermediate School's (Intermediate School) financial performance provides an overall review of the Intermediate School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Intermediate School's financial performance.

# **Intermediate School Highlights**

The Intermediate School opened for its first year of operation in fiscal year 2011 for intermediate school age students who are at risk of dropping out of school, home schooled students, students who have experienced lack of success in traditional elementary and middle school settings, and nontraditional students of middle school age. When the Intermediate School was first established, the students served were middle school age. In fiscal year 2013, the Intermediate School began to serve students first through eighth grade. During fiscal year 2017, the Intermediate School only provided services to the first through third grades due to a change made by the Ohio Department of Education that now allows fourth through eighth grades to be served through a drop-out, recovery, and prevention school; therefore, the students were relocated to Foxfire High School. During fiscal year 2018 and 2019, the Intermediate School served students kindergarten through third grade. During fiscal year 2019, the Ohio Department of Education did not consider Foxfire High School a drop-out recovery school due to a majority of students at Foxfire High School being under the age of 16; therefore, grades fourth through eighth were moved from Foxfire High School being under the age of 16; therefore, grades fourth through eighth were moved from Foxfire High School being under the age of 16; therefore, grades fourth through eighth were moved from Foxfire High School being under the age of 16; therefore, grades fourth through eighth were moved from Foxfire High School being under the age of 16; therefore, grades fourth through eighth were moved from Foxfire High School being under the age of 16; therefore, grades fourth through eighth were moved from Foxfire High School provided services to 139 full-time students.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements.

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reflect how the Foxfire Intermediate School did financially during fiscal year 2023. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the Intermediate School's net position and changes in the net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the Intermediate School has increased or decreased from the prior year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

All of the Intermediate School's activities are reported in a single enterprise fund.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Unaudited

# Table 1 - Net Position

	2023	2022	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$1,768,979	\$1,406,954	\$362,025
Net OPEB Asset	184,829	147,046	37,783
Capital Assets	1,039,835	1,070,679	(30,844)
Total Assets	2,993,643	2,624,679	368,964
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	965,527	1,203,494	(237,967)
OPEB	61,414	78,720	(17,306)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,026,941	1,282,214	(255,273)
Liabilities:			
Current and Other Liabilities	391,981	263,761	128,220
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	71,054	67,343	3,711
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	1,768,021	1,032,475	735,546
Net OPEB Liability	47,979	71,956	(23,977)
Other Amounts	275,270	549,857	(274,587)
Total Liabilities	2,554,305	1,985,392	568,913
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	191,609	887,451	(695,842)
OPEB	252,652	263,951	(11,299)
Total Liabilities	444,261	1,151,402	(138,228)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	729,002	487,957	241,045
Restricted for OPEB Plans	20,713	0	20,713
Unrestricted	272,303	282,142	(9,839)
Total Net Position	\$1,022,018	\$770,099	\$251,919
			-

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Intermediate School at June 30, 2023. 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 Intermediate School is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

#### **Foxfire Intermediate School** Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick 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.

Total assets increased \$368,964 during fiscal year 2023. This increase is directly attributable to an increase in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$387,522. These cash and cash equivalent increases were due to an increase in State and federal grant revenues, investment earnings/interest revenue, and donations. Intergovernmental receivables decreased in the amount of \$19,668 mainly due to Medicaid reimbursements and a Title I grant receivable in fiscal year 2022 that did not occur in fiscal year 2023. Prepaids decreased in the amount of \$6,706 due to the timing of subscription payments. The net OPEB asset increased \$37,783 due to an increase in the Intermediate School's proportionate share of the State Teachers Retirement System net OPEB asset. Capital assets decreased during fiscal year 2023 due to the Intermediate School having no additions during the current fiscal year and depreciation was \$30,844.

Total liabilities increased \$568,913 during fiscal year 2023. Current liabilities increased \$128,220 during fiscal year 2023 due to an increase in staff by three positions, which resulted in increases in accrued wages and benefits payable. Fiscal year 2023 also had unearned revenue for \$100,000 for the new Ohio Facilities Construction Commission School Safety Grant. Long-term liabilities increased in the amount of \$440,693 which was due to an increase in the net pension liability due to an increase in staff levels and a result of information provided by the School Employees Retirement System and the State Teachers Retirement System. Compensated absences payable increased slightly, in the amount of \$1,013, due to wage increases. The current year principal payments were \$271,889 for the Intermediate School's building loan which included extra principal payments.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and comparisons to fiscal year 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

### Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	2023	2022	Change
Operating Revenues:			
Foundation	\$1,970,761	\$1,979,575	(\$8,814)
Non-Operating Revenues:			
State and Federal Grants	566,010	499,332	66,678
Investment Earnings/Interest	29,989	851	29,138
Donations	33,084	0	33,084
Other Non-Operating Revenues	10,247	9,195	1,052
Total Non-Operating Revenues	639,330	509,378	129,952
Total Revenues	2,610,091	2,488,953	121,138
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	1,097,737	1,046,641	51,096
Fringe Benefits	691,730	311,099	380,631
Purchased Services	422,714	556,375	(133,661)
Materials and Supplies	90,903	14,842	76,061
Depreciation	30,844	32,821	(1,977)
Total Operating Expenses	2,333,928	1,961,778	372,150
Non-Operating Expenses:			
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	0	639	(639)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,244	33,773	(9,529)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	24,244	34,412	(10,168)
Total Expenses	2,358,172	1,996,190	361,982
Change in Net Position	251,919	492,763	(240,844)
Net Position Beginning of Year	770,099	277,336	492,763
Net Position End of Year	\$1,022,018	\$770,099	\$251,919

During fiscal year 2023, operating revenues decreased slightly compared to fiscal year 2022. Non-operating revenues increased due to increases in COVID-19 funding draws by the Intermediate School in fiscal year 2023. Investment earnings/interest revenue also increased due to an increase in monies invested and due to an increase in interest rates.

The largest components of the increase in expenses are in fringe benefits, which is the result of increases in the net pension liability. Materials and supplies increased in fiscal year 2023 primarily due to purchases of equipment and repairs that were under the \$1,000 capital asset threshold. Purchased services decreased during fiscal year 2023 due to fiscal year 2022 being a higher year for purchased services due to new student programs and services.

#### **Budgeting**

The Intermediate School is not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705.

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

**Capital Assets** - During fiscal year 2023, the Intermediate School had \$1,342,718 in capital assets and accumulated depreciation was \$302,883. See Note 4 for additional information regarding capital assets.

**Debt** - The Intermediate School entered into a loan with Peoples State Bank during fiscal year 2020 for the purchase of a school building and land in the amount of \$750,000. Principal payments for fiscal year 2023 were \$271,889. The net pension liability under GASB 68 and the net OPEB liability under GASB 75 were reported as a long-term obligations and have been previously disclosed within the management's discussion and analysis. See Note 12 for more detailed information of the Intermediate School's debt.

# Current Design

The Intermediate School is designed for potential school dropouts, home schooled students, students who have experienced lack of success in traditional elementary school settings, and non-traditional students of elementary through middle school age. The program provides an open, non-discriminative environment where students are encouraged to work at their own pace while staff helps students overcome barriers that have hindered past academic achievements. This School will offer and operate a Student Support Team composed of members from many local agencies that can offer assistance and programming to the students and their families. The Intermediate School is especially appealing to students by offering small class sizes, personal development, teaching Core Values, extensive wrap-around services, and educational adaptability.

The Intermediate School is based upon the Stephen Covey's Seven Habits of Highly Effective People. Students are expected to be introduced and given essential skills and areas of knowledge. The curriculum will be relevant and modeled from the sponsoring schools. Teaching and learning is personalized with students and their families. Teachers are coaches and teach students the capacity to learn so they ultimately teach themselves. Our wrap-around services will provide a foundation to the growth of each student.

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

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Intermediate School's finances and to show the Intermediate School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Lewis Sidwell, Treasurer, Foxfire Intermediate School, 2805 Pinkerton Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701. You may also E-mail the treasurer at <u>lsidwell@laca.org.</u>

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# **Foxfire Intermediate School** Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets:	
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,477,966
Investments	250,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	877
Intergovernmental Receivable	29,745
Prepaids	10,391
Total Current Assets	1,768,979
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Assets for Net OPEB Asset	184,829
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	113,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	926,835
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,224,664
Total Assets	2,993,643
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>	
Pension	965,527
OPEB	61,414
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,026,941
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	1,302
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable	242,096
Employee Withholding Payable	41,019 4,901
Accrued Interest Payable	2,663
Unearned Revenue	100,000
Total Current Liabilities	391,981
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	71,054
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	1,768,021
Net OPEB Liability	47,979
Other Amounts	275,270
Total Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	2,162,324 2,554,305
	2,334,305
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	101 (00
Pension OPEB	191,609 252,652
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	444,261
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	729,002
Restricted for OPEB Plans Unrestricted	20,713
	272,303
Total Net Position	\$1,022,018

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Revenues: Foundation	\$1,970,761
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>	
Salaries	1,097,737
Fringe Benefits	691,730
Purchased Services	422,714
Materials and Supplies	90,903
Depreciation	30,844
Total Operating Expenses	2,333,928
Operating Loss	(363,167)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
State and Federal Grants	566,010
Investment Earnings/Interest	29,989
Donations	33,084
Other Non-Operating Revenues	10,247
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(24,244)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	615,086
Change in Net Position	251,919
Net Position Beginning of Year	770,099
Net Position End of Year	\$1,022,018

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# **Foxfire Intermediate School** Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Foundation	\$1,972,908
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(1,530,093)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(514,922)
Other Non-Operating Revenues	9,204
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(62,903)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
State and Federal Grants Received	686,265
Donations	33,084
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	719,349
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal Paid on Loan	(271,889)
Interest Paid on Loan	(26,147)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(298,036)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Purchase of Investments	(250,000)
Investment Earnings/Interest	29,112
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(220,888)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	137,522
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,340,444
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,477,966
A V	<i> </i>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to	(\$363,167)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to <u>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:</u> Operating Loss	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to <u>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:</u> Operating Loss <u>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss</u>	(\$363,167)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to <u>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:</u> Operating Loss <u>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss</u> Depreciation	(\$363,167) 30,844
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to         Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:         Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities:         Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable	(\$363,167) 30,844
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to         Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:         Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities:         Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable         Decrease in Prepaids	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to         Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:         Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities:         Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable         Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to         Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:         Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities:         Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable         Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Net OPEB Asset         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129 550,996
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities:         Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable         Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Net OPEB Asset         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129 550,996 31,572
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to         Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:         Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities:         Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable         Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Net OPEB Asset         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB         Decrease in Accounts Payable	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129 550,996 31,572 (909)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:         Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities:         Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable         Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Net OPEB Asset         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension         Decrease in Accounts Payable         Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129 550,996 31,572 (909) 31,287
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities:         Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable         Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB         Decrease in Accounts Payable         Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129 550,996 31,572 (909) 31,287 (817)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Net OPEB Asset         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension         Decrease in Accounts Payable         Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129 550,996 31,572 (909) 31,287 (817) 562
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Net OPEB Asset         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension         Decrease in Accounts Payable         Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         Decrease in Employee Withholding Payable         Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129 550,996 31,572 (909) 31,287 (817) 562 1,013
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Net OPEB Asset         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension         Decrease in Accounts Payable         Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         Decrease in Employee Withholding Payable         Increase in Compensated Absences Payable         Increase in Net Pension Liability	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129 550,996 31,572 (909) 31,287 (817) 562 1,013 75,343
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Net OPEB Asset         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension         Decrease in Accounts Payable         Increase in Accounts Payable         Increase in Intergovernmental Payable         Increase in Compensated Absences Payable         Increase in Net OPEB Liability	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129 550,996 31,572 (909) 31,287 (817) 562 1,013 75,343 4,174
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable         Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Net OPEB Asset         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension         Decrease in Accounts Payable         Increase in Accounts Payable         Increase in Employee Withholding Payable         Increase in Compensated Absences Payable         Increase in Net OPEB Liability         Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129 550,996 31,572 (909) 31,287 (817) 562 1,013 75,343 4,174 (348,668)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss         Depreciation         Non-Operating Revenues         Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable Decrease in Prepaids         Decrease in Net OPEB Asset         Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension         Decrease in Accounts Payable         Increase in Accounts Payable         Increase in Intergovernmental Payable         Increase in Compensated Absences Payable         Increase in Net OPEB Liability	(\$363,167) 30,844 10,247 (587) 6,706 10,129 550,996 31,572 (909) 31,287 (817) 562 1,013 75,343 4,174

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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#### Note 1 - Description of the School

Foxfire Intermediate School (Intermediate School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Intermediate School is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Intermediate School's tax exempt status. The Intermediate School's mission is to maximize all students' potential by the teaching of high academic standards and overall student wellness to increase capabilities by bridging gaps in the best interests of each individual student. The Intermediate School is designed to serve home schooled students, students who have experienced lack of success in traditional elementary and middle school settings, and non-traditional students of elementary and middle school age.

The Intermediate School was established on May 15, 2010 and began its first year of operations in fiscal year 2011. When the Intermediate School was first established, the students served were middle school age but then in fiscal year 2013 they began to serve students first through eighth grade. In fiscal year 2017, the Intermediate School decreased the grades served to students first through third grade. The students in fourth through eighth grade were relocated to the Foxfire High School. This change in the grades served was due to a change in the Ohio Department of Education which now allows a drop-out, recovery, and prevention school (Foxfire High School) to serve grades four through twelve. In fiscal year 2018, the Intermediate School added kindergarten. Beginning in fiscal year 2020, the Intermediate School served students kindergarten through eighth grade. Students in grades fourth through eighth were relocated from Foxfire High School to the Intermediate School in fiscal year 2020. This change was made so that Foxfire High School would qualify as a drop-out, recovery, and prevention school again after losing their status in fiscal year 2019 due to the majority of students being under the age of 16.

The Intermediate School entered into a contract with the Maysville Local School District (the Sponsor). The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Intermediate School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration. The Sponsor is also the fiscal agent of the Intermediate School with the Treasurer of the Sponsor serving also as the role of Treasurer for the Intermediate School.

The Intermediate School operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors composed of five community members recommended by the Executive Director after consulting with the Sponsor's Superintendent. All governing authority members are required to live and/or work in the Zanesville-Muskingum County community and are to represent the interest of the Muskingum County community. The Board of Directors approves the Intermediate School's staff of three noncertified and eighteen certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 139 students. The Intermediate School used the facilities provided by the Sponsor in prior years; however, in fiscal year 2020, the Intermediate School, along with the Foxfire High School, purchased the facilities from the Sponsor. In the initial months of operation of the Intermediate School, the employees were considered employees of the Sponsor. Beginning January 1, 2011, the employees became employees of the Intermediate School. The Intermediate School was considered a component unit of the Sponsor from their establishment through fiscal year 2022. This was due to the Sponsor imposing its will on the Intermediate School and, due to their relationship with the Sponsor, it would have been misleading to exclude them. Beginning in fiscal year 2023, the relationship between the Sponsor and the Intermediate School was determined to be an independent relationship. The Sponsor can still, however, suspend the Intermediate School's operations for any of the following reasons: 1) The Intermediate School's failure to meet student performance requirements stated in its contract with the Sponsor, 2) The Intermediate School's failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, 3) The Intermediate School's violation of any provisions of the contract with the Sponsor or applicable state or federal law, or 4)

Other good cause. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but is not limited to, helping create, approve, and monitor the annual budget; develop policies to guide operations; secure funding; and maintain a commitment to vision, mission, and belief statements of the Intermediate School and the students it serves.

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

The Intermediate School participates in two insurance purchasing pools, the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative and the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio, Incorporated – Workers' Compensation Group. These organizations are presented in Note 13.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Intermediate School's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows.

The Intermediate School uses a single enterprise fund to present its financial records for the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. An enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

#### **Measurement Focus**

The enterprise fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Intermediate School are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Intermediate School finances meet its cash flow needs.

# **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Intermediate School's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. 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. Revenue resulting from nonexchange transactions, in which the Intermediate School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Intermediate School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Intermediate School on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

*Unearned Revenue* Unearned revenue represents amounts under the 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. Revenue received as of June 30, 2023, for fiscal year 2024 services, has been recorded as unearned revenue.

**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 Intermediate School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

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 Intermediate School, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB plans. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on the statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10)

# **Budgetary Process**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided by the Intermediate School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Intermediate School and its Sponsor does not prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five year forecast, which is updated on an annual basis.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Intermediate School is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position. Investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. During fiscal year 2023, investments for the Intermediate School were limited to a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit which is reported at cost. Investment earnings/interest received by the Intermediate School were also from insured cash sweep accounts.

# <u>Prepaids</u>

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

### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets represent amounts held in trust by the OPEB plans for future benefits.

### **Capital Assets**

The Intermediate School's capital assets during fiscal year 2023 consisted of buildings and improvements, land, computer equipment, video equipment, office equipment, and signs. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Intermediate School maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. All of the Intermediate School's reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful life from five to 20 years for equipment and 20 to 40 years for buildings and improvements.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Intermediate School has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Intermediate School's termination policy. The Intermediate School currently has three employees that it anticipates as being probable to retire.

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

# Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for OPEB plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts after considering the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

The Intermediate School currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the State Special Education Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

Other operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Intermediate School. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Intermediate School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

# <u>Estimates</u>

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.

# Pensions/Other Postemployement Benefits (OPEB)

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

# Note 3 - Deposits

Protection of the Intermediate School'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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Intermediate School's deposits may not be returned. The Intermediate School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the bank balance of the Intermediate School's deposits was \$1,724,368. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

The Intermediate School had no investments during fiscal year 2023. The investments in the Statement of Net Position are nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

#### Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$113,000	\$0	\$0	\$113,000
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	976,548	0	0	976,548
Equipment	253,170	0	0	253,170
Total at Historical Cost	1,229,718	0	0	1,229,718
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(60,610)	(25,191)	0	(85,801)
Equipment	(211,429)	(5,653)	0	(217,082)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(272,039)	(30,844)	0	(302,883)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	957,679	(30,844)	0	926,835
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$1,070,679	(\$30,844)	\$0	\$1,039,835

#### Note 5 - Intergovernmental Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of intergovernmental grants, accrued interest, and refunds. The receivables are expected to be collected in full within one year.

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
School Emergency Relief Grant	\$19,569
School Employees Retirement System Refund	10,176
Total	\$29,745

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

The Intermediate School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the Intermediate School contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance through the Young Insurance Agency, for property, electronic equipment, commercial articles, valuable papers, crime insurance, general liability insurance, and builder's risk insurance. Coverage provided is as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Building and Contents - replacement cost	\$14,144,834
Commercial General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Damage to Premises Rented to you Limit	100,000
Medical Expense Limit	5,000
General Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit	1,000,000
School Leader Errors and Ommissions:	
Each Wrongful Act/Aggregate Limits	1,000,000
Commercial Umbrella Liability:	
Each Occurrence to the General Aggregate and	
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Limits	5,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	5,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Aggrefate Limit	5,000,000

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

During fiscal year 2023, the Intermediate School participated in the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Incorporated - Workers' Compensation Group (Group), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13) for Group Ratings. The intent of the Group is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Intermediate School by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Group. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the Group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation in the Group is limited to members that can meet the Group's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Group.

### Note 7 - Related Party Transactions

The Board of Directors of the Intermediate School consists of five community members recommended by the Executive Director of the Intermediate School after consulting with Maysville Local School District's (Sponsor) Superintendent. During fiscal year 2023, the Intermediate School paid the Sponsor \$53,397 for the sponsorship fee. As of June 30, 2023, there were no amounts owed by the Intermediate School to the Sponsor.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Note 8 - Intermediate School's Expenses

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Other Instruction (1400 and 1900 Function Codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non- Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct expenses:						
Salaries & wages						
(100 object codes)	\$469,039	\$331,334	\$0	\$261,192	\$15,180	\$1,076,745
Employees' benefits						
(200 object codes)	261,006	98,738	0	90,844	2,760	453,348
Professional and technical						
services (400 object codes)	14,641	50	61,733	347,538	800	424,762
Supplies (500 object codes)	87,498	104	0	1,995	563	90,160
Principal (810 object code)	0	0	0	0	271,889	271,889
Interest (820 object code)	0	0	0	0	26,147	26,147
Total expenses	\$832,184	\$430,226	\$61,733	\$701,569	\$317,339	\$2,343,051

Expenses are shown on a cash basis.

#### Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB 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 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. 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. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all

benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Intermediate School 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. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Intermediate School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$12,435 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$1,390 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined 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. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 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 Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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

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

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

The Intermediate School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$136,372 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$34,669 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0038150%	0.00697421%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0033504%	0.00713809%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0004646%	0.00016388%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$181,215	\$1,586,806	\$1,768,021
Pension Expense	\$27,906	\$398,572	\$426,478

At June 30, 2023, the Intermediate School 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	\$7,339	\$20,313	\$27,652
Changes of assumptions	1,788	189,893	191,681
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	55,217	55,217
Changes in proportionate Share and difference			
between Intermediate School contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	542,170	542,170
Intermediate School contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	12,435	136,372	148,807
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$21,562	\$943,965	\$965,527
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$1,190	\$6,070	\$7,260
Changes of assumptions	0	142,935	142,935
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,324	0	6,324
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
between Intermediate School contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	18,161	16,929	35,090
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$25,675	\$165,934	\$191,609

\$148,807 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Intermediate School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Ĩ	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	(\$8,733)	\$219,837	\$211,104
2025	(9,289)	227,409	218,120
2026	(9,033)	33,486	24,453
2027	10,507	160,927	171,434
Total	(\$16,548)	\$641,659	\$625,111

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.4 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after
	April 1, 2018, COLAs for future
	retirees will be delayed for three
	years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of
	System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a buildingblock 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.

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

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. 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 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Intermediate School's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$266,741	\$181,215	\$109,162

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	From 2.5 percent to 12.5 percent
-	based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

For 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent 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 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, post-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates, thereafter, 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. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

STRS' 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected 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 July 1, 2022.
Target weights were phased in over a 3 month period concluding on October 1, 2022
\*\* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return,

without net value added by management.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Intermediate School's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$2,397,087	\$1,586,806	\$901,560

#### Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System / State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2023, none of the Board of Education members elected Social Security.

### Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Intermediate School 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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. 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, selfinsured 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. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the Intermediate School's surcharge obligation was \$400.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Intermediate School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$400 for fiscal year 2023; all was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

### **OPEB** Liabilities, **OPEB** Expense (Asset), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0038019%	0.00697421%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0034173%	0.00713809%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0003846%	-0.00016388%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$47,979	\$0	\$47,979
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$184,829)	(\$184,829)
OPEB Expense	(\$1,015)	(\$54,338)	(\$55,353)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$403	\$2,680	\$3,083
Changes of assumptions	7,632	7,873	15,505
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	249	3,217	3,466
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between Intermediate School contri-			
butions and proportionate share of contributions	34,827	4,133	38,960
Intermediate School contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	400	0	400
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$43,511	\$17,903	\$61,414
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$30,691	\$27,757	\$58,448
Changes of assumptions	19,696	131,062	150,758
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
between Intermediate School contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	20,246	23,200	43,446
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$70,633	\$182,019	\$252,652

\$400 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Intermediate School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	(\$7,387)	(\$63,422)	(\$70,809)
2025	(4,285)	(41,549)	(45,834)
2026	(461)	(19,275)	(19,736)
2027	(1,797)	(7,272)	(9,069)
2028	(4,949)	(10,683)	(15,632)
Thereafter	(8,643)	(21,915)	(30,558)
Total	(\$27,522)	(\$164,116)	(\$191,638)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 monorest and officers
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected	expense, meruding mination
to be Depleted	2044
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	2044
Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Prior Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,	in 2 process
net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.27 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	1
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00 to 4.40 percent

Mortality rates among healthy retirees 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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent 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 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent 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.

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 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 9.

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

Sensitivity of the Intermediate School'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 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	1% Decrease (3.08%)	Current Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)
Intermediate School's proportiona			
share of the net OPEB liability	\$59,591	\$47,979	\$38,605
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Intermediate School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$37,001	\$47,979	\$62,319

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by age from 2.5 percent to 12.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial	5.00 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-68.78 percent initial	-16.18 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent initial	6.50 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.47 percent initial	29.98 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate

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

For 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent 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 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 9.

**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 these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) 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%)
Intermediate School's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB asset	(\$170,869)	(\$184,829)	(\$196,786)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Intermediate School's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB asset	(\$191,713)	(\$184,829)	(\$176,140)

#### Note 11 - Contingencies

#### <u>Grants</u>

The Intermediate School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable

funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Intermediate School at June 30, 2023.

#### **State Foundation**

School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. 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. Subsequent to June 30, 2023, there were multiple adjustments from the State to the foundation settlement reports for fiscal year 2023. The total of these adjustments indicated that the Intermediate School was overpaid by \$1,691. The adjustment made in September 2023 of \$1,691 has been recorded as an intergovernmental payable. There was an immaterial final adjustment in November 2023.

In addition, the Intermediate School's contract with their Sponsor, Maysville Local School District, requires payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, there were multiple FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2023. Management believes this does not materially impact the financial statements, therefore no additional receivable to, or liability of, the Intermediate School has been shown as of June 30, 2023.

#### <u>Litigation</u>

The Intermediate School currently is not a party to any litigation.

#### Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding 6/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Loans from Direct Borrowing	\$582,722	\$0	\$271,889	\$310,833	\$71,054
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	140,761	40,454	0	181,215	0
STRS	891,714	695,092	0	1,586,806	0
Total Net Pension Liability	1,032,475	735,546	0	1,768,021	0
Net OPEB Liability - SERS	71,956	0	23,977	47,979	0
Compensated Absences	34,478	1,013	0	35,491	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,721,631	\$736,559	\$295,866	\$2,162,324	\$71,054

On August 9, 2019, the Intermediate School, together with Foxfire High School (High School), purchased the facilities utilized by the Intermediate School and High School from the Sponsor. The purchase price was \$1,500,000. The Intermediate School and the High School received a loan through a direct borrowing from Peoples State Bank which matures August 9, 2026. The loan was for \$1,500,000 and was issued in both the Intermediate School's names. Repayments will be made fifty percent from the Intermediate School and fifty percent from the High School.

#### **Foxfire Intermediate School** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2023

The loan contains provisions in the event of default (1) lender may require the Intermediate School to gather the property and make it available to lender in a reasonable fashion if allowed by law; (2) lender may repossess (unless prohibited by law) or otherwise seize the property as provided by law; and (3) lender may sell property as provided by law.

The following is a summary of the Intermediate School's future annual debt service requirements for long-term obligations:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	\$71,054	\$15,778
2025	75,113	11,756
2026	79,330	7,503
2027	85,336	1,183
Total	\$310,833	\$36,220

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability, see Notes 9 and 10.

#### Note 13 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

## **Ohio School Benefits Cooperative**

The Intermediate School participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC), a claims servicing and group purchasing pool composed of fifteen members. The OSBC is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be Educational Service Center and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created 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 coverage for their employees, eligible dependents, and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants pay a \$500 membership fee to OSBC. 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. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC. The Intermediate School elected to participate in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical and prescription drug coverage.

## Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio, Incorporated - Workers' Compensation Group

The Intermediate School participated in a group rating plan for workers' compensation in calendar year 2022 and 2023 as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Incorporated - Workers' Compensation Group (Group), an insurance purchasing pool established through the Better Business Bureau of Ohio, Incorporated. The Group's business and affairs are conducted by the President and CEO of the Better Business Bureau. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Group to cover the costs of administering the program.

## Note 14 - Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2023, the Intermediate School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*; GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*; and GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

GASB Statement 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and publicpublic partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The Intermediate School did not have any arrangements that met the GASB 94 definition of a PPP or an APA.

GASB Statement 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The Intermediate School did not have any contracts that met the GASB 96 definition of a SBITA.

GASB Statement 99 addresses various issues including items related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs were incorporated with the corresponding GASB 94 and GASB 96 changes identified above.

## <u>Note 15 - COVID-19</u>

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

#### Note 16 – Subsequent Events

On July 6, 2023, the Intermediate School paid off the remaining balance of the facilities loan obligation.

#### Note 17 – Relationship with Foxfire High School

Foxfire Intermediate School and Foxfire High School share the same building, in which certain utilities, insurance and maintenance expenses are paid exclusively by Foxfire High School. Additionally, employees paid exclusively by Foxfire High School are also utilized by Foxfire Intermediate School. The amount of these shared services paid by Foxfire High School and benefiting Foxfire Intermediate School totaled approximately \$442,585 for fiscal year 2023.

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## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years \*

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Intermediate School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0033504%	0.0038150%	0.0038445%	0.0017386%
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$181,215	\$140,761	\$254,283	\$104,023
Intermediate School's Covered Payroll	\$121,786	\$128,071	\$144,071	\$57,800
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	148.80%	109.91%	176.50%	179.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

\* Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Intermediate School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.0019773%	0.0028989%	0.0054900%	0.0053970%	0.0043960%	0.0039444%
\$113,244	\$173,203	\$401,817	\$307,958	\$222,480	\$234,563
\$66,267	\$85,600	\$171,100	\$162,314	\$133,312	\$119,794
170.89%	202.34%	234.84%	189.73%	166.89%	195.81%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) \*

	2023	2022	2021
Intermediate School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0034173%	0.0038019%	0.0037232%
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$47,979	\$71,956	\$80,917
Intermediate School's Covered Payroll	\$121,786	\$128,071	\$144,071
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	39.40%	56.18%	56.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

\* Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Intermediate School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.0015764%	0.0017885%	0.0028527%	0.0055666%
\$39,644	\$49,618	\$76,559	\$158,669
\$57,800	\$66,267	\$85,600	\$171,100
68.59%	74.88%	89.44%	92.73%
15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years \*

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Intermediate School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00713809%	0.00697421%	0.00533862%	0.00163485%
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,586,806	\$891,714	\$1,291,757	\$361,538
Intermediate School's Covered Payroll	\$849,571	\$972,143	\$802,536	\$198,486
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	186.78%	91.73%	160.96%	182.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

\* Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Intermediate School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.00207873%	0.00212637%	0.00490487%	0.00609065%	0.00473443%	0.00394829%
\$457,066	\$505,124	\$1,641,808	\$1,683,278	\$1,151,577	\$1,143,975
\$237,257	\$139,521	\$510,721	\$662,600	\$507,271	\$423,038
192.65%	362.04%	321.47%	254.04%	227.01%	270.42%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) \*

	2023	2022	2021
Intermediate School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00713809%	0.00697421%	0.00533862%
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$184,829)	(\$147,046)	(\$93,827)
Intermediate School's Covered Payroll	\$849,571	\$972,143	\$802,536
Intermediate School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-21.76%	-15.13%	-11.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	230.70%	174.70%	182.10%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

\* Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Intermediate School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.00163485%	0.00207873%	0.00212637%	0.00490487%
(\$27,076)	(\$33,402)	\$82,963	\$262,314
\$198,486	\$237,257	\$139,521	\$510,721
-13.64%	-14.08%	59.46%	51.36%
174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Intermediate School Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	(3) 2020
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$12,435	\$17,050	\$17,930	\$20,170
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(12,435)	(17,050)	(17,930)	(20,170)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intermediate School Covered Payroll (2)	\$88,821	\$121,786	\$128,071	\$144,071
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$400	\$2,188	\$1,834	\$1,133
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(400)	(2,188)	(1,834)	(1,133)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.45%	1.80%	1.43%	0.79%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)	14.45%	15.80%	15.43%	14.79%

(1) Fiscal year 2017 had a decrease in the number of grades served, which decreased staff

(2) Foxfire Intermediate School covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB

(3) Fiscal year 2020 had an increase in the number of grades served, which increased staff

(4) Includes Surcharge

2019	2018	(1) 2017	2016	2015	2014
\$7,803	\$8,946	\$11,984	\$23,954	\$21,393	\$18,477
(7,803)	(8,946)	(11,984)	(23,954)	(21,393)	(18,477)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$57,800	\$66,267	\$85,600	\$171,100	\$162,314	\$133,312
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
\$289	\$331	\$1,143	\$2,830	\$4,235	\$2,783
(289)	(331)	(1,143)	(2,830)	(4,235)	(2,783)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.50%	0.50%	1.34%	1.65%	2.61%	2.09%
14.00%	14.00%	15.34%	15.65%	15.79%	15.95%

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Intermediate School Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	(3) 2020
Net Pension Liability	2023		2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$136,372	\$118,940	\$136,100	\$112,355
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(136,372)	(118,940)	(136,100)	(112,355)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intermediate School Covered Payroll (2)	\$974,086	\$849,571	\$972,143	\$802,536
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

(1) Fiscal year 2017 had a decrease in the number of grades served, which decreased staff

(2) Foxfire Intermediate School covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB

(3) Fiscal year 2020 had a increase in the number of grades served, which increased staff

2019	2018	(1) 2017	2016	2015	2014
\$27,788	\$33,216	\$19,533	\$71,501	\$92,764	\$65,945
(27,788)	(33,216)	(19,533)	(71,501)	(92,764)	(65,945)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$198,486	\$237,257	\$139,521	\$510,721	\$662,600	\$507,271
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,073
0	0	0	0	0	(5,073)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

#### **Net Pension Liability**

## **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent. The COLA was suspended for 2018-2020. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	x		L.
including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of	7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments
	system expenses	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates 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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 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 2022, 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 compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	From 2.5 percent to 12.5 percent based on age	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent 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 percent 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.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent 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 percent of rates for males and 100 percent 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.

#### **Changes in Benefit Term – STRS Pension**

For fiscal year 2023, the Board approved a one-time 3 percent COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during fiscal year 2023 and eliminated the age 60 requirement to receive unreduced retirement that was scheduled to go into effect August 1, 2026.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

#### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

#### **Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent 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 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

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

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based (2.5 percent to 12.50 percent) to service based (2.5 percent to 8.5 percent.)

## **Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB**

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending 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 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 premium based on June 30, 2021 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. 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 CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2023, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

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

Foxfire Intermediate School Muskingum County 2805 Pinkerton Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Directors:

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 Foxfire Intermediate School, Muskingum County, Ohio (the Intermediate School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Intermediate School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Intermediate School'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Intermediate School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Intermediate School'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 Intermediate School'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.

Foxfire Intermediate School Muskingum 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 Intermediate School'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 Intermediate School'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 Intermediate School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2024



## FOXFIRE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

**MUSKINGUM 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 2/15/2024

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