# SINGLE AUDIT

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



## LIBERTY CENTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HENRY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Liberty Center Local School District Henry County 100 Tiger Trail Liberty Center, Ohio 43532-0434

To the Board of Education:

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

## Opinions

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

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

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

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

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

Liberty Center Local School District Henry County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

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

Liberty Center Local School District Henry County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial con

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 5, 2024

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

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

## Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$602,762 which represents a 2.66% increase from the 2022 net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,601,024 in revenue or 78.05% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$4,387,570 or 21.95% of total revenues of \$19,988,594.
- The District had \$19,385,832 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,387,570 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,601,024 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$16,397,883 in revenues and other financing sources and \$15,908,423 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$489,460 from a balance of \$8,313,284 to \$8,802,744.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,348,107 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,031,673 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$316,434 from a balance of \$1,771,829 to \$2,088,263.

## Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and OPEB asset/liability and a ten year schedule of the District's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

	Net Po	osition
	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 20,779,864	\$ 20,435,576
Capital assets, net	45,438,935	45,697,244
Total assets	66,218,799	66,132,820
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	452,097	468,053
Pension	3,638,238	3,768,408
OPEB	355,854	440,130
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,446,189	4,676,591
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,080,500	2,467,305
Long-term liabilities:	_,	_,,
Due within one year	724,492	715,137
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	15,353,696	9,108,497
Net OPEB liability	791,187	1,081,469
Other amounts	20,537,834	20,794,790
Total liabilities	39,487,709	34,167,198
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,349,959	4,523,877
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,871	4,922
Pension	1,433,832	7,480,930
OPEB	2,112,479	1,959,108
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,901,141	13,968,837
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	26,176,730	25,838,092
Restricted	3,740,468	3,896,350
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,641,060)	(7,061,066)
Total net position	\$ 23,276,138	\$ 22,673,376

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

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,276,138. Of this total, \$3,740,468 is restricted in use.

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

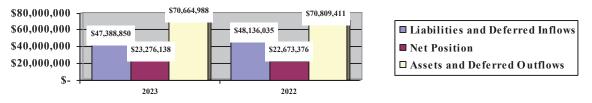
At year-end, capital assets represented 68.62% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, permanent fixtures, equipment, computers, musical instruments, intangible right to use assets, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023, was \$26,176,730. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The net pension liability increased \$6,245,199 or 68.56% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$6,047,098 or 80.83%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Primarily, net investment income on investments at both pension systems were negative for the fiscal year 2022 measurement date that are used for the fiscal year 2023 reporting. This caused a large decrease in their respective fiduciary net positions which was a drastic change from the previous fiscal year's large positive investment returns.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,740,468, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$6,641,060.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows, net position and assets and deferred outflows as of June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Change in Net Position				
	Governmental Activities <u>2023</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,089,954	\$ 1,834,700			
Operating grants and contributions	2,107,861	3,555,940			
Capital grants and contributions	189,755	90,000			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	5,683,171	5,700,030			
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	8,512			
Income taxes	3,165,782	2,963,195			
Grants and entitlements	6,310,520	6,717,847			
Investment earnings	261,917	(147,782)			
Miscellaneous	179,634	54,349			
Total revenues	19,988,594	20,776,791			
Expenses					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,070,531	6,320,455			
Special	2,958,779	2,698,529			
Vocational	234,987	222,310			
Other	118,075	106,061			
Support services:					
Pupil	796,757	787,425			
Instructional staff	510,353	383,073			
Board of education	55,459	63,703			
Administration	1,052,420	1,062,233			
Fiscal	496,022	440,766			
Operations and maintenance	2,324,610	1,709,045			
Pupil transportation	648,567	359,989			
Central	111,961	90,754			
Operation of non-instructional services:	511 177	507 174			
Food service operations Other non-instructional services	511,177	507,174			
Extracurricular activities	565,453	554,217			
Interest and fiscal charges	1,149,392 781,289	1,013,491 717,850			
Total expenses	19,385,832	17,037,075			
Change in net position	602,762				
		3,739,716			
Net position at beginning of year	22,673,376	18,933,660			
Net position at end of year	\$ 23,276,138	<u>\$ 22,673,376</u>			

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$602,762. Total governmental expenses of \$19,385,832 were offset by program revenues of \$4,387,570 and general revenues of \$15,601,024. Program revenues supported 22.63% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$2,348,757 or 13.79%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. Pension expense increased approximately \$1,712,818. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.84% of total governmental revenue.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

#### \$25,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$19,988,594 \$19,385,832 \$20,776,791 \$17,037,075 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$-Fiscal Year 2023 Fiscal Year 2022

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

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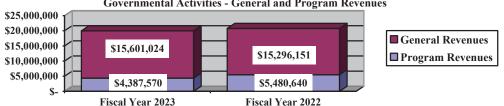
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services <u>2023</u>		Net Cost of Services <u>2023</u>		Total Cost of Services <u>2022</u>		Net Cost of Services <u>2022</u>	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,070,531	\$	6,246,548	\$	6,320,455	\$	5,420,161
Special		2,958,779	1,239,048			2,698,529		998,506
Vocational		234,987		144,969		222,310		134,409
Other		118,075		118,075		106,061		106,061
Support services:								
Pupil		796,757		564,442		787,425		515,631
Instructional staff		510,353		490,097		383,073		371,726
Board of education		55,459		55,459		63,703		63,703
Administration		1,052,420		1,044,092		1,062,233		993,898
Fiscal		496,022		496,022		440,766		436,563
Operations and maintenance		2,324,610		2,010,752		1,709,045		644,290
Pupil transportation		648,567		509,019		359,989		217,153
Central		111,961	106,561		90,754			83,921
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		511,177		(14,385)		507,174		(255,486)
Other non-instructional services		565,453		561,898		554,217		538,041
Extracurricular activities		1,149,392		644,376		1,013,491		570,008
Interest and fiscal charges		781,289		781,289		717,850		717,850
Total expenses	\$	19,385,832	\$	14,998,262	\$	17,037,075	\$	11,556,435

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 74.63% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.37%.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.



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

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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,575,910, which is \$583,792 more than last year's total of \$11,992,118. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	nd Balance ne 30, 2023	und Balance une 30, 2022	_	Change	Percentage Change
General Bond Retirement Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 8,802,744 2,088,263 1,684,903	\$ 8,313,284 1,771,829 1,907,005	\$	489,460 316,434 (222,102)	5.89 % 17.86 % (11.65) %
Total	\$ 12,575,910	\$ 11,992,118	\$	583,792	4.87 %

An analysis of the major governmental funds' revenues and expenditures is provided below.

#### **General Fund**

The District's general fund balance increased \$489,460. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2023	2022	Increase/	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 4,133,885	\$ 4,210,961	\$ (77,076)	(1.83) %
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	8,512	(8,512)	(100.00) %
Income taxes	3,165,782	2,988,883	176,899	5.92 %
Intergovernmental	7,174,248	7,584,964	(410,716)	(5.41) %
Investment earnings	238,511	(160,374)	398,885	(248.72) %
Tuition and fees	827,731	823,740	3,991	0.48 %
Charges for services	555,693	564,005	(8,312)	(1.47) %
Other revenues	197,083	68,183	128,900	189.05 %
Total	\$ 16,292,933	\$ 16,088,874	\$ 204,059	1.27 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 9,568,221	\$ 9,509,762	\$ 58,459	0.61 %
Support services	4,676,224	4,459,911	216,313	4.85 %
Extracurricular activities	639,962	635,388	4,574	0.72 %
Operation of non-instructional services	561,892	599,989	(38,097)	(6.35) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	109,942	225,783	(115,841)	(51.31) %
Capital outlay	104,950	-	104,950	100.00 %
Debt service	244,307	125,087	119,220	95.31 %
Total	\$ 15,905,498	\$ 15,555,920	\$ 349,578	2.25 %

Revenues remained relatively stable with an increase of 1.27%. Investment earnings increased due to increased interest rates during fiscal year 2023. The increase in other revenues was primarily a result of increased contributions and donations in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

Expenditures remained stable with an increase of 2.25% due to the District's cost containment efforts. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures decreased due to the completion of the District's construction projects.

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

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$1,348,107 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,031,673 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$316,434 from a balance of \$1,771,829 to \$2,088,263.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$15,981,542. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 were \$15,940,841. This represents a \$40,701 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures) and other financing uses were \$17,833,067. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$15,949,596, which was \$1,883,471 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$45,438,935 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, permanent fixtures, equipment, computers, musical instruments, intangible right to use assets, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2023 balances compared to fiscal year 2022:

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

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>			
Land	\$ 1,335,207	\$ 1,335,207			
Land improvements	938,750	862,282			
Building and improvements	41,445,070	41,158,771			
Permanent fixtures	534,095	566,052			
Equipment	232,606	285,371			
Computers	98,733	-			
Musical instruments	9,276	9,856			
Intangible right to use assets	86,069	81,490			
Vehicles	759,129	657,287			
Construction-in-progress		740,928			
Total	\$ 45,438,935	\$ 45,697,244			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$258,309 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$1,377,261 and capital asset disposals (net of accumulated depreciation of \$15,115) exceeding capital asset additions of \$1,134,067. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

#### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$19,030,689 in general obligation bonds, energy conservation notes, tax anticipation notes, notes payable, and lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$643,869 is due within one year and \$18,386,820 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the debt outstanding:

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities <u>2023</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>			
General obligation bonds	\$ 17,831,209	\$ 17,943,641			
Energy conservation notes	62,418	124,836			
Tax anticipation notes	872,000	974,000			
Notes payable	199,279	142,967			
Leases payable	65,783	81,573			
Total	\$ 19,030,689	\$ 19,267,017			

At June 30, 2023, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$18,753,245 and the unvoted debt margin was \$185,166. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Liberty Center is a small rural community of 1,100 people in Northwest Ohio. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a major influence on the economy.

The District's budget basis fund balance in the general fund increased \$70,689 to an ending balance of \$8,629,941. The cash balance of the District on June 30 is \$12,028,622 which includes the fair value adjustment related to investments.

In September 2014, the District approved an agreement with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) to build a new school building which will include an elementary, middle, and high school. The total cost of the project is \$41,895,350, which includes a state share of \$23,385,350, local share of \$13,154,260, and the locally funded initiative share of \$5,355,740. The new school building opened in January of 2018.

The uncertainty of state funding is a challenge the District faces, as do many other local school districts. A significant source of the operating revenue that is received by the District is from state funding. State foundation is set as part of the State's biennial budget for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the State made a cut in State funding. If there are any changes to our foundation payments at the conclusion of the current biennial budget, it will have a material effect on the District. In fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2022, the State did not reduce our Foundation payment as it did the year before.

The Board of Education and Administration continue to plan carefully to provide the resources and education required to meet student needs.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Jenell Buenger, Treasurer, Liberty Center Local School District, 100 Tiger Trail, Liberty Center, Ohio 43532-0434.

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

		Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,028,622
Receivables:	ψ	12,020,022
Property taxes		5,526,137
Income taxes		1,298,766
Payment in lieu of taxes		4,871
Accounts		30,908
Accrued interest		43,343
Intergovernmental		347,323
Prepayments		36,341
Materials and supplies inventory Inventory held for resale		16,354 5,030
Net OPEB asset		1,442,169
Capital assets:		1,442,109
Not being depreciated/amortized		1,335,207
Being depreciated/amortized		44,103,728
Capital assets, net		45,438,935
Total assets		66,218,799
		· · · ·
Deferred outflows of resources:		452.007
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension		452,097
OPEB		3,638,238
Total deferred outflows of resources		355,854 4,446,189
Total deterred outflows of resources		+,++0,189
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		19,701
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,646,096
Intergovernmental payable		75,993
Pension obligation payable		273,769
Accrued interest payable		64,941
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year		724 402
Due in more than one year:		724,492
Net pension liability		15,353,696
Net OPEB liability		791,187
Other amounts due in more than one year		20,537,834
Total liabilities		39,487,709
Deferred inflows of resources:		1 2 10 0 50
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,349,959
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,871 1,433,832
Pension OPEB		2,112,479
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,901,141
Total deferred liniows of resources		7,901,141
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		26,176,730
Restricted for: Debt service		2,042,284
Capital improvements		705,708
Classroom facilities maintenance		416,381
Food service operations		301,826
State funded programs		26,256
Federally funded programs		684
Extracurricular activities		243,962
Other purposes		3,367
Unrestricted (deficit)		(6,641,060)
Total net position	\$	23,276,138

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

	FOR THE	FISCA	L YEAR ENDE	DJUP	NE 30, 2023				
				Prog	ram Revenues			R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		C	harges for	<u> </u>	rating Grants	Car	oital Grants		overnmental
	Expenses		ices and Sales		Contributions		Contributions	U	Activities
Governmental activities:	 P								
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 7,070,531	\$	638,017	\$	185,966	\$	-	\$	(6,246,548)
Special	2,958,779		741,462		978,269		-		(1,239,048)
Vocational	234,987		-		90,018		-		(144,969)
Other	118,075		-		-		-		(118,075)
Support services:									
Pupil	796,757		-		232,315		-		(564,442)
Instructional staff	510,353		-		20,256		-		(490,097)
Board of education	55,459		-		-		-		(55,459)
Administration	1,052,420		-		8,328		-		(1,044,092)
Fiscal	496,022		-		-		-		(496,022)
Operations and maintenance	2,324,610		13,324		200,779		99,755		(2,010,752)
Pupil transportation	648,567		-		49,548		90,000		(509,019)
Central	111,961		-		5,400		-		(106,561)
Operation of non-instructional									
services:									
Food service operations	511,177		290,815		234,747		-		14,385
Other non-instructional services	565,453		-		3,555		-		(561,898)
Extracurricular activities	1,149,392		406,336		98,680		-		(644,376)
Interest and fiscal charges	 781,289		-		-		-		(781,289)
Totals	\$ 19,385,832	\$	2,089,954	\$	2,107,861	\$	189,755		(14,998,262)

## General revenues:

	General revenues:	
	Property taxes levied for:	
	General purposes	4,181,000
	Debt service	1,217,926
	Capital outlay	205,238
	Classroom facilities maintenance	79,007
	Income taxes levied for:	
	General purposes	3,165,782
	Grants and entitlements not restricted	
	to specific programs	6,310,520
	Investment earnings	261,917
	Miscellaneous	 179,634
	Total general revenues	 15,601,024
	Change in net position	602,762
	Net position at beginning of year	 22,673,376
	Net position at end of year	\$ 23,276,138
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASI	C FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

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

		General	R	Bond etirement		Nonmajor wernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	8,474,882	\$	1,873,025	\$	1,680,715	\$	12,028,622
Receivables:								
Property taxes		4,042,435		1,202,486		281,216		5,526,137
Income taxes		1,298,766		-		-		1,298,766
Payment in lieu of taxes		4,871		-		-		4,871
Accounts		30,908		-		-		30,908
Accrued interest		43,343		-		-		43,343
Intergovernmental		326,799		-		20,524		347,323
Prepayments		33,321		-		3,020		36,341
Materials and supplies inventory		14,681		-		1,673		16,354
Inventory held for resale	<u>_</u>	-		-	<b>_</b>	5,030	<u>_</u>	5,030
Total assets	\$	14,270,006	\$	3,075,511	\$	1,992,178	\$	19,337,695
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	10,626	\$	-	\$	9,075	\$	19,701
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,597,795		-		48,301		1,646,096
Compensated absences payable		24,082		-		-		24,082
Early retirement incentive payable		1,000		-		-		1,000
Intergovernmental payable		75,357		-		636		75,993
Pension obligation payable		263,552		-		10,217		273,769
Total liabilities		1,972,412		-		68,229		2,040,641
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,159,157		968,286		222,516		4,349,959
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,871		-		-		4,871
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		93,650		18,962		5,171		117,783
Income tax revenue not available		221,565		-		-		221,565
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		11,359		11,359
Accrued interest not available		14,485		-		-		14,485
Miscellaneous revenue not available		1,122		-		-		1,122
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,494,850		987,248		239,046		4,721,144
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		14,681		-		1,673		16,354
Prepaids		33,321		-		3,020		36,341
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		2,088,263		-		2,088,263
Capital improvements		-		-		701,839		701,839
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		414,858		414,858
Food service operations		-		-		302,991		302,991
State funded programs		-		-		26,256		26,256
Extracurricular activities		-		-		243,962		243,962
Other purposes		-		-		1,663		1,663
Assigned:								
Student instruction		904		-		-		904
Student and staff support		64,610		-		-		64,610
Extracurricular activities		1,900		-		-		1,900
Subsequent year's appropriations		1,887,200		-		-		1,887,200
Unassigned (deficit)		6,800,128		-		(11,359)		6,788,769
Total fund balances		8,802,744		2,088,263		1,684,903		12,575,910
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	14,270,006	\$	3,075,511	\$	1,992,178	\$	19,337,695

#### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 12,575,910
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	45,438,935
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the fundsProperty taxes receivable\$ 117,783Income taxes receivable221,565Accounts receivable1,122Accrued interest receivable14,485Intergovernmental receivable11,359TotalTotal	366,314
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.	(1,171,123)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	452,097
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds	(64,941)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.Deferred outflows - pension3,638,238Deferred inflows - pension(1,433,832)Net pension liability(15,353,696)Deferred outflows - OPEB355,854Deferred inflows - OPEB(2,112,479)Net OPEB asset1,442,169Net OPEB liability(791,187)TotalTotal	(14,254,933)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.(17,831,209)General obligation bonds(17,831,209)Energy conservation bonds(62,418)Tax anticipation notes(872,000)Notes payable(199,279)Lease obligations(65,783)Compensated absences(1,035,432)TotalTotal	(20,066,121)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 23,276,138

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

	General	F	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 4,133,885	\$	1,212,312	\$ 282,794	\$	5,628,991
Income taxes	3,165,782		-	-		3,165,782
Intergovernmental	7,174,248		20,965	1,319,565		8,514,778
Investment earnings	238,511		-	3,213		241,724
Tuition and fees	827,731		-	-		827,731
Extracurricular	4,125		-	402,211		406,336
Rental income	13,324		-	-		13,324
Charges for services	555,693		-	290,815		846,508
Contributions and donations	113,024		-	91,626		204,650
Miscellaneous	66,610		-	6,661		73,271
Total revenues	 16,292,933		1,233,277	 2,396,885		19,923,095
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:	6 759 107			165 720		6 022 947
Regular	6,758,127		-	165,720		6,923,847
Special	2,447,138		-	439,704		2,886,842
Vocational	244,882		-	1,154		246,036
Other Support services:	118,074		-	-		118,074
Pupil	782,018		-	2,607		784,625
Instructional staff	490,949		-	20,553		511,502
Board of education	55,459		-	-		55,459
Administration	1,041,519		-	8,592		1,050,111
Fiscal	457,516		26,760	6,815		491,091
Operations and maintenance	1,158,058			361,244		1,519,302
Pupil transportation	564,370		-			564,370
Central	126,335		-	5,400		131,735
Operation of non-instructional services:	120,000			2,100		101,,00
Food service operations	-		-	510,655		510,655
Other non-instructional services	561,892		-	3,549		565,441
Extracurricular activities	639,962		-	468,178		1,108,140
Facilities acquisition and construction	109,942		-	422,911		532,853
Capital outlay	104,950		-	195,798		300,748
Debt service:	101,900			1,0,,,,0		200,710
Principal retirement	232,644		279,906	90,000		602,550
Interest and fiscal charges	11,663		467,913	-		479,576
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	 -		257,094	 -		257,094
Total expenditures	 15,905,498		1,031,673	 2,702,880		19,640,051
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 387,435		201,604	 (305,995)		283,044
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of notes	104,950		-	195,798		300,748
Transfers in	-		114,830	2,925		117,755
Transfers (out)	(2,925)		-	(114,830)		(117,755)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 102,025		114,830	 83,893		300,748
Net change in fund balances	489,460		316,434	(222,102)		583,792
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,313,284		1,771,829	1,907,005		11,992,118
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,802,744	\$	2,088,263	\$ 1,684,903	\$	12,575,910
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#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	583,792
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 1,134,067 (1,377,261)	)	(243,194)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(15,115)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments	54,180 7,758		
Classroom materials and fees Intergovernmental	(3,945)	)	
Total Repayment of debt principal and accreted interest on capital appreciation			65,499
bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			859,644
Issuances of notes are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(300,748)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			(300,748)
reported in the statement of activities: Increase in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums	(4,523) (322,568) 41,334	)	
Amortization of deferred charges Total	(15,956)	<u>)</u>	(301,713)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1 221 0/2		
Pension OPEB Total	1,321,062 	-	1,360,828
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	(1 (40 222)	\ \	
Pension OPEB Total	(1,649,333) 288,201	/	(1,361,132)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(45,099)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	602,762
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FIN	NANCIAL STATEMENTS		

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,896,796	\$ 3,896,796	\$ 3,922,835	\$ 26,039	
Income taxes	3,024,785	3,024,785	3,105,210	80,425	
Intergovernmental	7,568,165	7,568,165	7,117,679	(450,486)	
Investment earnings	80,000	80,000	263,281	183,281	
Tuition and fees	874,200	874,200	827,302	(46,898)	
Rental income	6,000	6,000	12,598	6,598	
Charges for services	520,000	520,000	575,465	55,465	
Contributions and donations	7,000	7,000	101,015	94,015	
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,600	3,600	4,922	1,322	
Miscellaneous	996	996	10,534	9,538	
Total revenues	15,981,542	15,981,542	15,940,841	(40,701)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	7 220 099	7 204 690	6 9 47 622	457.049	
Regular	7,329,988	7,304,680	6,847,632	457,048	
Special	2,695,874	2,729,072	2,460,670	268,402	
Vocational	264,004	263,936	246,481	17,455	
Other	136,500	138,814	119,825	18,989	
Support services:	005 020	200 721	901 617	90 164	
Pupil	885,830	890,781	801,617	89,164	
Instructional staff Board of education	693,386	677,816	572,973	104,843	
	103,213	103,213	68,826	34,387	
Administration	1,197,972	1,144,833	1,022,916	121,917	
Fiscal	494,954	494,954	458,048	36,906	
Operations and maintenance	1,390,899	1,390,574	1,176,709	213,865	
Pupil transportation	739,387	737,887	655,323	82,564	
Central	106,810	154,820	124,797	30,023	
Operation of non-instructional services	(40.100	(10.05(	500.007	51.1(0	
Other non-instructional services	640,190	640,056	588,896	51,160	
Extracurricular activities	749,642	757,213	629,598	127,615	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	142,000	142,000	109,942	32,058	
Principal	62,418	62,418	62,418	_	
Total expenditures	17,633,067	17,633,067	15,946,671	1,686,396	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,651,525)	(1,651,525)	(5,830)	1,645,695	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers (out)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(2,925)	197,075	
Total other financing uses	(200,000)	(200,000)	(2,925)	197,075	
-	`, ```.´,	·			
Net change in fund balance	(1,851,525)	(1,851,525)	(8,755)	1,842,770	
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,559,252	8,559,252	8,559,252	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	79,444	79,444	79,444	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,787,171	\$ 6,787,171	\$ 8,629,941	\$ 1,842,770	

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Liberty Center Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Liberty Center Local School District is a local school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 53 non-certified, 85 certified full-time teaching personnel and 8 administrators, who provide services to 1,013 students and other community members.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units. The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization and group purchasing pools.

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total fees paid by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$94,260. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

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

#### Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center - one each from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams and one additional representative; one representative from each of the city school districts; one representative from each of the exempted village school districts. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center, Connie Nicely, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area of Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

#### GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

<u>Employee Insurance Benefits Program</u> - The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan – Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state. The Pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. The District contributed a total of \$2,153,065 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for all four plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Charlie Leboeuf, Treasurer, at 201 East 5th Street, Suite 1200, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

<u>Northern Buckeye Education Council's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan</u> - The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under § 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Health Plan's (NBHP) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through NBHP as a group purchasing pool. The group was formed to create a workers' compensation group rating plan which would allow employers to group together to achieve a potentially lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. NBHP has created a workers' compensation group rating and risk management program which will potentially reduce the workers' compensation premiums for the District.

NBHP has retained Sheakley UniService as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants. During this fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$218 to WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

<u>Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority</u> - The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-Profit Corporations and functioning under authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member school districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons, which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers. The District paid \$84,696 for these services to SORSA in fiscal year 2023.

A nine-person Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of SORSA and is elected annually by the members of the pool. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents, treasurers, or business managers from the participating school districts. SORSA employs an Executive Director and a Member Services Coordinator to administer the pool while claims are processed by Avizent. Financial information can be obtained from SORSA at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483 or by calling 866-767-7299.

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

<u>Liberty Center Public Library</u> - The Liberty Center Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Liberty Center Local School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires, and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Liberty Center Public Library, at 111 East Street, Liberty Center, Ohio 43532-0066.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District only has governmental fund types.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for property tax revenues to pay the principal and related interest on the school improvement bonds.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### **D.** Measurement Focus

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

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

#### E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 14 and 15 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

See Notes 14 and 15 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

#### F. Budgetary Process

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except custodial funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2023 is as follows:

- 1. The Treasurer submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to the Board by January 15, for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the Council Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following year.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the Board adopted the original appropriations. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2023.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. (State statute permits temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.)

The Board adopted appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. The legal level of control selected by the Board is at the fund level.

4. Any revisions that alter the total of any object appropriation for any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for a fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.

5. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year-end (not already recorded in accounts payable) are reported as assigned or committed fund balance.

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

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

#### G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

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

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

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

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$238,511, which included \$67,672 from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition cost. The District's capitalization threshold is five thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated/amortized. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 30 years
Buildings	30 - 50 years
Building Improvement	10 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible right to use assets	5 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease/SBITA term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### J. Prepayments

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

#### K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method and is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees and all employees with at least 15 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

# L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

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

#### N. Net Position

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

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

#### **O.** Estimates

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

#### P. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

#### R. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

# S. Fair Value

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

#### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2023.

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

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

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

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor fund	Γ	Deficit
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	\$	11,359

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

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

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and to be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

# A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$6,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

# **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,425,124 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$6,587,110. Of the bank balance, \$1,043,233 was covered by the FDIC and \$5,543,877 was exposed to credit risk as discussed below.

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

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

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

#### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	Μ	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment type		Value	-	less		months		months	_	months	_2	4 months
Fair Value:												
U.S. Treasury												
Notes	\$	670,602	\$	219,877	\$	450,725	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FHLB		1,479,162		-		-		577,435		467,802		433,925
Negotiable CD's		2,822,132		779,713		479,897		341,048		533,119		688,355
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio		625,602		625,602		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	5,597,498	\$	1,625,192	\$	930,622	\$	918,483	\$	1,000,921	\$	1,122,280

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.19 years.

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

*Interest Rate Risk* - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase.

*Credit Risk* - STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The federal agency securities (FHLB) and U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable certificates of deposit were not rated. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes.

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
U.S. Treasury		
Notes	\$ 670,602	11.98
FHLB	1,479,162	26.42
Negotiable CD's	2,822,132	50.42
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	625,602	11.18
Total	\$ 5,597,498	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	6,425,124
Investments		5,597,498
Cash on hand		6,000
Total	\$	12,028,622
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>on</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	12,028,622

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Transfers from general fund to:	A	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	2,925
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:		
Bond retirement fund		114,830
Total	\$	117,755

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers during fiscal year 2023 were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

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

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

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2021, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflow for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$789,628 in the general fund, \$215,238 in the bond retirement fund, \$14,190 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$39,339 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$578,578 in the general fund, \$178,909 in the bond retirement fund, \$11,550 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

	2022 Second Half Collections			2023 First Half Collecti	
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 139,275,530 41,352,900	77.11 22.89	\$	141,291,310 43,875,160	76.31 23.69
Total	\$ 180,628,430	100.00	\$	185,166,470	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$48.90			\$48.90	

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

#### NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

In 1995, the voters of the Liberty Center Local School District passed a 1 percent school income tax on wages earned by residents of the District. The taxes are collected by the State Department of Taxation in the same manner as the state income tax. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the District recorded income tax revenue of \$3,165,782 in the general fund, of which \$1,298,766 is recorded as a receivable at June 30, 2023.

In May 2006, the voters approved an additional .75 percent income tax for general operations. The levy was effective January 1, 2007 and is applicable for a continuing period of time.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

	Governmental activities		
Property taxes	\$	5,526,137	
Income taxes		1,298,766	
Payments in lieu of taxes		4,871	
Accounts		30,908	
Accrued interest		43,343	
Intergovernmental		347,323	
Total	\$	7,251,348	

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

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

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,335,207			\$ 1,335,207
Construction in progress	740,928	606,252	(1,347,180)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	2,076,135	606,252	(1,347,180)	1,335,207
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,319,127	148,985	-	1,468,112
Buildings and improvements	51,830,714	1,347,180	-	53,177,894
Permanent fixtures	1,145,989	11,886	-	1,157,875
Equipment	773,882	9,980	(14,000)	769,862
Computers	101,762	120,374	(44,437)	177,699
Musical instruments	22,995	-	-	22,995
Intangible right to use assets:				
Leased equipment	82,871	-	-	82,871
SBITAs	-	31,730	-	31,730
Vehicles	1,449,705	204,860	(116,606)	1,537,959
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	56,727,045	1,874,995	(175,043)	58,426,997
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(456,845)	(72,517)	-	(529,362)
Buildings and improvements	(10,671,943)	(1,060,881)	-	(11,732,824)
Permanent fixtures	(579,937)	(43,843)	-	(623,780)
Equipment	(488,511)	(61,745)	13,000	(537,256)
Computers	(101,762)	(21,641)	44,437	(78,966)
Musical instruments	(13,139)	(580)	-	(13,719)
Intangible right to use assets:				
Leased equipment	(1,381)	(16,574)	-	(17,955)
SBITAs	-	(10,577)	-	(10,577)
Vehicles	(792,418)	(88,903)	102,491	(778,830)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(13,105,936)	(1,377,261)	159,928	(14,323,269)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,697,244	\$ 1,103,986	<u>\$ (1,362,295)</u>	\$ 45,438,935

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

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 122,752
Special	18,896
Vocational	9,048
Support services:	
Pupil	5,421
Instructional staff	38,337
Administration	8,119
Fiscal	2,849
Operations and maintenance	1,027,125
Pupil transportation	80,922
Central	2,555
Operation of non-instructional:	
Food service operations	10,020
Extracurricular	 51,217
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,377,261

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

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance	۰	De la stiene	Balance	Amounts Due in
	06/30/22	Additions	Reductions	06/30/23	One Year
Series 2020 Refunding Bonds					
General obligation bonds	\$ 17,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,100,000	\$ -
Capital appreciation bonds	421,605	-	(177,906)	243,699	117,192
Accreted interest on CABs	422,036	322,568	(257,094)	487,510	234,161
Energy Conservation Improvement					
Bonds, Series 2009	124,836	-	(62,418)	62,418	62,418
Tax anticipation notes	974,000	-	(102,000)	872,000	104,000
Notes payable - financed purchase	142,967	300,748	(244,436)	199,279	109,909
Leases payable	81,573	-	(15,790)	65,783	16,189
Net pension liability	9,108,497	6,245,199	-	15,353,696	-
Net OPEB liability	1,081,469	-	(290,282)	791,187	-
Early retirement incentive	15,000	1,000	(15,000)	1,000	1,000
Compensated absences	1,015,453	162,190	(118,129)	1,059,514	79,623
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 30,487,436	\$ 7,031,705	\$ (1,283,055)	36,236,086	\$ 724,492
Add: unamortized bond premiums				1,171,123	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 37,407,209	

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District, is primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

*Early retirement incentive:* See Note 11 for detail.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: See Note 14 for detail. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: See Note 15 for detail. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

#### B. Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2020

On August 18, 2020, the District issued classroom facilities and school improvements refunding bonds to advance refund \$17,830,000 of the series 2014 Ohio school facilities commission project bonds.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$17,100,000 and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$724,475. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.277% to 2.249%. The capital appreciation bonds mature annually on November 1, 2020, November 1, 2021, November 1, 2022, November 1, 2023, November 1, 2024, and November 1, 2025 (interest rate 45.00%), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,865,000. Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The final maturity date stated on the issue is November 1, 2051.

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$497,971. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

The serial bonds shall bear interest at the rates per year and will mature in the principal amounts and on the following dates:

Maturity Date (November 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2026	405,000	1.28%
2027	455,000	1.38%
2028	455,000	1.53%
2029	450,000	1.68%
2030	495,000	1.78%
2031	490,000	1.88%
2032	495,000	2.00%
2033	540,000	2.10%
2034	545,000	2.20%
2035	545,000	2.25%

The interest payment dates for the bonds shall be May 1 and November 1, commencing on November 1, 2020. The serial bonds shall be those bonds scheduled to mature on November 1, 2026 through 2035.

The capital appreciation bonds have the original principal amounts and mature with the accreted value at maturity, as follows:

Original	Accreted
Principal	Value at
Amount	Maturity
\$ 201,604	\$ 220,000
101,265	165,000
177,906	435,000
117,192	430,000
76,280	420,000
50,227	415,000
	Principal Amount \$ 201,604 101,265 177,906 117,192 76,280

Capital Appreciation Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The term bonds which mature on November 1, 2040, have an interest rate of 2.685 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the Authorizing Legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on November 1 of the years shown in, and according to, the following schedule:

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	Principal Amount to			
Year	be Redeemed			
November 1, 2036	\$ 590,000			
November 1, 2037	595,000			
November 2, 2038	605,000			
November 3, 2039	655,000			
November 4, 2040	665,000			

The term bonds which mature on November 1, 2045, have an interest rate of 2.935 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the Authorizing Legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on November 1 of the years shown in, and according to, the following schedule:

	Principal			
	Amount to			
Year	be Redeemed			
November 1, 2041	\$ 670,000			
November 1, 2042	730,000			
November 1, 2043	740,000			
November 1, 2044	750,000			
November 1, 2045	810,000			

The term bonds which mature on November 1, 2051, have an interest rate of 3.205 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the Authorizing Legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on November 1 of the years shown in, and according to, the following schedule:

	Principal Amount to		
Year	be Redeemed		
November 1, 2046	\$ 820,000		
November 1, 2047	835,000		
November 1, 2048	905,000		
November 1, 2049	920,000		
November 1, 2050	935,000		
November 1, 2051	1,000,000		

# C. Energy Conservation Bonds

The Energy Conservation Bonds were issued in July 2009 for \$936,270. The interest rate on the notes is 0 percent. The final maturity of this issuance is December 1, 2023.

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### **D.** Tax Anticipation Notes

On March 31, 2021, the District issued \$1,042,000 in tax anticipation notes in order to provide funds for school improvements. The tax anticipation note bears an interest rate of 1.39%. The notes mature on December 1, 2030. Payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

# E. Notes Payable - Financed Purchase Agreement

During a prior fiscal year and the current fiscal year, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement obligation for the financing of buses and chromebooks. The payments will be recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. During fiscal year 2023, the District made \$244,436 and \$9,804 of principal and interest payments, respectively.

# F. Leases Payable

The District has entered into lease agreements for the right to use copier equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

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

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Description	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier Equipment	2022	5	2027	Monthly

# G. Principal and Interest Outstanding

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	_	Current Interest BondsCapital AppreciaG.O. Bonds (Series 2020)G.O. Bonds (Series					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Total Principal		Total	
2024	\$ -	\$ 455,083	\$ 455,083	\$ 117,192	\$ 312,808	\$ 430,000	
2025	-	455,083	455,083	76,280	343,720	420,000	
2026	-	455,083	455,083	50,227	364,773	415,000	
2027	405,000	452,498	857,498	-	-	-	
2028	455,000	446,779	901,779	-	-	-	
2029 - 2033	2,385,000	2,119,708	4,504,708	-	-	-	
2034 - 2038	2,815,000	1,850,783	4,665,783	-	-	-	
2039 - 2043	3,325,000	1,449,661	4,774,661	-	-	-	
2044 - 2048	3,955,000	918,262	4,873,262	-	-	-	
2049 - 2052	3,760,000	245,822	4,005,822				
Total	\$ 17,100,000	\$ 8,848,762	\$ 25,948,762	\$ 243,699	\$ 1,021,301	\$ 1,265,000	

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

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending			0.	Conservati Bonds (Ser	servation ls (Series 2009)			Tax Anticipation Notes				
June 30,	_ <u>P</u>	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	<u> </u>	<u>rincipal</u>	_	Interest		Total
2024	\$	62,418	\$	-	\$	62,418	\$	104,000	\$	11,398	\$	115,398
2025		-		-		-		105,000		9,946		114,946
2026		-		-		-		107,000		8,472		115,472
2027		-		-		-		108,000		6,978		114,978
2028		-		-		-		110,000		5,463		115,463
2029 - 2031		_		_		_		338,000		7,089		345,089
Total	\$	62,418	\$	_	\$	62,418	\$	872,000	\$	49,346	\$	921,346
Fiscal			Notes	Payable -								
Year Ending		Financ	ed Pu	chase Obli	igatic	ons			Lea	ses Payable		
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	F	rincipal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	109,909	\$	7,387	\$	117,296	\$	16,189	\$	1,460	\$	17,649
2025		89,370		5,106		94,476		16,598		1,051		17,649
2026		-		-		-		17,018		631		17,649
2027		-		-		-		15,978		200		16,178

211,772

\$

65,783

\$

3,342

\$

69,125

#### H. Legal Debt Margin

Total

199,279

\$

\$

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a voted debt margin of \$18,753,245 (including available funds of \$2,088,263), and an unvoted debt margin of \$185,166.

12,493

\$

## NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

During fiscal year 2022, the District implemented a retirement incentive plan for certified employees. Certified employees who are eligible to retire under the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) either by attaining 30 year of service or by reaching 60 years of age and elects to retire, shall receive an incentive of \$15,000. Certified employees who wish to participate in this option must notify the District of their intent in writing by March 1<sup>st</sup> in the year of eligibility, with notice of working through the end of the school year. Additionally, employees who are eligible to retire and notify the District of their intent to retire by February 1<sup>st</sup> in the year of eligibility, shall receive an incentive benefit plan option is in addition to the severance pay. The District had \$1,000 in early retirement incentive liability at June 30, 2023 as presented on the fund financial statements.

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

# **NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law, negotiated agreements, and board policy, and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn no vacation. Twelve-month Administrative employees are entitled to vacation based on board policy and individual contracts. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave if approved by the Superintendent.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 60 days for non-union employees, 57.5 days for certified and 60 days for classified union employees.

#### NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

# A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. for insurance coverage. Coverages provided are as follows:

Property Insurance	\$61,838,883
Equipment Breakdown	350,000,000
Crime Coverage	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	15,000,000
Total Per Year	17,000,000
Educators' Legal Liability -	15,000,000
Wrongful Acts	15,000,000
Automobile Liability	15,000,000

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

#### **B.** Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of OHI, a selfinsurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees. The District pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and vision life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

#### C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Education Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

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

# **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 15 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - The District's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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 after August 1, 2017				
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit				
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit				

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$301,118 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$44,749 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at <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 (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,019,944 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$175,112 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	.055086900%	0	.055341825%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	.054953000%	0	.055696540%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.000133900%		0	.000354715%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,972,286	\$	12,381,410	\$ 15,353,696
Pension expense	\$	170,370	\$	1,478,963	\$ 1,649,333

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

	SERS		STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	120,380	\$ 158,498	\$	278,878
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	430,847		430,847
Changes of assumptions		29,329	1,481,683		1,511,012
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		22,198	74,241		96,439
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		301,118	 1,019,944		1,321,062
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	473,025	\$ 3,165,213	\$	3,638,238

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	SERS		STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	19,512	\$ 47,361	\$	66,873
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		103,718	-		103,718
Changes of assumptions		-	1,115,281		1,115,281
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		1,317	 146,643		147,960
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	124,547	\$ 1,309,285	\$	1,433,832

\$1,321,062 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2024	\$ 33,821	\$	(9,049)	\$ 24,772
2025	(10,661)		(93,176)	(103,837)
2026	(148, 164)		(317,468)	(465,632)
2027	 172,364		1,255,677	 1,428,041
Total	\$ 47,360	\$	835,984	\$ 883,344

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.00%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	4,375,063	\$	2,972,286	\$	1,790,465	

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

		Current				
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	18,703,805	\$	12,381,410	\$	7,034,623

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### *Net OPEB Liability/Asset*

See Note 14 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$39,766.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$39,766 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$39,766 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	)57142500%	0.	.055341825%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	)56351900%	0.	.055696540%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	000790600%	0.	.000354715%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	791,187	\$	-	\$ 791,187
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,442,169)	\$ (1,442,169)
OPEB expense	\$	(42,980)	\$	(245,221)	\$ (288,201)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 6,652	\$ 20,908	\$ 27,560
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,115	25,106	29,221
Changes of assumptions	125,849	61,430	187,279
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	38,896	33,132	72,028
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 39,766	 	 39,766
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 215,278	\$ 140,576	\$ 355,854

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 506,101	\$ 216,586	\$ 722,687
Changes of assumptions	324,789	1,022,636	1,347,425
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 39,794	 2,573	 42,367
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 870,684	\$ 1,241,795	\$ 2,112,479

\$39,766 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	\$ (148,055)	\$ (316,101)	\$ (464,156)
2025	(151,558)	(310,656)	(462,214)
2026	(139,348)	(154,542)	(293,890)
2027	(92,086)	(64,862)	(156,948)
2028	(62,464)	(84,276)	(146,740)
Thereafter	 (101,661)	 (170,782)	 (272,443)
Total	\$ (695,172)	\$ (1,101,219)	\$ (1,796,391)

#### **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.

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	3.69%
Prior measurement date	1.92%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	4.08%
Prior measurement date	2.27%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	7.00 to 4.40%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	982,666	\$	791,187	\$	636,611
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	610,147	\$	791,187	\$	1,027,654

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

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

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50%		12.50% at age 20 to			
	to 8.50%		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment		7.00%, net of investment			
	expenses, including inflation		expenses, inclue	expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%		

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	10	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,335,475	\$	1,442,169	\$	1,535,470
	1%	6 Decrease	Т	Current rend Rate	10	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,495,880	\$	1,442,169	\$	1,374,372

# **NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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Net Change in Fund Balance		
	Gen	eral fund
Budget basis	\$	(8,755)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		307,939
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		33,438
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		104,950
Funds budgeted elsewhere		11,825
Adjustment for encumbrances		40,063
GAAP basis	\$	489,460

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

# **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

# A. Federal and State Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023.

# **B.** Litigation

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

# C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. The District's August 14, 2023 and November 9, 2023 foundation settlement receipts included the FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2023. The August 14, 2023 adjustment was a decrease of \$512. This amount was not material to the financial statements and was recorded as due to other governments on the financial statements as of June 30, 2023. The November 9, 2023 adjustment was a decrease of \$1. This amount was not material to the financial statements and was not included in the financial statements as an intergovernmental payable as of June 30, 2023.

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

#### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS**

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

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

	Capital	
	Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	2	24,771
Current year qualifying expenditures		(1,848)
Current year offsets	(2	22,923)
Total	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	_

#### **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	Year-End		
Fund	Encu	Encumbrances		
General	\$	31,533		
Nonmajor governmental		372,155		
Total	\$	403,688		

# NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Henry County provides tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs) and Enterprise Zones (EZones).

<u>CRA</u> - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

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

# NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS – (Continued)

<u>EZone</u> - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

The CRA and EZone agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. During fiscal year 2023, the District's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Taxe	es Abated
CRA	\$	3,061
EZone		19,704
Total	\$	22,765

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05495300%		0.05508690%		0.05415830%		(	).05555460%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,972,286	\$	2,032,547	\$	3,582,144	\$	3,323,929
District's covered payroll	\$	2,097,657	\$	2,189,879	\$	1,896,143	\$	1,604,059
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		141.70%		92.82%		188.92%		207.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.82%		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%

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

	2019		2018	2017			2016		2015		2014
(	0.05432182%	(	0.05273271%	0.05290717%		0.05355787%		(	).05052379%	(	).08544700%
\$	3,111,110	\$	3,150,662	\$	3,872,319	\$	3,056,066	\$	2,556,991	\$	5,081,259
\$	1,833,467	\$	1,680,250	\$	1,624,000	\$	1,712,686	\$	1,809,618	\$	1,738,866
	169.68%		187.51%		238.44%		178.44%		141.30%		292.22%
	71.2 (0)		(0.500)		(2.000)		(0.1 <i>(</i> 0)/		51 500/		(5.50)
	71.36%		69.50%	62.98%			69.16%	71.70%			65.52%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022	 2021		2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.055696540%		0.055341825%		0.05479127%	0.05681477%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,381,410	\$	7,075,950	\$ 13,257,538	\$	12,564,245
District's covered payroll	\$	7,286,386	\$	6,891,079	\$ 7,180,479	\$	6,388,864
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		169.93%		102.68%	184.63%		196.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.88%		87.78%	75.48%		77.40%

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

2019	 2018	2017		 2016		2015		2014
0.05614184%	0.05353513%	0.05366880%		0.05221670%		0.05067302%		0.08244441%
\$ 12,344,330	\$ 12,717,385	\$	17,930,449	\$ 14,431,169	\$	12,325,432	\$	23,887,397
\$ 5,885,529	\$ 5,412,671	\$	5,890,650	\$ 5,567,171	\$	5,597,008	\$	5,154,585
209.74%	234.96%		304.39%	259.22%		220.21%		463.42%
77.31%	75.30%		66.80%	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022	 2021	2020		
Contractually required contribution	\$	301,118	\$	293,672	\$ 306,583	\$	265,460	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(301,118)		(293,672)	 (306,583)		(265,460)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	2,150,843	\$	2,097,657	\$ 2,189,879	\$	1,896,143	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	2014		
\$ 216,548	\$ 247,518	\$ 235,235	\$	227,360	\$ 225,732	\$	250,813	
 (216,548)	 (247,518)	 (235,235)		(227,360)	 (225,732)		(250,813)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 1,604,059	\$ 1,833,467	\$ 1,680,250	\$	1,624,000	\$ 1,712,686	\$	1,809,618	
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%		14.00%	13.18%		13.86%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022	 2021	2020		
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,019,944	\$	1,020,094	\$ 964,751	\$	1,005,267	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,019,944)		(1,020,094)	 (964,751)		(1,005,267)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	7,285,314	\$	7,286,386	\$ 6,891,079	\$	7,180,479	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2019	 2018	2017		2016		 2015	2014		
\$ 894,441	\$ 823,974	\$	757,774	\$	824,691	\$ 779,404	\$	727,611	
 (894,441)	 (823,974)		(757,774)		(824,691)	 (779,404)		(727,611)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 6,388,864	\$ 5,885,529	\$	5,412,671	\$	5,890,650	\$ 5,567,171	\$	5,597,008	
14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	).05635190%	(	).05714250%	(	).05642240%	(	0.05675000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	791,187	\$	1,081,469	\$	1,226,243	\$	1,427,143
District's covered payroll	\$	2,097,657	\$	2,189,879	\$	1,896,143	\$	1,604,059
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		37.72%		49.38%		64.67%		88.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%

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

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

	2019		2017						
(	0.05524088%		0.05345232%	0	0.05290717%				
\$	1,532,532	\$	1,434,519	\$	1,523,588				
\$	1,833,467	\$	1,680,250	\$	1,624,000				
	83.59%		85.38%		93.82%				
	13.57%		12.46%		11.49%				

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.	.055696540%	0.	.055341825%	(	).05479127%	(	0.05681477%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,442,169)	\$	(1,166,837)	\$	(962,956)	\$	(940,989)
District's covered payroll	\$	7,286,386	\$	6,891,079	\$	7,180,479	\$	6,388,864
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		-19.79%		-16.93%		-13.41%		-14.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		230.73%		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%

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

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

	2019		2018		2017
C	0.05614184%	C	0.05353513%	0	0.05356688%
\$	(902,142)	\$	2,088,743	\$	2,863,073
\$	5,885,529	\$	5,412,671	\$	5,890,650
	-15.33%		38.59%		48.60%
	176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 39,766	\$ 37,629	\$ 38,282	\$ 37,299
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (39,766)	 (37,629)	 (38,282)	 (37,299)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,150,843	\$ 2,097,657	\$ 2,189,879	\$ 1,896,143
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.85%	1.79%	1.75%	1.97%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 33,783	\$ 26,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,696	\$ 26,554
 (33,783)	 (26,201)	 	 -	 (38,696)	 (26,554)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 1,604,059	\$ 1,833,467	\$ 1,680,250	\$ 1,624,000	\$ 1,712,686	\$ 1,809,618
2.11%	1.43%	0.00%	0.00%	2.26%	1.47%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,285,314	\$ 7,286,386	\$ 6,891,079	\$ 7,180,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,970
 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	 (55,970)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 6,388,864	\$ 5,885,529	\$ 5,412,671	\$ 5,890,650	\$ 5,567,171	\$ 5,597,008
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions :

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

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

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

#### PENSION (CONTINUED)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms :

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

#### Changes in assumptions :

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

Changes in benefit terms :

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

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions :

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

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

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

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

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions :

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

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

# OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions (continued) :

- <sup>D</sup> For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- Por fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal AL	Provided Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICLUTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program:	10.553		\$44,035
Cash Assistance	10.555		271,895
COVID Cash Assistance	10.555		16,739
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555		28,887
Total National School Lunch Program			317,521
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			361,556
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs (P-EBT)	10.649		628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			362,184
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		99,755
	21.027		
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			99,755
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	04.040		040.050
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010		216,252
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027		219,494
American Rescue Plan IDEA Part B	84.027 X		6,665
Total Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)			226,159
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	\$5,782	5,782
American Rescue Plan IDEA Preschool	84.173 X		1,846
Total Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)		5,782	7,628
Total Special Education Cluster			233,787
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		30,339
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		15,532
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:			
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425 U		461,090
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425 W		5,805
Total Education Stabilization Fund			466,895
Total U.S. Department of Education		5,782	962,805
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$5,782	\$1,424,744

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

# NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

# NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# NOTE D – SUBRECIPIENTS

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a pass-through entity, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

# NOTE E – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

# NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

# NOTE G – TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

Program Title	AL Number	Amt.	<u><b>Fransferred</b></u>
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	\$	20,876
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	1,838



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

Liberty Center Local School District Henry County 100 Tiger Trail Liberty Center, Ohio 43532-0434

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty Center Local School District, Henry County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2024.

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# District's Response to Finding

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# Purpose of This Report

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 5, 2024



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

Liberty Center Local School District Henry County 100 Tiger Trail Liberty Center, Ohio 43532-0434

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

# **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

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

# Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

# **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 5, 2024

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Education Stabilization Fund
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2023-001

# Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

We identified the following errors requiring adjustments to the financial statements and notes to the financial statements:

- Capital outlay expenditures and issuance of notes revenue were understated in the amount of \$195,798 in the nonmajor governmental funds due to a financed purchase agreement that the District failed to include in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.
- Principal retirement expenditures in the amount of \$90,000 were incorrectly posted as pupil transportation expenditures in the nonmajor governmental funds.

These errors were not identified and corrected prior to the District preparing its financial statements and notes to the financial statements due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. Failing to prepare accurate financial statements could lead the Board of Education to make misinformed decisions. The accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these changes. In addition to the adjustments noted above, we also identified an additional misstatement of \$4,545 that we have brought to the District's attention.

The District should adopt policies and procedures over financial reporting, including a final review of the financial statements and notes to the financial statements by the Treasurer and Board of Education to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

# Officials' Response:

See corrective action plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Mr. Richard A. Peters Superintendent rpeters@libertycenterschools.org

Mrs. Jenell M. Buenger Treasurer/CFO jbuenger@libertycenterschools.org



Board of Education: Mr. Jeff Benson, Mr. Neal Carter, Mr. Todd Spangler, Mr. John Weaver, Mrs. Andrea Zacharias

100 Tiger Trail Liberty Center, Ohio 43532

Phone: (419) 533-5011 Fax: (419) 533-5036

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2023

Finding Number: Planned Corrective Action: 2023-001

The Treasurer will review the GAAP compiler's work papers for errors and omissions prior to the submission of the draft report to the Auditor of State. 11/27/2024 Jenell Buenger, Treasurer

Anticipated Completion Date: Responsible Contact Person: This page intentionally left blank.



# LIBERTY CENTER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# HENRY 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 1/18/2024

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