SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Zupka & Associates

**Certified Public Accountants** 



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Board of Education Revere Local School District 3496 Everett Road Richfield, Ohio 44286

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Revere Local School District, Summit County, prepared by Zupka & Associates, for the audit period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Revere Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2025

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# REVERE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Revere Local School District Summit County 3496 Everett Road Richfield, Ohio 44286

To the Members of the Board of Education:

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

# Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Revere Local School District, Summit County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 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 the Revere Local School District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with 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* (*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.

#### 4141 Rockside Road, Suite 200, Seven Hills, Ohio 44131

Revere Local School District Summit 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, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund, and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Revere Local School District Summit 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

rupka & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

December 20, 2024

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The management's discussion and analysis of Revere 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, 2024. 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 2024 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$1,934,295 from 2023.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization decreased \$825,200 during fiscal year 2024.
- During fiscal year 2024 outstanding debt decreased \$2,197,907.
- An increase in pension expense increased instructional and support services expenses compared to fiscal year 2023.

# Using the Financial Report

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. The District has two major governmental funds: the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund is by far the most significant fund.

# **Reporting the District as a Whole**

# Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities

While 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 2024?" The statement of net position and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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 statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

# **Proprietary Fund**

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for its vision insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide 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 net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and contributions.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# 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 for June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
	2024	2023		
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 75,059,372	\$ 67,212,873		
Net OPEB asset	2,746,832	3,658,531		
Capital assets, net	86,843,681	87,668,881		
Total assets	164,649,885	158,540,285		
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>	9,910,572	10,972,591		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	5,838,825	5,412,501		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	2,571,297	2,340,992		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	37,648,157	38,730,387		
Net OPEB liability	2,202,789	1,929,519		
Other amounts	69,803,481	72,025,084		
Total liabilities	118,064,549	120,438,483		
Deferred inflows of resources	49,568,597	40,212,787		
<u>Net Position</u>				
Net investment in capital assets	21,738,115	20,591,900		
Restricted	9,432,761	7,365,276		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(24,243,565)	(19,095,570)		
Total net position	\$ 6,927,311	\$ 8,861,606		

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.

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,927,311. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2024 was \$21,738,115. A portion of the District's net position, \$9,432,761, 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 \$24,243,565.

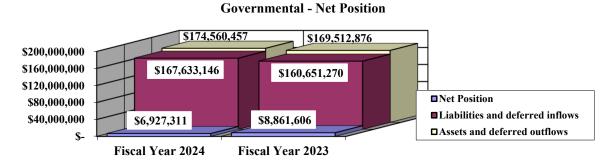
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 52.74% of total assets and decreased from the prior year due to recognizing a full year of depreciation expense on building and improvement additions added in fiscal year 2023. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use equipment. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

Total assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 14 for more detail. See Notes 13 and Notes 14 for more detail on the deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, respectively.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Current liabilities increased from accrued wages and benefits payable, intergovernmental payable and accounts payable. At June 30, 2023, contracts payable and retainage payable were related to the athletic stadium entrance. The District entered into two subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) payable during fiscal year 2024. The net pension liability decreased \$1.082 million, which is the primary reason for the decrease in long-term obligations.

The chart below shows the District's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2024 and 2023.



The following table shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

# **Change in Net Position**

	 Governmental Activities					
	 2024		2023			
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,799,987	\$	2,439,894			
Operating grants and contributions	2,174,524		3,236,356			
Capital grants and contributions	 71,890		326,370			
Total program revenues	 5,046,401		6,002,620			
General revenues:						
Property taxes	33,397,494		43,084,889			
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,168,230		818,254			
Grants and entitlements - not restricted	7,221,833		5,929,320			
Investment earnings	965,632		636,661			
Change in fair value of investments	428,658		(259,444)			
Miscellaneous	 34,211		438,642			
Total general revenues	 43,216,058		50,648,322			
Total revenues	 48,262,459		56,650,942			

- (Continued)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### **Change in Net Position - (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities			
	2024	2023		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 19,850,913	\$ 20,521,573		
Special	6,318,584	5,517,364		
Vocational	142,299	138,952		
Other	125,619	143,635		
Support services:				
Pupil	3,150,858	2,782,146		
Instructional staff	1,674,832	2,228,409		
Board of education	326,955	224,905		
Administration	3,260,217	3,172,150		
Fiscal	1,321,259	1,280,626		
Business	33,377	55,821		
Operations and maintenance	5,211,519	4,627,588		
Pupil transportation	2,703,208	2,638,300		
Central	306,867	319,262		
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service	1,536,954	1,458,544		
Other non-instructional services	6,812	2,279		
Extracurricular activities	1,750,631	1,711,390		
Interest and fiscal charges	2,475,850	2,722,067		
Total expenses	50,196,754	49,545,011		
Changes in net position	(1,934,295)	7,105,931		
Net position at beginning of year	8,861,606	1,755,675		
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,927,311	\$ 8,861,606		

# **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,934,295. This decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in property tax revenues, payment in lieu of taxes revenue, intergovernmental revenue, and investment earnings. Revenues decreased 14.81% over prior year, while expenses increased 1.32%.

In the area of program revenues, operating grants and contributions decreased, which is primarily attributable to federal subsidies from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) program received during fiscal year 2024. Charges for services and sales increased during fiscal year 2024 from tuition and fees and extracurricular. Capital grants and contributions decreased during fiscal year 2024, which represents funding received from the School Safety Grant program. The School Safety Grant program was created to help schools pay for physical security expenses such as new security cameras, public address systems, automatic door locks, visitor badging systems and exterior lighting.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.16% of total governmental revenue. Property tax revenue decreased \$9,687,395 in fiscal year 2024. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Property taxes collected and available to the District are reported as revenue. Property taxes primarily decreased as a result of a fluctuation in property taxes collected by June 30, 2024, and available for advance to the District. Property taxes collected and available to the District are reported as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The fluctuation in property tax revenues resulted from timing differences of when property tax receipts are collected by Summit County. Unrestricted grants and entitlements, comprised of state foundation revenue and homestead and rollback revenue, also increased during fiscal year 2024.

The increase in earnings on investments is due to higher interest rates and maturing investments. Miscellaneous general revenue decreased from the gain on sales of capital assets. The District sold a parcel of vacant land on Everett Road during fiscal year 2023.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$651,743 or 1.32%. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$26,437,415 or 52.67% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2024.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2024 and 2023. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

# **Governmental Activities**

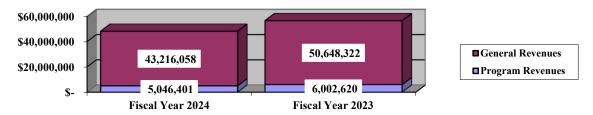
	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 19,850,913	\$ 18,719,954	\$ 20,521,573	\$ 18,239,392
Special	6,318,584	5,501,739	5,517,364	4,969,834
Vocational	142,299	141,559	138,952	138,705
Other	125,619	32,086	143,635	44,931
Support services:				
Pupil	3,150,858	2,887,460	2,782,146	2,440,615
Instructional staff	1,674,832	1,472,145	2,228,409	2,085,810
Board of Education	326,955	326,955	224,905	224,905
Administration	3,260,217	3,213,360	3,172,150	3,134,596
Fiscal	1,321,259	1,321,259	1,280,626	1,280,626
Business	33,377	33,377	55,821	55,821
Operations and maintenance	5,211,519	5,032,789	4,627,588	4,267,719
Pupil transportation	2,703,208	2,523,073	2,638,300	2,537,383
Central	306,867	306,867	319,262	319,262
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	1,536,954	56,547	1,458,544	(119,486)
Other non-instructional services	6,812	(271)	2,279	(320)
Extracurricular activities	1,750,631	1,105,604	1,711,390	1,200,531
Interest and fiscal charges	2,475,850	2,475,850	2,722,067	2,722,067
Total expenses	\$ 50,196,754	\$ 45,150,353	\$ 49,545,011	\$ 43,542,391

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2024 for governmental activities is apparent, as 92.28% of fiscal year 2024 instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The following graph presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

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



# The District's Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$26,876,480, which is below last fiscal year's total of \$31,306,629. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2024	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Change
General Bond Retirement Other Governmental	\$ 19,225,772 5,517,554 2,133,154	\$ 22,234,303 5,856,494 3,215,832	\$ (3,008,531) (338,940) (1,082,678)
Total	\$ 26,876,480	\$ 31,306,629	<u>\$ (4,430,149)</u>

### **General** Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$3,199,760 or 14.39% during fiscal year 2024. The following table assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2024 Amount	2023 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 30,263,972	\$ 36,655,093	(17.44) %
Intergovernmental	7,264,165	5,974,033	21.60 %
Other revenues	2,691,428	2,380,767	13.05 %
Total	<u>\$ 40,219,565</u>	\$ 45,009,893	(10.64) %

Property taxes decreased 17.44% from decreased property tax collections as a result of fluctuations in the amount available for advance at June 30, 2024 from Summit County (see Note 6 for detail). The District received more in State foundation funding during fiscal year 2024. Other revenues increased from fiscal year 2023, primarily in investment earnings/change in fair value of investments as higher interest rates resulted in an increase in revenue in fiscal year 2024.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2024 Amount	2023 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 24,508,784	\$ 22,922,115	6.92 %
Support services	16,617,820	15,510,519	7.14 %
Extracurricular activities	1,238,737	1,081,629	14.53 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	153,409	329,247	(53.41) %
Debt service	278,093	246,509	12.81 %
Total	\$ 42,796,843	\$ 40,090,019	6.75 %

Fiscal year 2024 instruction and support services expenditures were comparable to fiscal year 2023. Extracurricular activities increased 14.53% in fiscal year 2024 in relation to athletics and non-instructional activities. Debt service expenditures increased from the debt service payments for the SBITA payable being made from the general fund. Facilities acquisition and construction decreased from various maintenance and repairs throughout the District.

# **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$4,219,699 in revenues and \$4,558,639 in expenditures during fiscal year 2024. The fund balance decreased \$338,940 as a result of property tax and homestead and rollback revenues failing to meet debt service payments during fiscal year 2024.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2024, the District amended its general fund budget several times. The District uses site-based budgeting, and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$40,449,551. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$45,428,135 were \$84,409 more than final budgeted revenues of \$45,343,726. There were no significant modifications for budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$43,109,601 and final appropriations were \$43,575,832. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$42,811,606, which was \$764,226 less than the final budget appropriations. This negative variance is due to a tight control over expenditures and the District's salaries and fringe benefits proving to be lower than anticipated. There were no significant modifications for appropriations.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, The District had \$86,843,681 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use equipment and SBITA software.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The following table shows fiscal year 2024 balances compared to 2023:

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

	Governmental Activities			
		2024		2023
Land	\$	1,506,742	\$	1,126,609
Construction in progress		-		504,693
Land improvements		2,867,589		2,713,786
Buildings and improvements		79,116,632		80,896,466
Furniture and equipment		1,565,058		629,410
Vehicles		1,451,294		1,509,101
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment		223,424		-
Software		112,942		288,816
Total	\$	86,843,681	<u>\$</u>	87,668,881

The District had net additions of \$2,575,659 and depreciation/amortization expense of \$3,400,859 in fiscal year 2024.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

# **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2024 the District had \$69,368,834 in debt outstanding, of which \$2,354,075 is due within one year and \$67,014,759 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt obligations outstanding.

# **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities				
		2024		2023	
General obligation bonds	\$	60,496,701	\$	61,924,395	
Energy conservation improvement bonds		3,225,768		3,225,768	
Tax anticipation notes		4,445,000		5,125,000	
HVAC equipment note		870,439		1,001,589	
SBITA payable		104,383		-	
Lease payable		226,543		289,989	
Total	\$	69,368,834	\$	71,566,741	

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District's students continue to achieve at the highest levels academically, which is our primary mission. These results are clearly derived from the combined effort of our students, staff, parental support and the community. The students come prepared to learn, the staff are highly qualified and the parents, along with the community, support education.

As stewards of public dollars, the District's fiscal policy continues to be that of doing more with less by finding creative ways to reduce or contain costs. We have worked to address all expenditures within our control. Some of the key steps taken in this regard include the formation of a health care consortium, implementing a severance incentive plan designed to reduce salary costs, applying technology to reduce operating costs, increasing participation in buying consortia and exploring opportunities to apply the concept of shared services. In regard to shared services, we have successfully partnered on a wide range of services with our information technology center, NEOnet, including telephony, virtualization of servers, and EMIS services. These examples have reduced equipment acquisition, operating costs and maintenance costs.

Since fiscal year 2011, the Board has worked to address the growth of salaries since staffing related costs, including benefits, are the single largest component of the General Fund budget. For fiscal year 2020 salaries and benefits were 80 percent of expenditures. The District has successfully addressed salary related costs through its hiring practices, the introduction of a severance incentive program through union negotiations, and by taking advantage of the changes to the State's retirement system, which incentivized tenured teachers to retire or accept less attractive retirement terms. With these strategies, salaries were close to flat-lined for 7 fiscal years, fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2015. The increase in subsequent fiscal years has ranged from 0.8% to 3.6%.

Under the longstanding funding model in the State of Ohio, the District has been penalized based on high, local property values as measured on a per pupil basis. We have traditionally been defined as a "guaranteed" State share district and received State funding on a reduced basis under a formula involving what is called the Funding Guarantee. In other words, we do not receive state funding on a per pupil basis in the amount approved by the legislature. This payment under the funding guarantee was capped at a fixed amount, and this was put in place to prevent a total loss of funding based on property values, which is a key component of the funding formula. The new State funding formula for fiscal year 2024, Fair School Funding Plan, continues the guaranteed funding status for the District, albeit with a different formula based on average costs for various expenditure categories.

The District's valuation per pupil is significantly above the State average and this drives the term "High Wealth District." The assessed property value for taxes paid in calendar year 2024, the most recent property evaluation number, is \$1.45 billion, an increase of 21.85% from \$1.19 billion in 2023. For fiscal year 2024, our valuation per pupil was \$437,870 compared to the State average of \$232,719.

The Revere School System continues to receive its primary support from the residents of the District through local property taxes. In reviewing the District's ballot activity over the past 20 plus years, new money was passed by the residents of the District in August 2001. This levy was in the amount of 6.9 mills, for a fixed term, under a five year emergency levy. That levy generated \$4.6 million annually. As an emergency levy, the annual collection remains flat and does not grow as new value is added through new construction. This emergency levy has since been renewed 3 times. The last renewal of this levy, with no new taxes, was again before the voters in calendar year 2016 and passed with strong support. Note the levy term was changed to 10 years to reduce ballot related costs and to prevent two levies from coming due in the same year.

Based on the five year forecast, the District had identified the need for new money and weighed that need against the fact that the school system had not previously gone back to the community with a request for new operating money for ten years. Driving this request was the loss of significant State funding, slowed property growth and reduction in property tax values, the expansion of vouchers and charter schools, and inflationary growth impacting the annual budget. The District was therefore on the ballot for a new 10 year emergency levy with a collection in the amount of \$4.76 million annually. This levy equated to 4.83 mills and was supported by our voters in May 2011.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

As noted above, the District has been able to stretch out its levy cycle, the time span between requests for new money, to ten years which is unprecedented based upon the school funding model in Ohio. This was accomplished through effective fiscal management, as well as growth in the District's property tax base. The stated goal of the Board of Education is to stretch the levy cycle as long as possible. The Board of Education voted to place a substitute levy on the November 2019 ballot, which the residents passed, to combine these two emergency levies into one continuing levy for ongoing operational expenditures. The substitute levy offers no new taxes to property owners and will not require approvals to renew the two emergency levies in future years, thus reducing voter fatigue and election expenses.

In the 2012-2013 school year, all-day kindergarten was implemented with 4 classes on a full day schedule. Under current Ohio law, all-day kindergarten is not required, but remains a local decision. The option of all-day kindergarten has continued to grow in enrollment and for the fiscal year 2023-2024 school year we operated 10 all-day kindergarten classes.

The District also collaborated with five other schools to form a health care consortium to control medical costs and implemented an aggressive wellness plan aimed at decreasing utilization. The ability to control costs is made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, testing, curriculum changes, rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students and national health care trends. Due to the success of the consortium, another district joined during fiscal year 2020, followed by a second one in fiscal year 2023.

All scenarios require district management and school boards to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the upcoming years. Decisions cannot be made by looking only at the impact to the current year's financial forecast but must be projected forward on a long-term basis to fully understand the impact and feasibility of current fiscal strategies.

The District is fortunate that its systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded and embraced by the Board of Education, its administrative team and staff. All of the District's financial abilities and resources will be needed to meet the challenges of the future for the benefit of our students.

Lastly, the District has invested significant resources in new facilities by building a new Bath Elementary School, Revere High School, and transportation facility. The High School and transportation facility opened in fiscal year 2022. Renovations to add air conditioning, replace outdated lighting with LED fixtures and replace drop ceilings at Richfield Elementary School and Revere Middle School were part of the facility upgrades that occurred. The Richfield Elementary renovations were completed in fiscal year 2022. This investment of approximately \$86 million will be a significant enhancement to the student learning environment and will offset future repair expenditures from the new infrastructure.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rick Berdine, Treasurer of Revere Local School District, P.O. Box 340, Bath, OH 44210 or rberdine@revereschools.org.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	ф од (00 <b>2</b> 02
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 27,689,293 2,781,0(1
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	2,781,961
Receivables:	42 210 018
Property taxes	43,310,018
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,000,000
Accounts Accrued interest	30,043 69,144
	153,675
Intergovernmental Prepayments	25,238
Net OPEB asset	2,746,832
Capital assets:	2,740,852
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	1,506,742
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	85,336,939
Capital assets, net	86,843,681
Total assets	164,649,885
10141 455015	104,049,005
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,037,500
Pension	7,586,209
OPEB	1,286,863
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,910,572
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	587,290
Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,210,292
Matured compensated absences payable	87,964
Intergovernmental payable	726,545
Accrued interest payable	225,583
Claims payable	1,151
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,571,297
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	37,648,157
Net OPEB liability	2,202,789
Other amounts due in more than one year	69,803,481
Total liabilities	118,064,549
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	41,227,130
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,000,000
Pension	3,108,574
OPEB	4,232,893
Total deferred inflows of resources	49,568,597
Not position.	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	21,738,115
Restricted for:	21,738,115
Debt service	5 222 154
	5,333,154
State funded programs	12,678 14,650
Federally funded programs	816,387
Food service operations Extracurricular activities	364,999
OPEB	
	2,746,832
Other purposes	144,061
Unrestricted (deficit)	(24,243,565)
Total net position	\$ 6,927,311

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Progr	am Revenues			F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges Sales and Services	Co	ating Grants, ntributions d Interest	Con	ital Grants tributions l Interest	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	 	 						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 19,850,913	\$ 834,726	\$	296,233	\$	-	\$	(18,719,954)
Special	6,318,584	161,990		654,855		-		(5,501,739)
Vocational	142,299	-		740		-		(141,559)
Other	125,619	-		93,533		-		(32,086)
Support services:								
Pupil	3,150,858	-		263,398		-		(2,887,460)
Instructional staff	1,674,832	90,541		40,256		71,890		(1,472,145)
Board of education	326,955	-		-		-		(326,955)
Administration	3,260,217	-		46,857		-		(3,213,360)
Fiscal	1,321,259	-		-		-		(1,321,259)
Business	33,377	-		-		-		(33,377)
Operations and maintenance	5,211,519	80,040		98,690		-		(5,032,789)
Pupil transportation	2,703,208	-		180,135		-		(2,523,073)
Central	306,867	-		-		-		(306,867)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Food service operations	1,536,954	1,041,930		438,477		-		(56,547)
Other non-instructional services	6,812	-		7,083		-		271
Extracurricular activities	1,750,631	590,760		54,267		-		(1,105,604)
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,475,850	 -		-		-		(2,475,850)
Totals	\$ 50,196,754	\$ 2,799,987	\$	2,174,524	\$	71,890		(45,150,353)

# General revenues:

General revenues.	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	29,130,065
Debt service	3,947,377
Capital outlay	320,052
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,168,230
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	7,221,833
Investment earnings	965,632
Change in fair value of investments	428,658
Miscellaneous	34,211
Total general revenues	43,216,058
Change in net position	(1,934,295)
Net position at beginning of year	8,861,606
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,927,311

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General	R	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	19,801,690	\$	5,375,646	\$	2,501,049	\$	27,678,385
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee		2,781,961		-		-		2,781,961
Receivables:								
Property taxes		38,227,184		4,453,904		628,930		43,310,018
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,000,000		-		-		1,000,000
Accounts		8,357		-		21,686		30,043
Accrued interest		69,144		-		-		69,144
Interfund loans		121,824		-		-		121,824
Intergovernmental		53,195		-		100,480		153,675
Prepayments		24,799		-		439		25,238
Total assets	\$	62,088,154	\$	9,829,550	\$	3,252,584	\$	75,170,288
10441 435045	Ψ	02,000,151		7,027,330	Ψ	5,252,501	Ψ	73,170,200
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	280,185	\$	-	\$	307,105	\$	587,290
Accrued wages and benefits payable		4,108,520		-		101,772		4,210,292
Matured compensated absences payable		87,964		-		-		87,964
Intergovernmental payable		706,085		-		20,460		726,545
Interfund loans payable		-		-		121,824		121,824
Total liabilities		5,182,754		-		551,161		5,733,915
Deferred inflows of resources:		26 200 200		1000 077		555 0 (2		41 007 100
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		36,380,390		4,288,877		557,863		41,227,130
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next								
fiscal year		1,000,000						1,000,000
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		265,160		23,119		10,406		298,685
Accrued interest not available		34,078		-		-		34,078
Total deferred inflows of resources		37,679,628		4,311,996		568,269		42,559,893
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		24,799		-		439		25,238
Unclaimed monies		37,015		_		-		37,015
Restricted:		57,015						57,015
Debt service		2,781,961		5,517,554				8,299,515
Food service operations		2,781,901		5,517,554		835,629		835,629
State funded programs		-		-		12,678		12,678
Federally funded programs		-		-		12,078		12,078
Extracurricular		-		-		364,999		364,999
		-		-				,
Other purposes		-		-		107,046		107,046
Committed:						707 712		707 712
Capital improvements		-		-		797,713		797,713
Assigned:								~~~~
Student instruction		82,855		-		-		82,855
Student and staff support		284,946		-		-		284,946
Unassigned		16,014,196		-		-		16,014,196
Total fund balances		19,225,772		5,517,554		2,133,154		26,876,480
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	62,088,154	\$	9,829,550	\$	3,252,584	\$	75,170,288
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### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 26,876,480
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.		86,843,681
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 298,685 34.078	
Total	34,078	332,763
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities on the statement of net position.		9.757
		- )
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds		1,037,500
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(225,583)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	7,586,209 (3,108,574) (37,648,157) 1,286,863 (4,232,893) 2,746,832 (2,202,789)	(35,572,509)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Unamortized bond premium Unamortized bond discount Energy conservation improvement bonds Tax anticipation notes Direct borrowing note Subscription-based information technology arrangement Lease payable Compensated absences Total	(56,500,000) (4,288,739) 292,038 (3,225,768) (4,445,000) (870,439) (104,383) (226,543) (3,005,944)	 (72,374,778)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,927,311

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenue:         29,095,742         3,952,346         5         33,368,011           Intergovernmental         7,264,165         267,353         1,664,202         9,195,720           Investment armings         997,946         -         -         999,996           Extracurricular         87,7268         -         486,624         574,126           Charges for services         -         -         1044,1930         1,041,930           Contributions and domations         99,899         -         6,6999         106,588           Payment in lice of taxes         1,168,230         -         -         1,168,230           Contributions and domations         99,899         -         6,6999         106,588           Total revenues         498,451         -         -         428,658           Total revenues         40,219,565         4,219,699         3,744,228         48,183,492           Current:         Instruction:         -         -         132,060         -         132,060           Other         22,221         -         93,533         120,764         -         132,605           Support services:         27,231         -         93,533         120,764         313,605		General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Intergovermmental         7.264.165         267,353         1.664.022         9.1957.20           Investment rearings         957,426         896         988,322           Turiton and fees         999.996         -         999.996           Extracurricular         87,268         -         486.624         574.12           Charges for services         -         1.041.930         1.041.930         1.041.930           Contropt for services         1.168.230         -         -         1.168.230           Official lancons         99.599         -         6.6999         106.588           Total revenues         492.8658         -         -         428.658           Total revenues         40.219.565         4.219.699         3.744.228         48.183.492           Expenditures:         -         -         438.195         6.134.624         10.13.15.26           Current:         -         -         93.533         120.764         12.2060         -         438.195         6.134.624           Vocational         123.000         -         438.195         6.134.624         12.157.77         179.227         3.034.454           Pupil         2.455.127         -         19.23.21         57.	Revenues:				
Intergovermmental         7.264.165         267,353         1.664.022         9.1957.20           Investment rearings         957,426         896         988,322           Turiton and fees         999.996         -         999.996           Extracurricular         87,268         -         486.624         574.12           Charges for services         -         1.041.930         1.041.930         1.041.930           Contropt for services         1.168.230         -         -         1.168.230           Official lancons         99.599         -         6.6999         106.588           Total revenues         492.8658         -         -         428.658           Total revenues         40.219.565         4.219.699         3.744.228         48.183.492           Expenditures:         -         -         438.195         6.134.624         10.13.15.26           Current:         -         -         93.533         120.764         12.2060         -         438.195         6.134.624           Vocational         123.000         -         438.195         6.134.624         12.157.77         179.227         3.034.454           Pupil         2.455.127         -         19.23.21         57.	Property taxes	\$ 29.095.742	\$ 3,952,346	\$ 319.923	\$ 33,368,011
Investment armings         957,426         .         896         998,322           Tution and fees         999,996         .					· · ·
Tution and fees         999,996         -         -         999,996           Extracurricular         872,68         -         48,024         574,192           Rental income         80,040         -         -         1,041,310           Charges for services         -         -         1,041,310         1,041,330           Contributions and domations         39,559         -         66,999         106,538           Payment in lieu of taxes         1,168,230         -         -         -         428,658           Charges for services:         428,658         -         -         -         428,658           Current:         Instruction:         Regular         18,653,064         -         478,462         19,131,526           Special         5,696,429         -         438,195         6,134,624         Vocational         132,060         -         -         132,060           Other         27,221         -         99,331         120,764         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,695				, ,	· · ·
Extracuricular         87,268         -         486,924         574,192           Rental income         80,040         -         -         80,040           Charges for services         -         -         1,041,930         1,041,930           Contributions and domations         39,589         -         66,999         106,588           Payment in lieu of taxes         1,168,230         -         -         428,658           Total revenues         428,658         -         -         428,658           Total revenues         40,219,665         4,219,699         3,744,228         48,183,492           Expenditures:         Current:         -         -         12,2660           Other         27,231         -         93,533         120,764           Vocational         132,060         -         -         132,060           Other         27,231         -         93,533         120,764           Pupil         2,855,127         -         199,327         30,34,54           Instructional staff         1,912,128         -         24,649         2,159,77           Board of education         313,695         -         -         32,702           Operations a	e	,	_	070	· · · · · ·
Renul income         80,040         -         -         90,040           Charges for services         -         -         1,041,930         1,041,930           Contributions and donations         39,589         -         66,999         106,583           Payment in fair value of investments         428,658         -         -         1,168,230           Total revenues         428,658         -         -         428,658           Expenditures:         -         -         428,658         -         -         428,658           Current:         Instruction:         -         -         428,658         -         -         13,4624           Vocational         12,660         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060           Other         27,231         -         94,533         120,764         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,695         -         31,30,695         -         31,30,695         -         31,30,695         -         31,30,695         -         31,30,695         -         31,30,695         -         31,695         -			-	196 024	· · · · ·
Charges for services         -         -         1,041,930         1,041,930           Contributions and domations         39,589         -         66,999         106,588           Payment in lieu of taxes         1,168,230         -         -         1,168,230           Miscellaneous         98,451         -         103,354         261,805           Charge in fuir value of investments         428,658         -         -         -         448,658           Current:         Instruction:         Regular         18,653,064         -         478,462         19,131,526           Special         5,696,429         -         438,195         6,134,624         Vocational         132,060         -         -         132,060           Other         27,231         -         93,533         120,764         2,159,777         3,044,454           Instructional staff         1912,128         -         247,649         2,159,777         313,695         -         313,695         -         313,097         -         313,097         -         313,097         -         313,097         -         313,097         -         313,097         -         313,097         -         32,702         -         -         32,70			-	400,924	· · ·
Contributions and donations         39,589         -         66,999         106,8230           Payment in lieu of taxes         1,168,230         -         1,168,230           Change in fair value of investments         428,658         -         -         428,658           Total revenues         40219,565         4,219,699         3,744,228         448,183,492           Expenditures:         -         -         -         428,658         -         -         -         428,658           Current:         Instruction:         Regular         18,653,064         -         478,462         19,131,526           Support services:         -         -         179,333         120,764           Support services:         -         -         179,327         3,034,454           Instructional staff         1,912,128         -         24,764         2,19777           Board of education         313,695         -         -         313,695           Administration         3,103,321         -         46,857         3,150,178           Fiscal         1,233,921         57,285         2,1990         1,313,165           Duerations and maintenance         2,346,914         -         265,219         2,610,193		80,040	-	1 0 41 020	· · · · · ·
Payment in lice of taxes         1,168,230         -         -         1,168,230           Miscellancous         98,451         -         163,334         261,805           Change in fair value of investments         428,658         -         428,658           Total revenues         402,19,565         4,219,699         3,744,228         48,183,492           Expenditures:         Current:         -         438,195         6,134,624           Current:         5,696,429         -         438,195         6,134,624           Vocational         132,060         -         -         132,060           Other         27,231         -         93,553         120,764           Support services:         -         11,912,128         -         247,649         2,19,977           Board of education         313,695         -         46,857         3,150,178         2,139,00         1,313,136           Business         32,702         -         -         32,702         -         -         32,703         -         313,695         -         315,533         -         -         315,533         -         -         315,533         -         -         315,533         -         -         315		-	-	, ,	· · ·
Miscellaneous         98,451         -         163,354         261,805           Change in fair value of investments         428,658         -         -         428,658         -         428,658         -         428,658         4219,699         3,744,228         48,183,492           Expenditures:         Current:         Instruction:         Regular         18,653,064         -         478,462         19,131,526           Special         5.696,429         -         438,195         6,134,624         Vocational         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         132,060         -         -         133,065         -         -         133,065         -         -         133,065         -         -         315,013         -         -         312,076         -         32,702         -         -			-	66,999	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	5		-	-	1,168,230
Total revenues         40,219,565         4,219,699         3,744,228         48,183,492           Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular         18,653,064         -         478,462         19,131,526           Special         5,696,429         -         438,195         6,134,624           Vocational         132,060         -         -         132,060           Other         27,231         -         93,533         120,764           Support services:         -         179,327         3,034,454           Instructional staff         1,19,12,128         -         247,649         2,159,777           Board of education         3,13,695         -         -         3,13,045           Administration         3,10,321         -         46,857         3,150,178           Fiscal         1,233,921         57,285         21,930         1,31,136           Business         32,702         -         -         32,702           Operation and maintenance         4,506,419         -         752,381         5,258,800           Pupil transportation         135,333         -         -         315,533           Operation and construction         135,409         -         7,083         7,083 </td <td>Miscellaneous</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>163,354</td> <td>261,805</td>	Miscellaneous		-	163,354	261,805
Expenditures:         Current:           Instruction:         Regular         18,653,064         -         478,462         19,131,526           Special         5,696,429         -         438,195         6,134,624           Vocational         132,060         -         -         132,060           Other         27,231         -         93,533         120,764           Support services:         27,231         -         247,649         2,159,777           Board of education         313,695         -         -         313,695           Administration         3,103,321         -         46,857         3,150,78           Fiscal         1,233,921         -         72,238         5,258,800           Pupil transportation         2,344,974         -         225,219         2,610,193           Central         315,533         -         -         315,533         -         315,533           Operations and maintenance         4,506,419         -         7,52,88         15,52,604         1,582,604           Toold service operations         -         -         7,083         7,083         7,083           Facilities acquisition and construction         153,409         -	Change in fair value of investments	428,658	-	-	428,658
	Total revenues	40,219,565	4,219,699	3,744,228	48,183,492
Special         5,696,429         -         438,195         6,134,624           Vocational         132,060         -         -         -         132,060           Other         27,231         -         93,333         120,0764           Pupil         2,855,127         -         179,327         3,034,454           Instructional staff         1,912,128         -         247,649         2,159,777           Board of education         313,695         -         -         313,695         -         -         313,695           Administration         313,0321         -         46,857         3,150,178         52,288,000         1,31,316           Business         32,702         -         -         32,702         -         32,702         -         32,702         -         32,702         -         32,702         -         32,702         -         315,533         0         2,610,193         5,258,800         9,083         5,258,800         9,083         5,258,800         40,796         1,736,533         -         -         315,533         0         -         315,533         0         -         7,083         7,083         7,083         7,083         7,083         7,083	Current:				
Special         5,696,429         -         438,195         6,134,624           Vocational         132,060         -         -         -         132,060           Other         27,231         -         93,333         120,0764           Pupil         2,855,127         -         179,327         3,034,454           Instructional staff         1,912,128         -         247,649         2,159,777           Board of education         313,695         -         -         313,695         -         -         313,695           Administration         313,0321         -         46,857         3,150,178         52,288,000         1,31,316           Business         32,702         -         -         32,702         -         32,702         -         32,702         -         32,702         -         32,702         -         32,702         -         315,533         0         2,610,193         5,258,800         9,083         5,258,800         9,083         5,258,800         40,796         1,736,533         -         -         315,533         0         -         315,533         0         -         7,083         7,083         7,083         7,083         7,083         7,083	Regular	18.653.064	-	478,462	19.131.526
Vocational         132,060         -         -         132,060           Other         27,231         -         93,533         120,764           Support services:         -         179,327         3,034,454           Instructional staff         1,912,128         -         247,649         2,159,777           Board of education         313,695         -         -         313,695           Administration         3,103,221         -         46,857         3,1501,78           Fiscal         1,233,921         57,285         21,930         1,313,136           Business         32,702         -         -         32,702           Operations and maintenance         4,506,419         -         752,381         5,258,800           Pupil Imasportation         2,344,974         -         265,219         2,610,193           Central         315,533         -         -         315,533         -         315,533           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         7,083         7,083           Facilities acquisition and construction         153,409         -         872,422         1,256,334           Principal retirement         1243,622         1,276,316	e		-	· · · · ·	· · ·
Other         27,231         -         93,533         120,764           Support services:         Pupil         2,855,127         -         179,327         3,034,454           Instructional staff         1,912,128         -         247,649         2,159,777           Board of education         313,695         -         -         313,695           Administration         3,103,321         -         46,857         3,150,178           Fiscal         1,233,921         57,285         21,930         1,313,136           Business         32,702         -         -         32,702           Operations and maintenance         4,506,419         -         752,381         5,258,800           Pupil transportation         2,344,974         -         265,219         2,610,193           Central         315,533         -         -         15,582,604         1,582,604           Other non-instructional services:         -         7,083         7,083         7,083           Facilities acquisition and construction         153,409         -         87,422         1,025,831           Debt service:         -         7,68,684         -         768,684         -         768,684           Tot	•	· · ·	_	,	· · ·
Support services: Pupil2,855,127-179,3273,034,454Instructional staff1,912,128-247,6492,159,777Board of education313,695313,695Administration3,103,321-46,8573,150,178Fiscal1,233,92157,28521,9301,313,136Business32,70232,702Operations and maintenance4,506,419-752,3815,258,800Pupil transportation2,344,974-205,2192,610,193Central315,533315,533Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations7,0837,083Principal retirement1,238,737-497,7961,736,533Facilities acquisition and construction153,4091,519,938Interest and fiscal charges34,4712,456,354-2,490,825Accretion of capital appreciation bonds71,89071,890Transfers in71,89071,890Transfers in584,662584,662Transfers in153,409-Technology arrangement153,409153,409Total other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets71,890Transfers in584,662584,662Transfers in153,409Total othe					· · ·
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		27,231	-	95,555	120,704
Instructional staff1,912,128-247,6492,159,777Board of education313,695313,695Administration3,103,221-46,8573,150,178Fiscal1,233,92157,28521,9301,313,136Business32,70232,702Operations and maintenance4,506,419-752,3815,258,800Pupil transportation2,344,974-265,2192,610,193Central315,533315,533Operation of non-instructional services:7,0837,083Food service operations1,582,6041,582,604Other non-instructional services7,0837,083Extracurricular activities1,238,737-497,7961,736,533Best service:7,0837,083Principal retirement243,6221,276,316-1,519,938Interest and fiscal charges34,4712,456,354-2,490,825Accretion of capital appreciation bonds768,684-Total expenditures over revenues(2,577,278)(338,940)(1,739,230)(4,655,448)Other financing sources (uses):Sale of capital assets71,89071,890Transfers in584,662(584,662)Transfers in584,662584,662Transfers out <t< td=""><td></td><td>2 855 127</td><td></td><td>170 227</td><td>2 024 454</td></t<>		2 855 127		170 227	2 024 454
Board of education $313,695$ $313,695$ Administration $3,103,321$ - $46,857$ $3,150,178$ Fiscal $1,233,921$ $57,285$ $21,930$ $1,313,136$ Business $32,702$ $32,702$ Operations and maintenance $4,506,419$ - $752,381$ $5,258,800$ Pupil transportation $2,344,974$ - $226,221$ $2,610,193$ Central $315,533$ $315,533$ Operation of non-instructional services: $7,083$ $7,083$ Food service operations $1,582,604$ $1,582,604$ Other non-instructional services $7,083$ $7,083$ Facilities acquisition and construction $153,409$ - $872,422$ $1,025,831$ Debt service: $768,684$ - $768,684$ -Principal retirement $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Interest and fiscal charges $34,471$ $2,456,354$ - $2,490,825$ Accretion of capital appreciation bonds- $768,684$ - $768,684$ Total expenditures( $2,577,278$ )( $338,940$ )( $1,739,230$ )( $4,655,448$ )Other financing sources (uses): $584,662$ $584,662$ Transfers in $53,409$ -( $584,662$ )Transfers (out)( $584,662$ )( $584,662$ )-Inception of subscription-based information $153,409$			-		, ,
Administration $3,103,321$ - $46,857$ $3,150,178$ Fiscal $1,233,921$ $57,285$ $21,930$ $1,313,136$ Business $32,702$ $32,702$ Operations and maintenance $4,506,419$ - $752,381$ $5,228,800$ Pupil transportation $2,344,974$ - $265,219$ $2,610,193$ Central $315,533$ $315,533$ Operations of non-instructional services: $7,083$ $7,083$ Food service operations $7,083$ $7,083$ Extracurricular activities $1,238,737$ - $497,796$ $1,736,533$ Facilities acquisition and construction $153,409$ - $872,422$ $1,025,831$ Debt service:- $7,68,684$ - $768,684$ - $768,684$ Principal retirement $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Interest and fiscal charges $34,471$ $2,456,354$ - $2,490,825$ Accretion of capital appreciation bonds- $768,684$ - $768,684$ Total expenditures $(2,577,278)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,739,230)$ $(4,655,448)$ Other financing sources (uses): $153,409$ - $153,409$ Sale of capital assets $71,890$ $71,890$ Transfers in $584,662$ $584,662$ $584,662$ Inception of subscription-based information $153,409$ - $153,409$ technology arrangement <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>247,649</td> <td>· · ·</td>			-	247,649	· · ·
Fiscal1,233,92157,28521,9301,313,136Business32,70232,702Operations and maintenance4,506,419-752,3815,258,800Pupil transportation2,344,974-265,2192,610,193Central315,533315,533Operation of non-instructional services:7,0837,083Food service operations7,0837,083Extracurricular activities1,238,737-497,7961,736,533Facilities acquisition and construction153,409-872,4221,025,831Debt service:7,68,684-7,68,684Principal retirement243,6221,276,316-1,519,938Interest and fiscal charges34,4712,456,354-2,490,825Accretion of capital appreciation bonds71,89071,890Total expenditures(2,577,278)(338,940)(1,739,230)(4,655,448)Other financing sources (uses):Sale of capital assets71,89071,890Transfers in584,662584,662Inception of subscription-based information(584,662)-(584,662)-Icehnology arrangement153,409153,409Total other financing sources (uses)(3,008,531)(338,940)(1,082,678)(4,430,149)Net change in fund balances(3,008,531)(338,940)<		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	· · · · ·
Business $32,702$ $32,702$ Operations and maintenance $4,506,419$ - $752,381$ $5,228,800$ Pupil transportation $2,344,974$ - $265,219$ $2,610,193$ Central $315,533$ $315,533$ Operation of non-instructional services: $7,083$ $7,083$ Food service operations $7,083$ $7,083$ Other non-instructional services $7,083$ $7,083$ Extracurricular activities $1,238,737$ - $497,796$ $1,736,533$ Facilities acquisition and construction $153,409$ - $872,422$ $1,025,831$ Debt service: $768,684$ - $768,684$ Principal retirement $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Interest and fiscal charges $34,471$ $2,456,354$ - $2,490,825$ Accretion of capital appreciation bonds- $768,684$ - $768,684$ Total expenditures( $2,577,278$ )( $338,940$ )( $1,739,230$ )( $4,655,448$ )Other financing sources (uses):Sale of capital assets $71,890$ $71,890$ Transfers in $584,662$ Inception of subscription-based information $153,409$ - $ 584,662$ Inception of subscription-based information $153,409$ - $ 52,529$ Net change in fund balances $(3,008,531)$ $(338,940)$ $($	Administration	3,103,321	-	46,857	3,150,178
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fiscal	1,233,921	57,285	21,930	1,313,136
Pupil transportation $2,344,974$ - $265,219$ $2,610,193$ Central $315,533$ $315,533$ Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations $1,582,604$ $1,582,604$ Other non-instructional services $7,083$ $7,083$ Facilities acquisition and construction $1238,737$ - $497,796$ $1,736,533$ Debt service:1 $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Principal retirement $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Interest and fiscal charges $34,471$ $2,456,354$ - $2,490,825$ Accretion of capital appreciation bonds- $768,684$ - $768,684$ -Total expenditures $42,796,843$ $4,558,639$ $5,483,458$ $52,838,940$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(2,577,278)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,739,230)$ $(4,655,448)$ Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets $71,890$ $71,890$ Transfers (out)(584,662) $(584,662)$ -Inception of subscription-based information technology arrangement $153,409$ - $ 153,409$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(3,008,531)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,082,678)$ $(4,430,149)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $22,234,303$ $5,856,494$ $3,215,832$ $31,306,629$	Business	32,702	-	-	32,702
Pupil transportation $2,344,974$ - $265,219$ $2,610,193$ Central $315,533$ $315,533$ Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations $1,582,604$ $1,582,604$ Other non-instructional services $7,083$ $7,083$ Facilities acquisition and construction $1238,737$ - $497,796$ $1,736,533$ Debt service:1 $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Principal retirement $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Interest and fiscal charges $34,471$ $2,456,354$ - $2,490,825$ Accretion of capital appreciation bonds- $768,684$ - $768,684$ -Total expenditures $42,796,843$ $4,558,639$ $5,483,458$ $52,838,940$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(2,577,278)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,739,230)$ $(4,655,448)$ Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets $71,890$ $71,890$ Transfers (out)(584,662) $(584,662)$ -Inception of subscription-based information technology arrangement $153,409$ - $ 153,409$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(3,008,531)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,082,678)$ $(4,430,149)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $22,234,303$ $5,856,494$ $3,215,832$ $31,306,629$	Operations and maintenance	4,506,419	-	752,381	5,258,800
Central $315,533$ $315,533$ Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations $1,582,604$ $1,582,604$ $1,582,604$ Other non-instructional services $7,083$ $7,083$ Extracurricular activities $1,238,737$ - $497,796$ $1,736,533$ Facilities acquisition and construction $153,409$ - $872,422$ $1,025,831$ Debt service: $768,684$ - $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Interest and fiscal charges $34,471$ $2,456,354$ - $2,490,825$ $Accretion of capital appreciation bonds-768,684-768,684Total expenditures42,796,8434,558,6395,483,45852,838,940Excess of expenditures over revenues(2,577,278)(338,940)(1,739,230)(4,655,448)Other financing sources (uses):Sale of capital assets71,89071,890Transfers intransfers in584,662584,662Transfers (out)technology arrangement153,409-(584,662)-Total other financing sources (uses)(431,253)-656,552225,299Net change in fund balances(3,008,531)(338,940)(1,082,678)(4,430,149)Fund balances at beginning of year22,234,3035,856,4943,215,83231,306,629$	Pupil transportation	2,344,974	-		2.610.193
Operation of non-instructional services:       -       -       1,582,604       1,582,604         Other non-instructional services       -       -       7,083       7,083         Extracurricular activities       1,238,737       -       497,796       1,736,533         Facilities acquisition and construction       153,409       -       872,422       1,025,831         Debt service:       -       -       768,684       -       1,582,604       -         Principal retirement       243,622       1,276,316       -       1,519,938       -       -       2,490,825         Accretion of capital appreciation bonds       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       768,684       -       52,838,940       -       -       71,890       71,890       -       -       584,662       584,662       584,662		· · ·	-	_	
Food service operations1,582,6041,582,604Other non-instructional services7,0837,083Extracurricular activities1,238,737-497,7961,736,533Facilities acquisition and construction153,409-872,4221,025,831Debt service:768,684-2,490,825Principal retirement243,6221,276,316-1,519,938Interest and fiscal charges34,4712,456,354-2,490,825Accretion of capital appreciation bonds768,684-Total expenditures(2,577,278)(338,940)(1,739,230)(4,655,448)Other financing sources (uses):Sale of capital assets71,89071,890Transfers in584,662584,662-(584,662)-(584,662)Inception of subscription-based information153,409153,409-153,409Total other financing sources (uses)(341,253)-656,552225,299225,299Net change in fund balances(3,008,531)(338,940)(1,082,678)(4,430,149)Fund balances at beginning of year22,234,3035,856,4943,215,83231,306,629		010,000			010,000
Other non-instructional services7,0837,083Extracurricular activities1,238,737-497,7961,736,533Facilities acquisition and construction153,409- $872,422$ 1,025,831Debt service:-768,684-1,519,938Interest and fiscal charges34,4712,456,354-2,490,825Accretion of capital appreciation bonds-768,684-768,684Total expenditures42,796,8434,558,6395,483,45852,838,940Excess of expenditures over revenues(2,577,278)(338,940)(1,739,230)(4,655,448)Other financing sources (uses):71,89071,890Sale of capital assets584,662584,662Transfers in584,662584,662-(584,662)Transfers (out)(584,662)(584,662)-(584,662)Inception of subscription-based information technology arrangement153,409-153,409-153,409Total other financing sources (uses)(3,008,531)(338,940)(1,082,678)(4,430,149)Fund balances at beginning of year22,234,3035,856,4943,215,83231,306,629				1 582 604	1 582 604
Extracurricular activities $1,238,737$ - $497,796$ $1,736,533$ Facilities acquisition and construction $153,409$ - $872,422$ $1,025,831$ Debt service: $872,422$ $1,025,831$ Principal retirement $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Interest and fiscal charges $34,471$ $2,456,354$ - $2,490,825$ Accretion of capital appreciation bonds- $768,684$ - $768,684$ Total expenditures $42,796,843$ $4,558,639$ $5,483,458$ $52,838,940$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(2,577,278)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,739,230)$ $(4,655,448)$ Other financing sources (uses): $71,890$ $71,890$ Sale of capital assets $71,890$ $71,890$ Transfers in $584,662$ $584,662$ Transfers (out)(584,662)(584,662)Inception of subscription-based information $153,409$ - $153,409$ -technology arrangement $153,409$ - $153,409$ -Total other financing sources (uses) $(3,008,531)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,082,678)$ $(4,430,149)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $22,234,303$ $5,856,494$ $3,215,832$ $31,306,629$	-	-	-	· · ·	· · ·
Facilities acquisition and construction $153,409$ - $872,422$ $1,025,831$ Debt service:Principal retirement $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Interest and fiscal charges $34,471$ $2,456,354$ - $2,490,825$ Accretion of capital appreciation bonds- $768,684$ - $768,684$ Total expenditures $42,796,843$ $4,558,639$ $5,483,458$ $52,838,940$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(2,577,278)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,739,230)$ $(4,655,448)$ Other financing sources (uses): $71,890$ $71,890$ Sale of capital assets $71,890$ $71,890$ Transfers in $584,662$ $584,662$ Inception of subscription-based information $153,409$ technology arrangement $153,409$ $153,409$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(3,008,531)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,082,678)$ $(4,430,149)$ Net change in fund balances $(2,2234,303)$ $5,856,494$ $3,215,832$ $31,306,629$		1 029 727	-	· · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Debt service:Principal retirement $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Interest and fiscal charges $34,471$ $2,456,354$ - $2,490,825$ Accretion of capital appreciation bonds- $768,684$ - $768,684$ Total expenditures $42,796,843$ $4,558,639$ $5,483,458$ $52,838,940$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(2,577,278)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,739,230)$ $(4,655,448)$ Other financing sources (uses): $71,890$ $71,890$ Sale of capital assets $71,890$ $71,890$ $71,890$ Transfers inTransfers (out)(584,662)(584,662)Inception of subscription-based information technology arrangementTotal other financing sources (uses)(3,008,531)(338,940)(1,082,678)(4,430,149)Net change in fund balances(3,008,531)Fund balances at beginning of yearLine principal of yearInterst in fund balances		, ,	-	,	· · ·
Principal retirement $243,622$ $1,276,316$ - $1,519,938$ Interest and fiscal charges $34,471$ $2,456,354$ - $2,490,825$ Accretion of capital appreciation bonds- $768,684$ - $768,684$ Total expenditures $42,796,843$ $4,558,639$ $5,483,458$ $52,838,940$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(2,577,278)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,739,230)$ $(4,655,448)$ Other financing sources (uses): $71,890$ $71,890$ Sale of capital assets $584,662$ $584,662$ Transfers in $584,662$ $584,662$ Transfers (out)(584,662) $(584,662)$ Inception of subscription-based information technology arrangement $153,409$ - $153,409$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(3,008,531)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,082,678)$ $(4,430,149)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $22,234,303$ $5,856,494$ $3,215,832$ $31,306,629$		153,409	-	872,422	1,025,831
Interest and fiscal charges $34,471$ $2,456,354$ - $2,490,825$ Accretion of capital appreciation bonds- $768,684$ - $768,684$ Total expenditures $42,796,843$ $4,558,639$ $5,483,458$ $52,838,940$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(2,577,278)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,739,230)$ $(4,655,448)$ Other financing sources (uses): $71,890$ $71,890$ Sale of capital assets $584,662$ $584,662$ Transfers in $584,662$ $584,662$ Transfers (out)(584,662)-(584,662)Inception of subscription-based information technology arrangement $153,409$ - $153,409$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(431,253)$ - $656,552$ $225,299$ Net change in fund balances $(3,008,531)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,082,678)$ $(4,430,149)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $22,234,303$ $5,856,494$ $3,215,832$ $31,306,629$		243 622	1 276 316	_	1 519 938
Accretion of capital appreciation bonds $ 768,684$ $ 768,684$ Total expenditures $42,796,843$ $4,558,639$ $5,483,458$ $52,838,940$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(2,577,278)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,739,230)$ $(4,655,448)$ Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets $  71,890$ $71,890$ Transfers in $  584,662$ $584,662$ $584,662$ Transfers (out) $(584,662)$ $ (584,662)$ $-$ Inception of subscription-based information technology arrangement $153,409$ $ 153,409$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(3,008,531)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,082,678)$ $(4,430,149)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $22,234,303$ $5,856,494$ $3,215,832$ $31,306,629$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·		· · ·
Total expenditures $42,796,843$ $4,558,639$ $5,483,458$ $52,838,940$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(2,577,278)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,739,230)$ $(4,655,448)$ Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets $71,890$ $71,890$ Transfers in Transfers (out) $584,662$ $584,662$ Inception of subscription-based information technology arrangement $153,409$ - $(584,662)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(431,253)$ - $656,552$ $225,299$ Net change in fund balances $(3,008,531)$ $(338,940)$ $(1,082,678)$ $(4,430,149)$ Fund balances at beginning of year $22,234,303$ $5,856,494$ $3,215,832$ $31,306,629$		54,471		-	· · ·
Excess of expenditures over revenues       (2,577,278)       (338,940)       (1,739,230)       (4,655,448)         Other financing sources (uses):       Sale of capital assets       -       -       71,890       71,890         Sale of capital assets       -       -       71,890       71,890       71,890         Transfers in       -       -       584,662       584,662         Transfers (out)       (584,662)       -       -       (584,662)         Inception of subscription-based information technology arrangement       153,409       -       153,409         Total other financing sources (uses)       (431,253)       -       656,552       225,299         Net change in fund balances       (3,008,531)       (338,940)       (1,082,678)       (4,430,149)         Fund balances at beginning of year       22,234,303       5,856,494       3,215,832       31,306,629		42,796,843		5.483.458	
Other financing sources (uses):         Sale of capital assets       -       -       71,890       71,890         Transfers in       -       -       584,662       584,662         Transfers (out)       (584,662)       -       -       (584,662)         Inception of subscription-based information       153,409       -       153,409         Total other financing sources (uses)       (431,253)       -       656,552       225,299         Net change in fund balances       (3,008,531)       (338,940)       (1,082,678)       (4,430,149)         Fund balances at beginning of year       22,234,303       5,856,494       3,215,832       31,306,629	-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Sale of capital assets       -       -       71,890       71,890         Transfers in       -       -       584,662       584,662         Transfers (out)       (584,662)       -       -       (584,662)         Inception of subscription-based information       153,409       -       153,409         Total other financing sources (uses)       (431,253)       -       656,552       225,299         Net change in fund balances       (3,008,531)       (338,940)       (1,082,678)       (4,430,149)         Fund balances at beginning of year       22,234,303       5,856,494       3,215,832       31,306,629	Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2,577,278)	(338,940)	(1,739,230)	(4,655,448)
Sale of capital assets       -       -       71,890       71,890         Transfers in       -       -       584,662       584,662         Transfers (out)       (584,662)       -       -       (584,662)         Inception of subscription-based information       153,409       -       153,409         Total other financing sources (uses)       (431,253)       -       656,552       225,299         Net change in fund balances       (3,008,531)       (338,940)       (1,082,678)       (4,430,149)         Fund balances at beginning of year       22,234,303       5,856,494       3,215,832       31,306,629	Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in       -       -       584,662       584,662         Transfers (out)       (584,662)       -       -       (584,662)         Inception of subscription-based information       153,409       -       153,409         Total other financing sources (uses)       (431,253)       -       656,552       225,299         Net change in fund balances       (3,008,531)       (338,940)       (1,082,678)       (4,430,149)         Fund balances at beginning of year       22,234,303       5,856,494       3,215,832       31,306,629		-	-	71,890	71,890
Transfers (out)       (584,662)       -       -       (584,662)         Inception of subscription-based information       153,409       -       -       153,409         Total other financing sources (uses)       (431,253)       -       656,552       225,299         Net change in fund balances       (3,008,531)       (338,940)       (1,082,678)       (4,430,149)         Fund balances at beginning of year       22,234,303       5,856,494       3,215,832       31,306,629		-	-	584,662	584.662
Inception of subscription-based information technology arrangement       153,409       -       153,409         Total other financing sources (uses)       (431,253)       -       656,552       225,299         Net change in fund balances       (3,008,531)       (338,940)       (1,082,678)       (4,430,149)         Fund balances at beginning of year       22,234,303       5,856,494       3,215,832       31,306,629	Transfers (out)	(584.662)	-	-	· · ·
technology arrangement       153,409       -       153,409         Total other financing sources (uses)       (431,253)       -       656,552       225,299         Net change in fund balances       (3,008,531)       (338,940)       (1,082,678)       (4,430,149)         Fund balances at beginning of year       22,234,303       5,856,494       3,215,832       31,306,629		(000,000)			(****,***=)
Total other financing sources (uses)       (431,253)       -       656,552       225,299         Net change in fund balances       (3,008,531)       (338,940)       (1,082,678)       (4,430,149)         Fund balances at beginning of year       22,234,303       5,856,494       3,215,832       31,306,629		153 400			153 400
Net change in fund balances(3,008,531)(338,940)(1,082,678)(4,430,149)Fund balances at beginning of year22,234,3035,856,4943,215,83231,306,629				656,552	
Fund balances at beginning of year       22,234,303       5,856,494       3,215,832       31,306,629			(229.040)	·	<u>,</u>
	iver enange in fund balances	(3,008,331)	(338,940)	(1,082,078)	(4,430,149)
Fund balances at end of year         \$ 19,225,772         \$ 5,517,554         \$ 2,133,154         \$ 26,876,480	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 19,225,772	\$ 5,517,554	\$ 2,133,154	\$ 26,876,480

#### 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, 2024

FOR THE FISCAL TEAR ENDED JUNE 50, 2024		<i>•</i>	(1.100.1.10)
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(4,430,149)
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	\$ 2,575,659 (3,400,859)		(825,200)
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	29,483 8,206		
Intergovernmental Total	 (61,475)		(23,786)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. General obligation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Tax anticipation notes Direct financing note Subscription-based information technology arrangement Lease payable Total	 596,316 768,684 680,000 131,150 49,026 63,446		2,288,622
Subscription-based information technology arrangements 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.			(153,409)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities. Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of bond discounts Amortization of deferred charges Total	 537 (123,918) 200,196 (13,584) (48,256)		14,975
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	 3,579,206 84,772		3,663,978
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	 (2,706,654) 438,793		(2,267,861)
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.			(206,609)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			5,144
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(1,934,295)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 10,908
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Claims payable	1,151
Net position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 9,757

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	56,871	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		21,609	
Claims		30,118	
Total operating expenses		51,727	
Operating income/change in net position		5,144	
Net position at beginning of year		4,613	
Net position at end of year	\$	9,757	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from charges for services Cash payments for purchased services Cash payments for claims	\$	56,871 (21,609) (30,522)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,740		
Net increase in cash and investments		4,740		
Cash and investments at beginning of year Cash and investments at end of year	\$	6,168 10,908		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	5,144		
Changes in liabilities: Claims payable		(404)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,740		

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Revere 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. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is located in Summit County and encompasses the Village of Richfield, Richfield Township, and Bath Township. The District operates under a locally-elected five member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State and Federal agencies. The Board controls the District's four instructional/support facilities that provide services to community members and students.

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

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

# A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities.

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

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

# JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 30 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports NEOnet based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NEOnet assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NEOnet is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the NEOnet assembly. The board of directors consists of the chairman of each operating committee and membership from the members. There are a total of 9 board members, 3 of which are Treasurers. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Fiscal Officer of NEOnet, located at 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District paid \$222,602 to NEOnet for basic service charges.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

### Cuyahoga Valley Career Center

The Cuyahoga Valley Career Center (Career Center), a joint vocational school, is a jointly governed organization operated under a nine member Board of Directors, consisting of one representative from each participating school district. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career Center. The Career Center receives no direct funding from the member school districts but does receive property taxes based on member district's valuations. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center, 8001 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

# Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 249 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. The Council sponsors an insurance purchasing plan in which the School District participates. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ohio Schools Council, 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

# INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

# Summit Regional Health Care Consortium

In July 2010, the District joined together with Barberton City School District, Copley-Fairlawn City School District, Norton City School District, Wadsworth City School District, and Cuyahoga Falls City School District to establish a regional council of governments, organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, known as the Summit Regional Health Care Consortium (SRHCC) for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in purchasing supplies and services and dealing with problems of mutual concern. The members of the SRHCC have undertaken a Health Benefits Program on a cooperative basis for the provision of certain medical, hospitalization, dental, prescription drug, vision, life, and disability income benefits for their employees and the eligible dependents of those employees, and any other health care benefits which the members may determine. As part of this agreement, each member is required to share in the program costs by making monthly payments to cover the program costs. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent (Copley-Fairlawn City School District) serves as the Treasurer of the SHRCC and is responsible for coordinating and administering the Health Benefits Program. Doug Beeman, Treasurer of the Wadsworth City Schools serves as the Chair of the SRHCC.

The Health Benefits Program is governed by the Board of Directors of the SHRCC (Board), which consists of one designee by each member school district, and the representative of the fiscal agent or designee. The fiscal agent Treasurer and program consultant shall serve as non-voting members. The SRHCC representatives and the fiscal agent treasurer's representative shall serve a two-year term of office. The officers consist of a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson who are elected for one-year terms by the Board. The fiscal agent Treasurer shall be a permanent member of the Board and shall serve as the Recording Secretary.

In the event of withdrawal, members are entitled to recover its contributions to the SRHCC, if any, along with the proportionate share of interest earned on these contributions which are not encumbered for payment of its share of program costs. Claims submitted by covered persons of a withdrawing member after the recovery of funds will be exclusively the liability of the withdrawing member. Financial information for the SRHCC can be obtained from John Wheadon, Treasurer of the Copley-Fairlawn City School District at 3797 Ridgewood Road, Copley, Ohio 44321-1665.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The bone retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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

### PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is a description of the District's proprietary fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee vision benefits.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. 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, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets/deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities/deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the governmental funds 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.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and purchased services expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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, school district income taxes, interest, tuition, grants 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 13 and14 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, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 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 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the fiscal year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as intergovernmental revenue. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest" program revenue account.

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, 2024

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

### E. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Throughout the fiscal year, the primary level of budgetary control was at the fund level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

*Tax Budget* - Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Summit County Budget Commission for rate determination.

*Estimated Resources* - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1. As part of the certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget ensuring that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2024.

*Appropriations* - A temporary appropriations measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the legal level of control and may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary schedule reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the schedule of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

*Encumbrances* - 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 are included as an assignment of fund balance, for the general fund only, for the intended use of previously unassigned funds.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

*Lapsing of Appropriations* - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re- appropriated.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

The District is setting aside monies in a sinking fund investment account with Huntington Bank that will be used to fund the scheduled balloon payment on the 2011 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds described in Note 10. These amounts are reported on the basic financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee".

During fiscal year 2024, the District's investments included negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), Federal Home Loan Bank securities (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank securities (FFCB), Fannie Mae securities (FNMA), Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (FAMC), U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. government money markets, corporate note, and STAR Ohio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund except for those specifically related to the auxiliary services fund, food service, and scholarship funds authorized by Board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$957,426, which includes \$299,737 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity 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.

An analysis of the District's investments at fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

#### G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental 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 in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Intangible leased equipment	5 years
Intangible software	3-5 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and software under subscriptionbased information technology agreements (SBITA). 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.

## H. Interfund Balances

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

## I. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, <u>Accounting for</u> <u>Compensated Absences</u>. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

Compensated absences are only reported in the governmental fund financial statements if they have matured. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid, which is primarily the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

## J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, net pension liability, net OPEB liability and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### K. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

#### L. Estimates

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

#### N. Interfund Activity

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

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### O. Issuance Costs, Bond Premium and Discount and Accounting Gain or Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position.

For advance refunding 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2024.

#### R. 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.

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2024, the District has implemented certain paragraphs from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>", GASB Statement No. 100, "<u>Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62</u>" and Implementation Guide No. 2023-1.

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 balances previously report by the District.

GASB Statement No. 99 is 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.

GASB Statement No. 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 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, 2024

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described items in (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 resenting 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 fiscal year end, the District had \$6,417 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$709,667. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*", as of June 30, 2024, \$565,774 of the District's bank balance of \$815,774 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

For 2024, the District's financial institution was approved for a collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments and maturity:

			Investment Maturity									
	Μ	leasurement	6 months or		6 months or		13 to 18		19 to 24		Greater than	
Investment type		Value		less		months	_	months	_	months		24 months
Fair value:												
FHLB	\$	1,603,277	\$	-	\$	569,245	\$	-	\$	317,444	\$	716,588
FFCB		2,984,435		494,817		918,488		-		-		1,571,130
FNMA		237,025		-		-		237,025		-		-
FAMC		802,700		-		-		-		-		802,700
U.S. Treasury												
notes		10,606,693		1,138,898		1,208,652		1,619,751		697,705		5,941,687
Negotiable CDs		972,673		-		-		-		-		972,673
Corporate note		234,883		-		-		-		-		234,883
US Government												
money market		815,632		815,632		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio		11,497,852		11,497,852		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	29,755,170	\$	13,947,199	\$	2,696,385	\$	1,856,776	\$	1,015,149	\$	10,239,661

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.04 years.

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

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The investments in FHLB, FFCB, FNMA, FAMC, U.S. Treasury notes, and corporate note carry ratings of Aaa by Moodys and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The U.S. government money market was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The negotiable CDs were not rated. The negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

*Custodial Credit Risk*: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **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, 2024:

Measurement/Investment Type	Value	% to total
Fair value:		
FHLB	\$ 1,603,277	5.39%
FFCB	2,984,435	10.03%
FNMA	237,025	0.80%
FAMC	802,700	2.70%
U.S. Treasury notes	10,606,693	35.64%
Negotiable CDs	972,673	3.27%
Corporate note	234,883	0.79%
US Government money market	815,632	2.74%
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	11,497,852	<u>38.64%</u>
Total	\$ 29,755,170	100.00%

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2024, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following interfund loans receivable/payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Funds	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
	District Managed Activities	\$ 100,000
	IDEA, Part B	14,327
	Title I, Disadvantaged Children	4,709
	Improving Teacher Quality	 2,788
Total interfund loans r	eceivable/payable	\$ 121,824

The primary purpose of the interfund loans is to cover the negative cash balances at fiscal year-end in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental activities have been eliminated on the statement of net position.

B. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year 2024 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers from General Fund to:		Amount
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:		
District Managed Activities	\$	84,662
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund:		
Permanent Improvement		500,000
Total Transfers	<u>\$</u>	584,662

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

Transfers are used to 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 to 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 were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2024 represent the collection of calendar year 2023 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2024 represent the collection of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2024 became a lien on December 31, 2022, were levied after April 1, 2023 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Summit County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Major governmental funds:		
General fund	\$ 1,581,634	\$ 7,519,120
Bond retirement fund	141,908	922,791
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Permanent improvement fund	60,661	336,914

The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2024 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2024 taxes were collected are:

	2023 Seco Half Collect		2024 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 1,159,714,580	97.27	\$1,451,195,680	97.70
Public utility personal	32,505,810	2.73	34,216,250	2.30
Total	\$ 1,192,220,390	100.00	\$1,485,411,930	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$ 63.48		\$ 60.77

#### **NOTE 7 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES**

According to State law, the Village of Richfield has entered into agreements with property owners under which the Village of Richfield has granted property tax abatements to those property owners and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the Village of Richfield to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by those owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners. The District received \$1,168,230 in payments in lieu of taxes as a result of these agreements and a receivable of \$1,000,000 has been reported on the financial statements.

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

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. 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	\$ 43,310,018
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,000,000
Accounts	30,043
Accrued interest	69,144
Intergovernmental:	
IDEA, Part B	79,492
Early Childhood Special Education	233
Title I, Disadvantanged Students	9,225
Improving Teacher Quality	2,788
ESSER	8,742
School Employees Retirement System	47,701
State foundation - JV01 adjustment	 5,494
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 153,675

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/23	Additions	Disposals	Balance 06/30/24
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:	¢ 1.12( (00	¢ 200.122	¢	¢ 1.50(.742
Land	\$ 1,126,609	\$ 380,133 2(1,409	\$ -	\$ 1,506,742
Construction in progress	504,693	261,498	(766,191)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,631,302	641,631	(766,191)	1,506,742
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	6,036,244	423,445	-	6,459,689
Buildings and improvements	101,475,259	730,525	-	102,205,784
Furniture and equipment	4,946,393	1,127,621	-	6,074,014
Vehicles	3,313,635	265,219	-	3,578,854
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	326,962	-	-	326,962
Software		153,409		153,409
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	116,098,493	2,700,219		118,798,712
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(3,322,458)	(269,642)	-	(3,592,100)
Buildings and improvements	(20,578,793)	(2,510,359)	-	(23,089,152)
Furniture and equipment	(4,316,983)	(191,973)	-	(4,508,956)
Vehicles	(1,804,534)	(323,026)	-	(2,127,560)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(38,146)	(65,392)	-	(103,538)
Software		(40,467)		(40,467)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(30,060,914)	(3,400,859)		(33,461,773)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/				
amortized, net	86,037,579	(700,640)		85,336,939
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 87,668,881	\$ (59,009)	\$ (766,191)	\$ 86,843,681

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,521,508
Special	282,497
Vocational	10,637
Other	10,959
Support services:	
Pupil	163,181
Instructional staff	163,563
Board of education	13,797
Administration	207,707
Fiscal	33,284
Business	675
Operations and maintenance	359,526
Pupil transportation	421,191
Central	18,725
Food service operations	62,871
Extracurricular activities	 130,738
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 3,400,859

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District's long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2024 consisted of the following.

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/23	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/24	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:					
School improvement - 2017B					
Serial and term bonds	\$ 7,900,000		\$ (50,000)		50,000
Unamortized bond premium	97,331	-	(5,013)	92,318	-
School improvement - 2017C Serial and term bonds	49,015,000		(365,000)	48,650,000	1,370,000
Capital appreciation bonds	181,316		(181,316)	48,030,000	1,370,000
Accretion on CABs	644,766		(768,684)	-	-
Unamortized bond premium	4,391,604		(195,183)	4,196,421	-
Unamortized bond discount	(305,622		13,584	(292,038)	
Total general obligation bonds	61,924,395	123,918	(1,551,612)	60,496,701	1,420,000
Direct placement bonds: Energy conservation					
improvement bonds	3,225,768			3,225,768	
Direct borrowing notes:					
Tax anticipation	5,125,000		(680,000)	4,445,000	695,000
HVAC equipment	1,001,589		(131,150)	870,439	134,940
Total direct borrowing notes	6,126,589		(811,150)	5,315,439	829,940
Subscription-based information					
technology arrangement payable		153,409	(49,026)	104,383	39,415
Lease liability	289,989	-	(63,446)	226,543	64,720
Net pension liability	38,730,387		(1,082,230)	37,648,157	-
Net OPEB liability	1,929,519	273,270	-	2,202,789	-
Compensated absences	2,799,335	378,133	(171,524)	3,005,944	217,222
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	<u>\$ 115,025,982</u>	\$ 928,730	\$ (3,728,988)	\$ 112,225,724	\$ 2,571,297

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance and date of maturity for each of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

Issue	Original Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Maturity Date
General obligation bonds:				
School facilities improvement - 2017B	4/27/2017	2 000/ 4 000/	¢ 0 <b>2</b> 00 000	12/1/2042
Serial and term School facilities improvement refunding - 2017C	4/27/2017	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 8,200,000	12/1/2043
Serial and term	12/28/2017	3.25% - 4.00%	49,415,000	12/1/2045
Direct placement bonds:				
Energy conservation improvement bonds	8/17/2011	5.14%	3,225,768	12/1/2026
Direct borrowing notes:				
Tax anticipation	12/19/2019	2.00% - 4.00%	7,000,000	12/1/2029
HVAC equipment	3/16/2020	2.89%	1,400,000	7/15/2029
Subscription-based information technology				
arrangements payable:				
Mobile device management subscription	7/27/2023	4.28%	92,705	7/26/2026
Website & communications subscription	7/1/2023	4.28%	60,704	6/30/2028
Lease payable:				
Copier equipment	12/15/2022	1.99%	326,962	11/15/2027

## **General Obligation Bonds**

In December 2017 the District issued \$50,218,332 in school facilities improvement bonds to partially refund certain general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$50,220,000 of the District's 2017 Series A bonds. The bonds were issued for a 28 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2045.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$5,465,107, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$380,329. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$5,317,068.

This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$46,995,000 at June 30, 2024.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District.

The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund.

#### Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds (Direct Placement)

On August 17, 2011 the District issued energy conservation improvement bonds. The District is setting aside monies in a sinking fund investment account with Huntington Bank that will be used to fund the scheduled balloon payment on the December 1, 2026. At June 30, 2024, \$2,781,961 was held in the sinking fund.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

#### Tax Anticipation Notes (Direct Borrowing)

In December 2019 the District issued \$7,000,000 in tax anticipation notes with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% to fund construction of new facilities. The notes were issued for a 10 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029.

These tax anticipation notes were issued with a premium of \$360,870, which is reported as an increase to notes payable. The amounts are immaterial to amortize.

The tax anticipation notes are direct obligations of the District for which are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District.

The notes will be retired from the bond retirement fund.

#### HVAC Equipment Note (Direct Borrowing)

On March 16, 2020, the District entered into a purchase agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation for HVAC equipment at the high school. The agreement transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. Payments on the note have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures for the general fund in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

At June 30, 2024, the capital assets acquired by the purchase agreement outstanding at fiscal year-end have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,400,000, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2024 was \$122,500, leaving a current book value of \$1,277,500.

A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. The principal and interest payments made on the note during fiscal year 2024, totaled \$131,150 and \$28,946, respectively, in the general fund.

The purchase agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the amounts payable by the District may become due. If payments are not made, the lessor may take possession of the equipment (secured assets) and hold the District liable for amounts payable.

#### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The District entered into two SBITA transactions during fiscal year 2024. The District has reported intangible capital assets and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the arrangements. The future SBITA payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the agreement. The discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the subscription. The District pays the SBITA obligation from the General Fund.

#### Lease Liability

The District has entered into a lease agreement for the use of right to use copier equipment during fiscal year 2023 and in a prior fiscal year. The District has reported an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures for the general fund in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

#### <u>Net Pension/OPEB Liability</u>

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the general fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 13 and 14.

#### *Compensated Absences*

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid, which, for governmental activities, is primarily the general fund.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

# Debt Service Schedules

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds, energy conservation improvement bonds, tax anticipation notes, and lease liability.

	Current Interest Serial/Term Bonds						Energy Conservation Bonds					
Year Ended		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	Pri	incipal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	1,420,000	\$	2,112,150	\$	3,532,150	\$	-	\$	165,805	\$	165,805
2026		1,495,000		2,054,350		3,549,350		-		165,805		165,805
2027		1,570,000		1,993,550		3,563,550	3,	225,768		82,903		3,308,671
2028		1,675,000		1,929,150		3,604,150		-		-		-
2029		1,760,000		1,860,950		3,620,950		-		-		-
2030-2034		10,325,000		8,219,025		18,544,025		-		-		-
2035 - 2039		13,285,000		6,015,975		19,300,975		-		-		-
2040 - 2044		17,010,000		3,058,200		20,068,200		-		-		-
2045 - 2046		7,960,000		261,462		8,221,462				_		-
Total	\$	56,500,000	\$	27,504,812	\$	84,004,812	\$3,	225,768	\$	414,513	\$	3,640,281

Tax Anticipation Notes						 HVAC Equipment Note					
Year Ended	_	Principal	I	nterest		Total	 Principal	<u> </u>	nterest		Total
2025	\$	695,000		128,450	\$	823,450	\$ 134,940		25,156	\$	160,096
2026 2027		705,000 720,000		114,450 100,200		819,450 820,200	138,840 142,852		21,256 17,243		160,096 160,095
2028		745,000		78,100		823,100	146,980		13,115		160,095
2029		775,000		47,700		822,700	151,228		8,867		160,095
2030		805,000		16,100		821,100	 155,599		4,497		160,096
Total	\$	4,445,000	\$	485,000	\$	4,930,000	\$ 870,439	\$	90,134	\$	960,573
				<b>T</b> • 1 •1•.				CDI	<b>TAD</b> 11		

	Lease Liability						SBITA Payable					
Year Ended	_	Principal	Interest	_	Total	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	
2025	\$	64,720	3,920	\$	68,640	\$	39,415		4,556	\$	43,971	
2026		66,020	2,620		68,640		41,485		2,836		44,321	
2027		67,346	1,294		68,640		11,310		1,025		12,335	
2028		28,457	143		28,600		12,173		531		12,704	
Total	\$	226,543	\$ 7,977	\$	234,520	\$	104,383	\$	8,948	\$	113,331	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

#### Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent 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 percent of the property valuation of 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, 2024, are a voted debt margin of \$79,754,566 (including available funds of \$5,793,260) and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,485,412.

## NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. For the 12 month period beginning August 1, 2023 through July 31, 2024, the District contracted with a private insurance company for commercial property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage (\$148,488,360 blanket combined building and personal property, \$25,000 deductible), for commercial auto coverage (\$1,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage with a \$10,000,000 umbrella), \$500 comprehensive/\$500 collision deductible for vehicles other than buses, \$500 comprehensive/\$1,000 collision deductible for buses). Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a decrease in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation system a premium based on a rate of \$0.32 per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### C. Employee Vision Benefits

Vision coverage is provided on a self-insured basis. The District is responsible for payment of all claim amounts in excess of the employee payment percentages established in the plan document.

The claims liability reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2024, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

The District joined the Summit Regional Health Care Consortium for health and dental insurance as of July 1, 2010. The District remains self-insured for vision insurance only.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

A summary of changes in self-insurance claims for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023:

	 2024	 2023	
Claim liabilities at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,555	\$ 1,240	
Incurred claims	30,118	31,146	
Claims paid	 (30,522)	 (30,831)	
Claim liabilities at end of fiscal year	\$ 1,151	\$ 1,555	

#### **D.** Health Insurance

The District participates in the Summit Regional Health Care Consortium ("SRHCC") for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for health and dental care. The program for health care is administered by Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Payments are made to the SRHCC for the monthly attachment point, monthly stoploss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal officer of the SRHCC is the Treasurer of the Copley Fairlawn City Schools. The fiscal agent pays Anthem monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium, and the administrative charges.

## **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance to employees through Lincoln Life in the amount of \$100,000 for administrators, twice the salary for the superintendent, \$50,000 for all classified employees and \$50,000 for teachers.

## **B.** Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees, and administrators who are contracted to work no less than 12 months, earn 10 to 30 days of vacation per year depending upon length of service. Employees with 15 years of service or more may carry over 5 unused vacation days with written approval. Teachers and administrators who work less than 12 months do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 295 days for certificated and classified employees. Upon retirement, District employees receive one-fourth of total unused sick leave, up to the maximum, based on the number of credited service years.

## C. Special Termination Benefits

Employees meeting the retirement requirements included in negotiated agreements, and the provisions of the retirement systems, receive a salary incentive when they retire from active service. Those employees eligible to retire received \$10,000 for certified staff and \$7,000 for support staff in the first year of eligibility and \$4,000 for certificated and \$3,000 for support staff in any other year. For classified employee who retire in the first year of eligibility, the amounts are \$8,000 for 12 month employees and \$6,000 for 9 month employees.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## **NOTE 13 - 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 14 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 intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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 2023, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2024.

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, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$738,854 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$50,549 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. 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.

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,840,352 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$483,133 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

# Net 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, 2023, 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	0.13535220%	0.14129244%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	<u>0.13090580</u> %	0.14123532%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00444640</u> %	-0.00005712%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 7,233,218	\$ 30,414,939	\$ 37,648,157
Pension expense	\$ 506,237	\$ 2,200,417	\$ 2,706,654

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$	310,899	\$	1,108,865	\$	1,419,764
Changes of assumptions		51,238		2,504,836		2,556,074
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		-		31,165		31,165
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		738,854		2,840,352		3,579,206
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,100,991		\$ 6,485,218		\$ 7,586,209	
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources			_			
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-		\$ 67,494		\$ 67,494
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		101,669		91,155		192,824
Changes of assumptions		-		1,885,421		1,885,421
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		312,562	-	650,273		962,835
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	414,231	-	\$ 2,694,343		\$ 3,108,574

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

\$3,579,206 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, 2025.

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:			
2025	\$ (146,549)	\$ (536,620)	\$ (683,169)
2026	(335,419)	(1,322,477)	(1,657,896)
2027	424,481	2,996,883	3,421,364
2028	 5,393	 (187,263)	 (181,870)
Total	\$ (52,094)	\$ 950,523	\$ 898,429

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

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

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

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

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## **NOTE 13 - 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, 2023 and 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 2023, 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.

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 by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.15 and the Board-adopted Investment Policy govern investment activity at SERS. 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, 2024

## NOTE 13 - 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 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 21-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate of fiscal year 2023 was 14%. 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. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90%.

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

		Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	10,675,863	\$	7,233,218	\$	4,333,449		

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 13 - 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%
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, 2023 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 Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the prior measurement date, 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

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 %	

\* Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

\*\*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' 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, 2023. 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' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023.

*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, 2023, 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						
	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1	% Increase		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	46,771,443	\$	30,414,939	\$	16,581,811		

*Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date* - The discount rate remained at 7.00% for June 30, 2023 valuation. Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

## NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 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, 2024

## NOTE 14 - 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, 2024, 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 2024, this amount was \$30,000. 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 2024, the District's surcharge obligation was \$84,772.

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 \$84,772 for fiscal year 2024 and is reported as intergovernmental 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, 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# Net 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, 2023, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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	.13742910%	(	).14129244%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.13370940%	(	0.14123532 <u></u> %	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00371970%	-(	0.00005712%	
Proportionate share of the net			-		
OPEB liability	\$	2,202,789	\$	-	\$ 2,202,789
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(2,746,832)	\$ (2,746,832)
OPEB expense	\$	(306,568)	\$	(132,225)	\$ (438,793)

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 4,592	\$	4,282	\$	8,874
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	17,076		4,900		21,976
Changes of assumptions	744,829		404,649		1,149,478
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	12,611		9,152		21,763
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 84,772		-		84,772
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 863,880	\$	422,983	\$	1,286,863
	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 1,136,061	\$	418,963	\$	1,555,024
Changes of assumptions	625,615		1,812,324		2,437,939
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	 200,085		39,845		239,930
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,961,761	\$	2,271,132	\$	4,232,893

\$84,772 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, 2025.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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:							
2025	\$	(395,382)	\$ (817,305)	\$	(1,212,687)		
2026		(334,253)	(389,446)		(723,699)		
2027		(197,450)	(140,894)		(338,344)		
2028		(123,325)	(191,425)		(314,750)		
2029		(91,622)	(175,095)		(266,717)		
Thereafter		(40,621)	 (133,984)		(174,605)		
Total	\$	(1,182,653)	\$ (1,848,149)	\$	(3,030,802)		

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

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

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

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

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023 and 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	3.86%
Prior measurement date	3.69%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	4.27%
Prior measurement date	4.08%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	6.75 to 4.40%
Prior measurement date	7.00 to 4.40%

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

**Healthy Retirees** - 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.

**Disabled Retirees** - 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.

**Contingent Survivors** - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.

Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

Mortality Projection - Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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, 2024

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

The long-term expected rate of return is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for SERS. The most recent five-year experience study was performed for the period covering fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 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 long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2023, was 4.08%. 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 is projected to be depleted in 2048 by SERS' actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2022 and the June 30, 2023 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 was 3.86% at June 30, 2023 and 3.69% at June 30, 2022.

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 (3.27%) and higher (5.27%) than the current discount rate (4.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

	10	% Decrease	Di	Current scount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,815,794	\$	2,202,789	\$	1,719,409
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,618,313	\$	2,202,789	\$	2,977,299

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

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, are presented below:

	June 30	0, 2023	June 30, 2022			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	Varies by service to 8.50%	from 2.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv expenses, includ		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	4.14%	7.50%	3.94%		
Medicare	-10.94%	4.14%	-68.78%	3.94%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	-11.95%	4.14%	9.00%	3.94%		
Medicare	1.33%	4.14%	-5.47%	3.94%		

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

For the June 30, 2023 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

For the prior measurement date, 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 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, 2023 valuation.

*Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date* - Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

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 %	

\* Final target weights reflected at 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' 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, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023.

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, 2023, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,324,834	\$	2,746,832	\$	3,114,348
	19	% Decrease	]	Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,131,402	\$	2,746,832	\$	2,283,624

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data; however, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2024, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

## B. Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

#### 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 and Workforce (ODEW) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal yearend. As of the date of this report, ODEW has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2024 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODEW and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

## **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)**

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

	Capital Improvements			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	-		
Current fiscal year set-aside requirement		592,149		
Current fiscal year offsets		(678,804)		
Total	\$	(86,655)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2025	\$			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$			

#### **NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Fisca	Fiscal Year-End				
Fund	Encumbrance					
General	\$	158,567				
Other governmental		405,362				
Total	\$	563,929				

#### NOTE 18 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2024, the District received COVID-19 funding. The District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		ual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		Over (Under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	40,449,551	\$	45,343,726	\$	45,428,135	\$	84,409	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		43,109,601		43,575,832		42,811,606		(764,226)	
Net change in fund balance		(2,660,050)		1,767,894		2,616,529		848,635	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	16,822,403 193,399 14,355,752	\$	16,822,403 193,399 18,783,696	\$	16,822,403 193,399 19,632,331	\$	848,635	

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)			District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2024	0.130905800%	\$	7,233,218	\$	5,220,650	138.55%	76.06%	
2023	0.135352200%		7,320,900		4,939,986	148.20%	75.82%	
2022	0.142685400%		5,264,677		4,923,886	106.92%	82.86%	
2021	0.140501800%		9,293,085		5,047,707	184.11%	68.55%	
2020	0.142086500%		8,501,284		4,845,622	175.44%	70.85%	
2019	0.144378600%		8,268,830		4,790,689	172.60%	71.36%	
2018	0.142547300%		8,516,886		4,671,086	182.33%	69.50%	
2017	0.146010500%		10,686,621		4,199,293	254.49%	62.98%	
2016	0.148493900%		8,473,206		4,728,141	179.21%	69.16%	
2015	0.150670000%		7,625,323		5,189,986	146.92%	71.70%	

Fiscal Year			Rel Co F	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required ntributions	Defi	ibution ciency ccess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	738,854	\$	(738,854)	\$	-	\$ 5,277,529	14.00%
2023		730,891		(730,891)		-	5,220,650	14.00%
2022		691,598		(691,598)		-	4,939,986	14.00%
2021		689,344		(689,344)		-	4,923,886	14.00%
2020		706,679		(706,679)		-	5,047,707	14.00%
2019		654,159		(654,159)		-	4,845,622	13.50%
2018		646,743		(646,743)		-	4,790,689	13.50%
2017		653,952		(653,952)		-	4,671,086	14.00%
2016		587,901		(587,901)		-	4,199,293	14.00%
2015		623,169		(623,169)		-	4,728,141	13.18%

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

## SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)			District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2024	0.141235320%	\$	30,414,939	\$	19,197,257	158.43%	80.02%	
2023	0.141292440%		31,409,487		18,310,521	171.54%	78.88%	
2022	0.143327024%		18,325,648		17,572,686	104.28%	87.78%	
2021	0.145820530%		35,283,380		18,624,650	189.44%	75.48%	
2020	0.145358570%		32,145,174		17,086,336	188.13%	77.40%	
2019	0.147335260%		32,395,716		16,164,650	200.41%	77.31%	
2018	0.146109770%		34,708,689		16,794,307	206.67%	75.30%	
2017	0.143225200%		47,941,792		13,181,886	363.69%	66.80%	
2016	0.144747760%		40,004,047		15,940,086	250.97%	72.10%	
2015	0.150670000%		35,551,907		16,376,823	217.09%	74.70%	

Fiscal Year	1		Required Required Deficiency				ficiency	 District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$	2,840,352	\$	(2,840,352)	\$	-	\$ 20,288,229	14.00%		
2023		2,687,616		(2,687,616)		-	19,197,257	14.00%		
2022		2,563,473		(2,563,473)		-	18,310,521	14.00%		
2021		2,460,176		(2,460,176)		-	17,572,686	14.00%		
2020		2,607,451		(2,607,451)		-	18,624,650	14.00%		
2019		2,392,087		(2,392,087)		-	17,086,336	14.00%		
2018		2,263,051		(2,263,051)		-	16,164,650	14.00%		
2017		2,351,203		(2,351,203)		-	16,794,307	14.00%		
2016		1,845,464		(1,845,464)		-	13,181,886	14.00%		
2015		2,231,612		(2,231,612)		-	15,940,086	14.00%		

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

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)			District's oportionate re of the Net EB Liability	 District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	
2024	0.133709400%	\$	2,202,789	\$ 5,220,650	42.19%	30.02%	
2023	0.137429100%		1,929,519	4,939,986	39.06%	30.34%	
2022	0.138497300%		2,621,175	4,923,886	53.23%	24.08%	
2021	0.135882200%		2,953,165	5,047,707	58.51%	18.17%	
2020	0.136124600%		3,423,247	4,845,622	70.65%	15.57%	
2019	0.141274500%		3,919,336	4,790,689	81.81%	13.57%	
2018	0.141319900%		3,792,655	4,671,086	81.19%	12.46%	
2017	0.147579230%		4,206,554	4,199,293	100.17%	11.49%	

Fiscal Year	1		Required Required		D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	 District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$	84,772	\$	(84,772)	\$	-	\$ 5,277,529	2.00%	
2023		92,386		(92,386)		-	5,220,650	1.77%	
2022		84,789		(84,789)		-	4,939,986	1.72%	
2021		49,126		(49,126)		-	4,923,886	1.00%	
2020		40,492		(40,492)		-	5,047,707	0.80%	
2019		62,857		(62,857)		-	4,845,622	1.30%	
2018		86,621		(86,621)		-	4,790,689	1.81%	
2017		61,607		(61,607)		-	4,671,086	1.32%	
2016		73,018		(73,018)		-	4,199,293	1.74%	
2015		105,726		(105,726)		-	4,728,141	2.24%	

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

(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		Proportionate Share of the Net District's OPEB Covered			Covered	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	
2024	0.141235320%	\$	(2,746,832)	\$	19,197,257	14.31%	168.52%			
2023	0.141292440%		(3,658,531)		18,310,521	19.98%	230.73%			
2022	0.143327024%		(3,021,933)		17,572,686	17.20%	174.73%			
2021	0.145820530%		(2,562,795)		18,624,650	13.76%	182.10%			
2020	0.145358570%		(2,407,494)		17,086,336	14.09%	174.74%			
2019	0.147335260%		(2,367,527)		16,164,650	14.65%	176.00%			
2018	0.146109770%		5,700,664		16,794,307	33.94%	47.10%			
2017	0.143225200%		7,659,721		13,181,886	58.11%	37.30%			

<b>Contributions</b> i	in
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Fiscal Year	1		Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	 District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20,288,229	0.00%
2023		-		-		-	19,197,257	0.00%
2022		-		-		-	18,310,521	0.00%
2021		-		-		-	17,572,686	0.00%
2020		-		-		-	18,624,650	0.00%
2019		-		-		-	17,086,336	0.00%
2018		-		-		-	16,164,650	0.00%
2017		-		-		-	16,794,307	0.00%
2016		-		-		-	13,181,886	0.00%
2015		-		-		-	15,940,086	0.00%

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

(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS**

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); and
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change	in	Fund	Balance
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	General fund	
Budget basis	\$ 2,616,529	
Net adjustment for revenue and other financing sources accruals	(5,380,735)	
Net adjustment for expenditure and other financing uses accruals	(513,934)	
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(43,332)	
Adjustments for encumbrances	312,941	
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ (3,008,531)</u>	

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, public school support fund, unclaimed monies fund, and employee benefits agency fund.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## **PENSION**

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

#### Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- 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%.
- 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.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2024.

#### Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- 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 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%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- 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.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.

## STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- 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.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- 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%.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: 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%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

## **OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

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

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2024.

#### Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) 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%.
- 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 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- 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%.

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

- 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.
- 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%.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumptions affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 3.69% to 3.86%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 4.08% to 4.27% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 7.00% to 4.40% to 6.75% to 4.40%.

## STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Change in benefit terms:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health 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 up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- 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.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate to 7.50% initial 4.14% ultimate; medical Medicare from -68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate to -10.94% initial 4.14% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate to -11.95% initial 4.14% ultimate; Medicare from -5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate to 1.33% initial 4.14% ultimate.

# REVERE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 9,794	\$ 0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	188,500	82,850
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		198,294	82,850
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		198,294	82,850
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	96,101	0
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	537,566	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	9,298	0
Total Special Education Cluster		546,864	0
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants -			
(formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	53,484	0
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	7,623	0
Education Stabilization Fund:			
COVID-19 - ARP ESSER	84.425U	229,379	0
Total ALN #84.425		229,379	0
Total U.S. Department of Education		933,451	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1,131,745	\$ 82,850

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# REVERE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Revere Local School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented 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 Revere Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Revere Local School District.

## NOTE 2: 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

## NOTE 3: **INDIRECT COST RATE**

Revere Local School District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

## NOTE 4: CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

## NOTE 5: FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Revere Local School District Summit County 3496 Everett Road Richfield, Ohio 44286

To the Members of 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Revere Local School District, Summit County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 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) to determine the 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 weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Revere Local School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

reptor & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

December 20, 2024



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

Revere Local School District Summit County 3496 Everett Road Richfield, Ohio 44286

To the Members of the Board of Education:

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Revere Local School District, Summit County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Revere Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

We conducted an 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 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 Revere Local School 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Revere Local School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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 to the Revere Local School District's federal programs.

Revere Local School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the Revere Local School 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 Revere Local School 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 Revere Local School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Revere Local School District Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each 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 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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

septer & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

December 20, 2024

# REVERE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS UNIFORM GUIDANCE JUNE 30, 2024

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2024(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
2024(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
2024(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
2024(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
2024(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
2024(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
2024(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified	
2024(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No	
2024(vii)	Major Programs (list):		
	Special Education Cluster - Special Education - Grants to States - ALN #84.027 Special Education - Preschool Grants - ALN #84.173		
2024(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others less than \$750,000	
2024(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

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

None.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

# REVERE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, included no citations or instance of noncompliance.



# **REVERE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

# SUMMIT COUNTY

# AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/13/2025

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