OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

General Purpose External Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Local Government Services Section

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District
Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
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Required Supplementary Information

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Board of Education
Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District
6638 Mill Road
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Accountant's Compilation Report

Management is responsible for the accompanying basic financial statements of the Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed compilation engagements in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the accompanying financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and was prepared by management. We did not compile, review or audit the information nor do we express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on the information.

The Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, the Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset/Liability and the Schedules of the School District's Contributions are not part of the basic financial statements but the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires their presentation to supplement the basic financial statement. We have compiled these schedules without audit or review and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on this information.

KEITH FABER
Auditor of State

David B. Thompson

David B. Thompson
Chief of Local Government Services
Columbus, Ohio

November 21, 2023

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The management's discussion and analysis of Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School 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 School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- Net position increased in fiscal year 2023 primarily due to a decrease in current liabilities and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability coupled with a significant increase in capital assets as the School District continued work on the new elementary school. These were offset by an increase in the net pension liability and a decrease in cash and cash equivalents as the School District continued to spend the bond proceeds.

- Total program expenses increased in fiscal year 2023 due to changes in the net pension/OPEB liabilities. The changes in the net pension/OPEB liabilities were coupled with both certified and classified staff receiving a 2.75 percent increase in base salary along with the continued work on the City of Brecksville's portion of the shared construction project.

- The School District's capital asset additions included significant additions to all asset classes excluding land and textbooks. The School District had several ongoing construction projects at fiscal year end, including the middle school auditorium renovation, tennis court replacement and the new elementary school.

- The School District's long-term liabilities increased primarily due to a increase in the net pension liability and the annual accretion. These increase were was partially offset by the School District's annual debt payments.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes pertaining to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District as a financial whole, or complete 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District, the general fund is the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2023?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answers this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in this position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

The School District's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are 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 School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's Net Position for fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022:

(Table 1)
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2023	2022	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	$85,837,888	$90,249,445	($4,411,557)
Net OPEB Asset	5,182,704	4,146,427	1,036,277
Capital Assets, Net	64,980,554	61,861,527	3,119,027
Total Assets	156,001,146	156,257,399	(256,253)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	994,314	1,107,051	(112,737)
Pension	13,444,178	13,006,033	438,145
OPEB	1,380,068	1,616,146	(236,078)
Asset Retirement Obligation	124,000	128,000	(4,000)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,942,560	15,857,230	85,330
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	6,483,359	12,841,002	6,357,643
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	2,868,599	2,934,714	66,115
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	57,335,090	33,819,720	(23,515,370)
Net OPEB Liability	3,372,475	4,428,995	1,056,520
Other Amounts	53,504,656	54,035,767	531,111
Total Liabilities	123,564,179	108,060,198	(15,503,981)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	42,115,887	42,067,277	(48,610)
Pension	5,511,901	27,740,271	22,228,370
OPEB	8,731,933	8,320,072	(411,861)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	56,359,721	78,127,620	21,767,899
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,980,959	22,749,926	(3,768,967)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	6,873,198	882,900	5,990,298
Debt Service	1,960,800	1,080,118	880,682
Unclaimed Monies	35,196	34,100	1,096
OPEB Plans	1,066,316	85,027	981,289
Other Purposes	1,372,214	1,218,559	153,655
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(38,268,877)	(40,123,819)	1,854,942
Total Net Position	($7,980,194)	($14,073,189)	$6,092,995

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest single liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2023. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School 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.

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.

The School District continues to provide the services that the School District residents expect while maintaining the costs of providing those services. The most dramatic changes were to cash and cash equivalents, capital assets and the deferred inflows related to the net pension liability as noted above. Cash and cash equivalents decreased from fiscal year 2022 as the School District continued to spend the bond proceeds on various capital projects. Capital assets increased due to current year additions exceeding depreciation/amortization for 2023 as the School District continues construction on the new elementary school, among other projects.

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

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2023	2022	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	$4,282,706	$3,111,434	$1,171,272
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,179,777	9,595,544	(6,415,767)
Total Program Revenues	7,462,483	12,706,978	(5,244,495)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	46,934,775	47,234,344	(299,569)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	9,565,141	9,456,388	108,753
Investment Earnings/Interest	896,086	(366,108)	1,262,194
Unrestricted Contributions	132,338	3,085	129,253
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,413,200	2,500	1,410,700
Miscellaneous	318,368	294,633	23,735
Total General Revenues	59,259,908	56,624,842	2,635,066
Total Revenues	66,722,391	69,331,820	(2,609,429)
Program Expenses			
Current:			
Instruction	34,409,990	30,127,524	(4,282,466)
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,924,315	3,462,550	(461,765)
Instructional Staff	1,511,312	1,879,933	368,621
Board of Education	298,747	564,824	266,077
Administration	3,928,421	3,462,671	(465,750)
Fiscal	1,310,187	1,127,606	(182,581)
Business	646,993	466,575	(180,418)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,337,057	5,161,025	823,968
Pupil Transportation	3,720,828	3,485,692	(235,136)
Central	507,893	371,927	(135,966)
Extracurricular Activities	1,912,339	1,786,274	(126,065)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	559,690	520,860	(38,830)
Community Services - Intergovernmental	232,876	3,198,267	2,965,391
Operation of Food Service	1,270,453	1,438,833	168,380
Interest	2,058,295	2,012,189	(46,106)
Total Program Expenses	60,629,396	59,066,750	(1,562,646)
Change in Net Position	6,092,995	10,265,070	(4,172,075)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(14,073,189)	(24,338,259)	10,265,070
Net Position End of Year	($7,980,194)	($14,073,189)	$6,092,995

Revenue is divided into two major components: program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues are defined as fees, restricted grants and charges for services that are program specific. General revenues include taxes and unrestricted grants such as State Foundation support.

Program revenues decreased for governmental activities in fiscal year 2023. Charges for services and sales increased due to an increase in tuition and fees and extracurricular revenues as School District operations continued to return to pre-pandemic activity and services provided increased. Operating grants and contributions decreased due to a decrease in the amount of COVID funding available to the School District during the fiscal year. The School District continues to seek out restricted grant monies as additional sources of operating revenues. General revenues increased in fiscal year 2023. Property taxes decreased slightly due to the timing of advance settlements from the County. Interest revenues increased due to an upturn in economic conditions, which resulted in a greater return on investments. The School District also realized a large gain on sale of capital assets due to the sale of the old elementary school during the fiscal year.

Program expenses increased from the prior year due to changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liabilities coupled with wage increases for certified and classified employees and higher purchased services costs.

The School District relies heavily upon property taxes and the State School Foundation Program to support its operations. The School District also actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2023 compared to 2022.

(Table 3)
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022
Instruction	$34,409,990	$32,137,353	$30,127,524	$27,496,502
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	5,435,627	5,034,986	5,342,483	4,876,039
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	6,184,348	6,153,976	5,621,676	5,615,509
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,337,057	3,768,546	5,161,025	3,107,968
Pupil Transportation	3,720,828	3,373,756	3,485,692	3,217,724
Central	507,893	502,493	371,927	362,927
Extracurricular Activities	1,912,339	396,293	1,786,274	422,739
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	559,690	(133,458)	520,860	(212,743)
Community Services - Intergovernmental	232,876	(10,000)	3,198,267	(10,000)
Operation of Food Service	1,270,453	(115,327)	1,438,833	(529,082)
Interest	2,058,295	2,058,295	2,012,189	2,012,189
Total Expenses	$60,629,396	$53,166,913	$59,066,750	$46,359,772

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. For fiscal year 2023, the general fund had an increase in fund balance primarily resulting from an increase in investment earnings/interest revenue due to an upturn in economic conditions, which resulted in a greater return on investments.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Budgeting is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. Essentially, the budget is the School District's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Revised Code. During the course of fiscal year 2023, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times to allow for insignificant amendments. The School District uses a site-based budgeting system designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was slightly higher than the original budget estimate. The change was mainly attributed to an increase in property tax, intergovernmental and tuition and fees revenues as the School District had a better estimate of the annual collections. The final budget appropriations were higher than the original budget appropriations of the general fund due mainly to an increase in regular and special instruction and pupil transportation support services as the School District's current year requirements became more apparent.

Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations

Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2023, the School District's capital asset additions included significant additions to all asset classes excluding land and textbooks. The construction in progress included the construction of a new elementary school, tennis court replacement and middle school auditorium renovations. During the year, the School District completed the high school roof replacement and the track renovation projects. Please refer to Note 10 within the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further information on capital assets.

Long-term Obligations

On September 11, 2018, the School District issued $44,499,977 of Series 2018 School Improvement bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of $8,470,000, $35,500,000 and $529,977, respectively. The bonds were issued at a premium of $7,134,164. The school improvement bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving a new elementary school. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund. The bonds were issued for a thirty-six year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2054. During fiscal year 2020, a portion of the bonds were retired by the School District through an advance refunding. After the advance refunding, the original school improvement bonds have a final maturity of December 1, 2030. The capital appreciation bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2023.

On December 17, 2019, the School District issued $43,956,196 of Series 2019 School Improvement refunding bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of $2,515,000, $40,805,000 and $636,196, respectively. The bonds were issued at a premium of $2,225,771. The school improvement bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2018 school improvement bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund. The bonds were issued for a thirty-five year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2054. Although the refunding will result in the recognition of an accounting loss of $1,105,086, the School District reduced its aggregated debt service payments by $17,190,638 as a result of the advance refunding. The School District also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of $5,775,483.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2023, was $75,106,472 with an unvoted debt margin of $1,308,444. Please refer to Note 15 within the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further information on debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District has continued to maintain the highest standards of services to our students, parents and community at one of the lowest costs in Cuyahoga County. As with all school districts in the State of Ohio, State funding issues are constantly monitored to determine the impact on the School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District is heavily reliant on local property taxpayers.

Management must continue to diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's financial forecast. Additional revenues must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the life of the levies. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. In conclusion, the School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact, Craig Yaniglos, Treasurer/CFO at Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District, 6638 Mill Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

Basic Financial Statements

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$37,143,034
Accrued Interest Receivable	59,068
Accounts Receivable	258,238
Intergovernmental Receivable	309,792
Inventory Held for Resale	20,898
Materials and Supplies Inventory	10,848
Prepaid Items	69,432
Property Taxes Receivable	47,966,578
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 17)	5,182,704
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	41,234,209
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	23,746,345
Total Assets	156,001,146
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	994,314
Pension	13,444,178
OPEB	1,380,068
Asset Retirement Obligation	124,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,942,560
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	175,610
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,995,352
Contracts Payable	90,262
Retainage Payable	48,627
Intergovernmental Payable	852,887
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	81,622
Accrued Interest Payable	125,449
Unearned Revenue	113,550
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,868,599
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 16)	57,335,090
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 17)	3,372,475
Other Amounts	53,504,656
Total Liabilities	123,564,179
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	42,115,887
Pension	5,511,901
OPEB	8,731,933
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	56,359,721
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,980,959
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	6,873,198
Debt Service	1,960,800
Unclaimed Monies	35,196
OPEB Plans	1,066,316
Other Purposes	1,372,214
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(38,268,877)
Total Net Position	($7,980,194)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues		Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	$25,847,237	$1,185,760	$429,115	($24,232,362)
Special	8,562,753	328,779	328,983	(7,904,991)
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,924,315	0	340,508	(3,583,807)
Instructional Staff	1,511,312	0	60,133	(1,451,179)
Board of Education	298,747	0	0	(298,747)
Administration	3,928,421	30,372	0	(3,898,049)
Fiscal	1,310,187	0	0	(1,310,187)
Business	646,993	0	0	(646,993)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,337,057	15,873	552,638	(3,768,546)
Pupil Transportation	3,720,828	0	347,072	(3,373,756)
Central	507,893	0	5,400	(502,493)
Extracurricular Activities	1,912,339	1,417,902	98,144	(396,293)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	559,690	419,359	273,789	133,458
Community Services - Intergovernmental	232,876	10,000	232,876	10,000
Operation of Food Service	1,270,453	874,661	511,119	115,327
Interest	2,058,295	0	0	(2,058,295)
Totals	$60,629,396	$4,282,706	$3,179,777	(53,166,913)

General Revenues	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	42,383,692
Debt Service	2,907,422
Capital Outlay	1,643,661
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,565,141
Investment Earnings/Interest	896,086
Unrestricted Contributions	132,338
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,413,200
Miscellaneous	318,368
Total General Revenues	59,259,908
Change in Net Position	6,092,995
Net Position Beginning of Year	(14,073,189)
Net Position End of Year	($7,980,194)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$25,017,276	$12,090,562	$37,107,838
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,196	0	35,196
Accrued Interest Receivable	58,846	222	59,068
Accounts Receivable	159,151	99,087	258,238
Intergovernmental Receivable	231,782	78,010	309,792
Prepaid Items	69,432	0	69,432
Inventory Held for Resale	0	20,898	20,898
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	10,848	10,848
Property Taxes Receivable	43,380,551	4,586,027	47,966,578
Total Assets	$68,952,234	$16,885,654	$85,837,888
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$15,922	$159,688	$175,610
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,945,267	50,085	4,995,352
Contracts Payable	0	90,262	90,262
Retainage Payable	0	48,627	48,627
Intergovernmental Payable	830,389	22,498	852,887
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	81,622	0	81,622
Unearned Revenue	0	113,550	113,550
Total Liabilities	5,873,200	484,710	6,357,910
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	38,076,141	4,039,746	42,115,887
Unavailable Revenue	1,951,177	190,918	2,142,095
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	40,027,318	4,230,664	44,257,982
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	104,628	10,848	115,476
Restricted	0	11,514,190	11,514,190
Committed	0	647,258	647,258
Assigned	1,224,693	0	1,224,693
Unassigned (Deficit)	21,722,395	(2,016)	21,720,379
Total Fund Balances	23,051,716	12,170,280	35,221,996
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$68,952,234	$16,885,654	$85,837,888

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Funds Balances		$35,221,996
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		64,980,554
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	1,948,806	
Intergovernmental	2,016	
Tuition and Fees	191,273	
Total		2,142,095
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(125,449)
The net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset/liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB Asset	5,182,704	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	13,444,178	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,380,068	
Net Pension Liability	(57,335,090)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,372,475)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(5,511,901)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(8,731,933)	
Total		(54,944,449)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(49,541,027)	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	994,314	
Compensated Absences	(5,969,441)	
Leases Payable	(616,718)	
Subscriptions Payable	(46,069)	
Deferred Outflow Asset Retirement	124,000	
Asset Retirement Obligation	(200,000)	
Total		(55,254,941)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		($7,980,194)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	$42,357,762	$4,547,900	$46,905,662
Intergovernmental	9,615,117	2,859,176	12,474,293
Investment Earnings/Interest	613,035	283,051	896,086
Charges for Services	30,372	894,617	924,989
Tuition and Fees	1,500,328	419,359	1,919,687
Extracurricular Activities	657,812	750,134	1,407,946
Rentals	15,873	0	15,873
Contributions and Donations	12,338	394,848	407,186
Miscellaneous	219,470	98,898	318,368
Total Revenues	55,022,107	10,247,983	65,270,090
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	24,582,096	548,063	25,130,159
Special	8,186,177	284,271	8,470,448
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,608,063	340,508	3,948,571
Instructional Staff	1,553,475	72,123	1,625,598
Board of Education	296,263	0	296,263
Administration	3,033,288	0	3,033,288
Fiscal	1,422,871	950	1,423,821
Business	617,527	121,164	738,691
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,166,846	717,699	4,884,545
Pupil Transportation	3,634,719	334,663	3,969,382
Central	460,199	53,362	513,561
Extracurricular Activities	897,522	830,992	1,728,514
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	640,612	640,612
Operation of Food Service	0	1,326,439	1,326,439
Intergovernmental	0	232,876	232,876
Capital Outlay	201,502	4,568,193	4,769,695
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	262,744	309,741	572,485
Interest	23,602	1,492,383	1,515,985
Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion	0	480,863	480,863
Total Expenditures	52,946,894	12,354,902	65,301,796
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,075,213	(2,106,919)	(31,706)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,661,331	1,661,331
Inception of Lease	201,502	0	201,502
Inception of Subscription	0	27,601	27,601
Transfers In	0	185,113	185,113
Transfers Out	(185,113)	0	(185,113)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,389	1,874,045	1,890,434
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,091,602	(232,874)	1,858,728
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	20,960,114	12,403,154	33,363,268
Fund Balances End of Year	$23,051,716	$12,170,280	$35,221,996

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$1,858,728
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period:		
Capital Asset Additions	5,269,258	
Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	(1,902,100)	
Total		3,367,158
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(248,131)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Property Taxes	29,113	
Intergovernmental	(4,223)	
Tuition and Fees	14,211	
Total		39,101
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,053,348
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued Interest	(353)	
Amortization of Bond Premiums	342,911	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(112,737)	
Annual Accretion	(772,131)	
Total		(542,310)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:		
Inception of Lease	(201,502)	
Inception of Subscription	(27,601)	
Total		(229,103)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension	4,829,219	
OPEB	131,786	
Total		4,961,005
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:		
Pension	(5,678,074)	
OPEB	1,313,072	
Total		(4,365,002)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences	202,201	
Asset Retirement Obligation	(4,000)	
Total		198,201
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$6,092,995

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	$41,657,166	$42,420,906	$42,420,906	$0
Intergovernmental	9,250,342	9,616,700	9,616,700	0
Interest	185,000	596,483	596,483	0
Charges for Services	0	7,889	7,889	0
Tuition and Fees	811,548	1,271,604	1,271,604	0
Extracurricular Activities	250,000	267,701	267,701	0
Rentals	10,000	30,469	30,469	0
Contributions and Donations	2,000	8,589	8,589	0
Miscellaneous	155,000	224,055	224,055	0
Total Revenues	52,321,056	54,444,396	54,444,396	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	22,871,014	23,954,200	23,954,200	0
Special	7,065,607	8,131,634	8,131,634	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,089,166	3,654,300	3,654,300	0
Instructional Staff	1,353,708	1,584,072	1,583,662	410
Board of Education	430,746	304,263	304,263	0
Administration	2,944,574	3,067,858	3,067,858	0
Fiscal	1,363,500	1,425,598	1,425,598	0
Business	497,436	628,861	627,961	900
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,611,344	4,280,621	4,280,621	0
Pupil Transportation	2,865,687	3,657,913	3,657,913	0
Central	397,350	475,118	475,118	0
Extracurricular Activities	781,833	899,372	899,372	0
Debt Service:				
Principal	262,744	262,744	262,744	0
Interest	23,602	23,602	23,602	0
Total Expenditures	48,558,311	52,350,156	52,348,846	1,310
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,762,745	2,094,240	2,095,550	1,310
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(60,689)	(185,113)	(185,113)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,702,056	1,909,127	1,910,437	1,310
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	22,618,296	22,618,296	22,618,296	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	87,403	87,403	87,403	0
Fund Balance End of Year	$26,407,755	$24,614,826	$24,616,136	$1,310

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District (the School District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operated under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District serves an area of approximately 27 square miles located in a suburban area south of Cleveland, Ohio. It is located in Cuyahoga County and encompasses all of the City of Brecksville, most of the City of Broadview Heights and a small portion of the City of North Royalton. It is staffed by about 195 classified employees and 260 certified personnel who provide services to 3,650 students and other community members. The School District currently operates a preschool, three elementary schools, a middle school, a high school, an administration building and a bus garage.

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 School District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

> Non-public Schools – Within the School District boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislature provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reported in a special revenue fund and as a governmental activity of the School District.

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

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and a shared risk pool. These organizations are Connect, Cuyahoga Valley Career Center, Ohio Schools Council Association and the Suburban Health Consortium which are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are governmental.

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

> ***General Fund*** The general fund is used to account and report for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School 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 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School 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, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees.

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts under the modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned. The School District recognizes unearned revenue for the receipt of money from the City of Brecksville for the City's portion of a shared construction project with the School District.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, asset retirement obligations and for pension and OPEB plans. 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations is originally measured at the amount of the corresponding liability. This amount is expensed in a systemic and rational manner over the tangible asset's useful life. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 16 and 17.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental and tuition and fees revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 16 and 17).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

Budgetary Data

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue closely matched actual revenue for the fiscal year.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources by fund. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Prior to June 30, the School District passed an amended appropriation measure which closely matched appropriations to expenditures plus encumbrances in the majority of categories.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to commercial paper, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), First American government obligations, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal home loan bank notes, federal farm credit bank notes, federal home loan mortgage corporation notes, municipal bonds and U.S. treasury notes.

Investments, except commercial paper and STAR Ohio, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. The School District's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

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 School 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment earnings/interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to $613,035, $8,637 of which was assigned from other School District funds.

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 School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Inventory

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money restricted for unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. 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.

All capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets and subscription assets which are discussed below) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment Lease	5 - 10 years
Intangible Right to Use - Subscription	2 - 5 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Textbooks	8 years

The School District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to lease assets and subscription assets. The lease assets include equipment and represent nonfinancial assets which are being utilized for a period of time through leases from another entity. Subscription assets represent intangible right to use assets related to the use of another party's IT software. These intangible right to use assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

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

Bond Premiums

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

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On the financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave will be paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School 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.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School 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. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education assigned fund balance for uniform school supplies, rotary, public school support and to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2024's budget.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for OPEB plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts after considering the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for auxiliary services, vocational education and support services.

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

Leases Payable

The School District serves as lessee in various noncancellable leases. At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Subscriptions Payable

The School District is reporting Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) for various noncancellable IT software contracts. At the commencement of the subscription term, the School District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at the commencement of the subscription term, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on in a systematic and rational manner over the shorted of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription payables are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Accountability

At June 30, 2023, the title I special revenue fund have a $2,016 deficit fund balance. This deficit is caused by the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 4 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable			
Unclaimed Monies	$35,196	$0	$35,196
Prepaids	69,432	0	69,432
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	10,848	10,848
Total Nonspendable	104,628	10,848	115,476
Restricted for			
Food Service Operations	0	614,985	614,985
Extracurricular Activities	0	472,214	472,214
Community Involvement	0	267,941	267,941
Data Communication	0	2,700	2,700
Non-Public Schools	0	1,007	1,007
Field House Operations	0	40,000	40,000
Instructional Services	0	19,590	19,590
Debt Service Payments	0	3,425,246	3,425,246
Capital Improvements	0	6,670,507	6,670,507
Total Restricted	0	11,514,190	11,514,190
Committed to			
Scholarships	0	145,069	145,069
After School Program	0	502,189	502,189
Total Committed	0	647,258	647,258
Assigned to			
Rotary Services	84,779	0	84,779
Uniform School Supplies	630,602	0	630,602
Public School Support	148,962	0	148,962
Fiscal Year 2024 Operations	258,662	0	258,662
Purchases on Order:			
Instruction	29,722	0	29,722
Support Services	71,966	0	71,966
Total Assigned	1,224,693	0	1,224,693
Unassigned (Deficit)	21,722,395	(2,016)	21,720,379
Total Fund Balances	$23,051,716	$12,170,280	$35,221,996

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

4. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than at fair value (GAAP).

5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school supplies, rotary, public school support and unclaimed monies funds are classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	$2,091,602
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(166,914)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	22,349
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	(444,509)
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	459,439
Perspective Difference:	
Uniform School Supplies	19,295
Rotary	82,800
Public School Support	(25,846)
Unclaimed Monies	(1,096)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(126,683)
Budget Basis	$1,910,437

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio), and;

8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Investments

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percentage of Total Investments
Amortized Cost				
Commercial Paper	$6,435,116	Less than one year	N/A	28.54%
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share:				
STAR Ohio	178,134	Average 38.5 Days	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
First American Government Obligation	1,023,418	Less than one year	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,179,931	Less than one year	N/A	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,906,200	Less than two years	N/A	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	920,555	Less than three years	N/A	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0	Less than four years	N/A	
Total Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,006,686			26.64%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	2,213,467	Less than one year	AAA	
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	1,366,352	Less than two years	AAA	
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	446,653	Less than three years	AAA	
Total Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	4,026,472			17.86%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	592,879	Less than one year	AA+	
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	232,665	Less than four years	AA+	
Total Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	825,544			N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	1,282,119	Less than one year	AA+	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	696,591	Less than three years	AA+	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	146,929	Less than five years	AA+	
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	2,125,639			9.43%
Municipal Bonds	249,833	Less than one year	AA	
Municipal Bonds	283,116	Less than two years	AA	
Municipal Bonds	249,573	Less than three years	AA	
Total Municipal Bonds	782,522			N/A
US Treasury Notes	919,407	Less than one year	AA+	
US Treasury Notes	221,546	Less than two years	AA+	
Total US Treasury Notes	1,140,953			5.06%
Total	$22,544,484			

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023. The First American government obligation is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs)

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates and according to State law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to within five years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk This type of risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as having investments of five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The School District's investment policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of taxes, accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except for property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Foundation Adjustments	$202,921
Food Service Reimbursments	63,671
City of Brecksville Fees	23,357
Reducing Class Size Grant	12,323
Medicaid Reimbursement	3,045
Title I Grant	2,016
Strongsville City School District	1,559
Kent State University Stipend	900
Total	$309,792

Note 8 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 become a lien December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022, and are collected in calendar year 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2023, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations are reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was $3,544,506 in the general fund, $208,192 in the bond retirement fund and $149,187 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was $3,607,650 in the general fund, $211,900 in the bond retirement fund and $151,845 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The difference was in timing and collection by the County Fiscal Officer.

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

	2022 Second Half Collections		2023 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	$1,267,531,690	97.47 %	$1,273,890,570	97.36 %
Public Utility Personal	32,928,740	2.53	34,553,380	2.64
Total	$1,300,460,430	100.00 %	$1,308,443,950	100.00 %
Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation	$82.79		$82.63	

Note 9 – Other Employee Benefits

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of $50,000 to full-time employees and in an amount equal to double the employee's annual salary, up to a maximum of $350,000, for administrators and administrative support staff positions from American United Life Insurance Company through the Ohio Schools Council.

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Twelve-month administrative personnel earn 20 days of vacation leave and after 12 years of service, 25 days of vacation leave are earned.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for 28 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 88 days for certificated employees and 30 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation 115 days for classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS or SERS. Upon retirement for administrators, payment is made for 30 percent of the total sick leave accumulation. Upon retirement for administrative support employees, payment is made for 30 percent of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum accumulation of 100 days.

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/23
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	$3,088,833	$0	($40,069)	$3,048,764
Construction in Progress	35,534,665	4,456,855	(1,806,075)	38,185,445
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated/amortized	38,623,498	4,456,855	(1,846,144)	41,234,209
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land Improvements	5,407,725	1,102,016	(213,335)	6,296,406
Buildings and Improvements	47,331,503	778,450	(1,170,537)	46,939,416
Furniture and Equipment	11,277,538	286,476	(561,907)	11,002,107
Intanigble Right to Use Lease - Equipment	773,489	201,502	0	974,991
Intanigble Right to Use Lease - Subscription	94,268	27,601	0	121,869
Vehicles	5,416,699	222,433	(318,971)	5,320,161
Textbooks	2,399,557	0	0	2,399,557
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized	72,700,779	2,618,478	(2,264,750)	73,054,507
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Land Improvements	(3,689,683)	(165,030)	201,507	(3,653,206)
Buildings and Improvements	(28,507,690)	(1,192,298)	988,718	(28,711,270)
Furniture and Equipment	(10,507,153)	(83,967)	547,492	(10,043,628)
Intanigble Right to Use Lease - Equipment	(143,728)	(214,545)	0	(358,273)
Intanigble Right to Use Lease - Subscription	0	(54,857)	0	(54,857)
Vehicles	(4,289,232)	(117,110)	318,971	(4,087,371)
Textbooks	(2,325,264)	(74,293)	0	(2,399,557)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(49,462,750)	(1,902,100) *	2,056,688	(49,308,162)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	23,238,029	716,378	(208,062)	23,746,345
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$61,861,527	$5,173,233	($2,054,206)	$64,980,554

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

	Depreciation	Intangible Right to Use Lease Amortization	Intangible Right to Use Subscription Amortization	Total
Instruction				
Regular	$403,032	$0	$0	$403,032
Support Services				
Instructional Staff	17,560	0	37,592	55,152
Board of Education	2,484	0	0	2,484
Administration	784,367	214,545	7,421	1,006,333
Business	4,508	0	9,844	14,352
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	81,049	0	0	81,049
Pupil Transportation	135,389	0	0	135,389
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	1,492	0	0	1,492
Extracurricular Activities	202,817	0	0	202,817
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	$1,632,698	$214,545	$54,857	$1,902,100

Note 11 - Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred $25,000 to the other local grants special revenue fund to provide financial support for the School District's grant programs, $25,113 to the athletics special revenue fund to help fund the School District's athletic programs, $10,000 to the Blossom field house special revenue fund to help establish the field house maintenance fund and $125,000 to the permanent improvements capital projects fund to help pay for the various capital asset projects.

Note 12 - Contingencies

Grants

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

School Foundation

In fiscal year 2023, School District foundation funding was based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements is not determinable at this time. Management believes that this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability, of, the School District.

Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2023.

Note 13 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Ohio Schools' Council insurance program through Love Insurance Agency for various types of insurance. Coverage is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Coverage
Property	$197,634,800
Flood and Earthquake	3,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000
Inland Marine	included in property limits
Employee Theft	750,000
General Liability, in aggregate	13,000,000
General Liability, per occurrence	11,000,000
Fleet Insurance, per occurrence	11,000,000
Fleet Insurance, uninsured	1,000,000
Fiduciary and Employee Benefits Liability, limit	13,000,000
Fiduciary and Employee Benefits Liability, aggregate	11,000,000
Violence, Injury and Death Benefit	1,000,000
Cyber Coverage	1,000,000
Pollution Coverage	1,000,000

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

Worker's Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per $100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. During fiscal year 2023, the School District was enrolled in a Group Retrospective rating program offered by the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation and administered by KKSG & Associates.

Employee Benefits

For fiscal year 2023, the School District was a participant in the Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee medical/surgical and prescription drug benefits. The Consortium is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio. Payments are made to the Consortium for the monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The entire risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premiums.

The School District's portion of the monthly medical insurance premium is $609.16 for single coverage and $1,294.63 for family coverage for full-time employees. The School District's portion of the monthly prescription drug insurance premium is $155.07 for single coverage and $346.94 for family coverage for fulltime employees.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an existing school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Note 14 – Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital Improvement
Set-Aside Balances as of June 30, 2022	$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	777,859
Current Year Offsets	(1,645,807)
Qualifying Disbursements	(374,633)
Totals	($1,242,581)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	$0
Set-Aside Balances as of June 30, 2023	$0

While the current year offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year reduced the capital improvement set-aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

Note 15 - Long Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's long-term obligations follows:

Debt Issue	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year of Maturity
Series 2018 School Improvement Bonds			
Capital Appreciation Bonds	$529,977	29.92%	2031
Series 2019 School Improvement Refunding Bonds			
Serial Bonds	2,515,000	2.75 - 4.00%	2033
Term Bonds	40,805,000	3.01 - 3.78%	2055
Capital Appreciation Bonds	636,196	30.00%	2031

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/22	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/23	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2018 School Improvement Bonds					
Capital Appreciation Bonds	$529,977	$0	$113,986	$415,991	$94,405
Accretion	966,450	425,942	256,014	1,136,378	310,595
Premium on Bonds	1,656,439	0	196,804	1,459,635	0
Total 2018 School Improvement Bonds	3,152,866	425,942	566,804	3,012,004	405,000
2019 School Improvement Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	2,505,000	0	0	2,505,000	0
Term Bonds	40,805,000	0	0	40,805,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	636,196	0	168,154	468,042	127,148
Accretion	626,979	346,189	224,849	748,319	252,852
Premium on Bonds	2,148,769	0	146,107	2,002,662	0
Total 2019 School Refunding Bonds	46,721,944	346,189	539,110	46,529,023	380,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	49,874,810	772,131	1,105,914	49,541,027	785,000
Other Long Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	8,674,899	4,165,278	0	12,840,177	0
STRS	25,144,821	19,350,092	0	44,494,913	0
Total Net Pension Liability	33,819,720	23,515,370	0	57,335,090	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	4,428,995	0	1,056,520	3,372,475	0
Subscriptions Payable	94,268	27,601	75,800	46,069	35,721
Leases	629,761	201,502	214,545	616,718	215,164
Compensated Absences	6,171,642	1,829,553	2,031,754	5,969,441	1,832,714
Asset Retirement Obligation	200,000	0	0	200,000	0
Total General Long-Term Obligations	$95,219,196	$26,346,157	$4,484,533	$117,080,820	$2,868,599

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, other local grants and child care special revenue funds. The asset retirement obligation would be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund. For additional information related to the asset retirement obligation see Note 21. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from following funds: the general fund and the food service, other local grants, child care, student wellness and success, miscellaneous state grants, title VI-B and miscellaneous federal grants special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 16 and 17.

On September 11, 2018, the School District issued $44,499,977 of Series 2018 School Improvement bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of $8,470,000, $35,500,000 and $529,977, respectively. The bonds were issued at a premium of $7,134,164. The school improvement bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving a new elementary school. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund. The bonds were issued for a thirty-six year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2054. During fiscal year 2020, a portion of the bonds were retired by the School District through an advance refunding. After the advance refunding, the original school improvement bonds have a final maturity of December 1, 2030.

The capital appreciation bonds and a portion of the serial bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2023. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of $3,740,023, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2023 through 2031.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2023 is $3,900,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2023 was $425,942, for a total outstanding bond liability of $1,552,369 at June 30, 2023.

On December 17, 2019, the School District issued $43,956,196 of Series 2019 School Improvement refunding bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of $2,515,000, $40,805,000 and $636,196, respectively. The bonds were issued at a premium of $2,225,771. The school improvement bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2018 school improvement bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund. The bonds were issued for a thirty-five year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2054.

The capital appreciation bonds and a portion of the serial bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2023. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of $2,883,804, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2023 through 2031.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2023 is $3,090,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2023 was $346,189, for a total outstanding bond liability of $1,216,361 at June 30, 2023.

The term bonds mature on December 1, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2041, 2047, 2049 and 2054 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption as follows:

	Issue			
Year	$2,235,000	$2,450,000	$2,720,000	$4,560,000
2034	$1,075,000	$0	$0	$0
2036	0	1,195,000	0	0
2038	0	0	1,330,000	0
2040	0	0	0	1,425,000
2041	0	0	0	1,540,000
Total mandatory sinking fund payment:	1,075,000	1,195,000	1,330,000	2,965,000
Amount due at stated maturity	1,160,000	1,255,000	1,390,000	1,595,000
Total	$2,235,000	$2,450,000	$2,720,000	$4,560,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2034	12/1/2036	12/1/2038	12/1/2041

	Issue		
Year	$11,290,000	$4,510,000	$13,040,000
2043	$1,650,000	$0	$0
2044	1,765,000	0	0
2045	1,840,000	0	0
2046	1,910,000	0	0
2047	2,020,000	0	0
2049	0	2,190,000	0
2051	0	0	2,415,000
2052	0	0	2,515,000
2053	0	0	2,610,000
2054	0	0	2,705,000
Total mandatory sinking fund payment:	9,185,000	2,190,000	10,245,000
Amount due at stated maturity	2,105,000	2,320,000	2,795,000
Total	$11,290,000	$4,510,000	$13,040,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2047	12/1/2049	12/1/2054

Net proceeds of $46,181,967 along with the School District's contribution of $3,980,295 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, $43,960,000 of these bonds is considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, $43,960,000 of the defeased debt are still outstanding.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2023, was $75,106,472 with an unvoted debt margin of $1,308,444. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds				
				Capital Appreciation	
Fiscal Year	Serial	Term	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	$0	$0	$1,505,386	$221,553	$563,447
2025	0	0	1,505,386	174,629	650,371
2026	0	0	1,505,386	147,430	792,570
2027	0	0	1,505,386	112,015	832,985
2028	0	0	1,505,386	85,494	869,506
2029-2033	2,505,000	0	7,437,171	142,912	2,397,088
2034-2038	0	6,015,000	6,728,528	0	0
2039-2043	0	7,600,000	5,626,378	0	0
2044-2048	0	9,640,000	4,140,055	0	0
2049-2053	0	12,050,000	2,147,021	0	0
2054-2055	0	5,500,000	209,435	0	0
Total	$2,505,000	$40,805,000	$33,815,518	$884,033	$6,105,967

The School District has outstanding agreements to lease copiers and a postage meter and also has various outstanding contracts to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, including network management and various other software. The future lease/subscription payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease/subscription or using the School District's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease/subscription. These leases will be paid from the general fund and the subscriptions will be paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases/subscriptions is as follows:

	Leases		Subscriptions	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	$215,164	$18,071	$35,721	$2,398
2025	195,830	11,547	10,347	539
2026	41,743	6,920	0	0
2027	43,349	5,313	0	0
2028	41,161	3,719	0	0
2029-2030	79,471	2,809	0	0
	$616,718	$48,379	$46,068	$2,937

Note 16 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School 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.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 17 for the required OPEB disclosures.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $1,205,662 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount $23,654 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was $3,623,557 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount $615,113 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School 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:			
Current Measurement Date	0.237395200%	0.200155910%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.235110600%	0.196660570%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.002284600%	0.003495340%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$12,840,177	$44,494,913	$57,335,090
Pension Expense	$684,105	$4,993,969	$5,678,074

At June 30, 2023, the School 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	$520,037	$569,592	$1,089,629
Changes of assumptions	126,696	5,324,704	5,451,400
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	1,548,326	1,548,326
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	106,900	418,704	525,604
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,205,662	3,623,557	4,829,219
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$1,959,295	$11,484,883	$13,444,178
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$84,293	$170,207	$254,500
Changes of assumptions	0	4,007,971	4,007,971
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	448,064	0	448,064
Changes in proportionate share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	801,366	801,366
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$532,357	$4,979,544	$5,511,901

$4,829,219 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	$129,592	($74,694)	$54,898
2025	(12,855)	(233,114)	(245,969)
2026	(640,067)	(1,322,917)	(1,962,984)
2027	744,606	4,512,507	5,257,113
Total	$221,276	$2,881,782	$3,103,058

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$18,900,130	$12,840,177	$7,734,752

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$67,215,612	$44,494,913	$25,280,232

Note 17 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 16 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was $25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was $131,786.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $131,786 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount $131,786 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.240202900%	0.200155910%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.234018600%	0.196660570%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.006184300%	0.003495340%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	$3,372,475	$0	$3,372,475
Net OPEB (Asset)	$0	($5,182,704)	($5,182,704)
OPEB Expense	($331,783)	($981,289)	($1,313,072)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$28,350	$75,130	$103,480
Changes of assumptions	536,436	220,766	757,202
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	17,528	90,218	107,746
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	272,888	6,966	279,854
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	131,786	0	131,786
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$986,988	$393,080	$1,380,068
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$2,157,281	$778,342	$2,935,623
Changes of assumptions	1,384,425	3,675,035	5,059,460
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	680,759	56,091	736,850
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$4,222,465	$4,509,468	$8,731,933

$131,786 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or increase to the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	($779,683)	($1,236,028)	($2,015,711)
2025	(849,294)	(1,171,926)	(2,021,220)
2026	(723,969)	(558,444)	(1,282,413)
2027	(400,503)	(232,074)	(632,577)
2028	(245,780)	(303,683)	(549,463)
Thereafter	(368,034)	(614,233)	(982,267)
Total	($3,367,263)	($4,116,388)	($7,483,651)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 16.

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

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

	1% Decrease (3.08%)	Current Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$4,188,663	$3,372,475	$2,713,587

	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$2,600,782	$3,372,475	$4,380,428

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 16.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	($4,791,272)	($5,182,704)	($5,517,996)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	($5,375,723)	($1,582,704)	($4,939,061)

Note 18 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Connect

Connect is a jointly governed computer service bureau owned and operated by thirteen public school districts. Connect was formed when the Lakeshore Northeast Ohio Computer Consortium and the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association merged during fiscal year 2012. The primary function of Connect is to provide to its members the support and leadership which enables organizations to achieve their objectives through innovative and cost effective shared technology solutions. Major areas of service provided by Connect include accounting, payroll, inventory, career guidance services, handicapped student tracking, pupil scheduling, attendance reporting and grade reporting. Connect is wholly owned by its member districts and is governed by a Board of Directors (member Superintendents). Connect's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Connect's current membership includes the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County and thirteen school districts in Cuyahoga County. Each year, the Board of Directors elects a Chairman, a Vice Chairman, and a Recording Secretary. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent is a nonvoting, ex-officio member of the Board of Directors. The Cuyahoga County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of Connect. Each school district supports Connect based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages used. In fiscal year 2023, the School District paid $204,401 to Connect. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the fiscal agent at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, Ohio 44131.

Cuyahoga Valley Career Center

The Cuyahoga Valley Career Center is a joint vocational school which is a jointly governed organization among eleven school districts. Each participating school district appoints one board member to the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center's Board of Education. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The students of each participating school district may attend classes offered at the vocational facility. Each participant's control over the operation of the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center is limited to representation on the board. Continued existence of the Cuyahoga Valley Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. In fiscal year 2023, the School District did not contribute to Cuyahoga Valley Career Center. Financial information can be obtained from the Cuyahoga Valley Career School District, 8001 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

Ohio Schools Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 247 members. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2023, the School District paid $4,979 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the Council's natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Constellation New Energy (formerly Compass Energy) has been selected as the supplier and program manager. There are currently 165 participants in the program, including the Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

Note 19 – Shared Risk Pool

The Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverage for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member appoints its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative on the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who are elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium is exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also set all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members, and the Board of Directors have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors serve without compensation.

The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (Orange City School District). The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement.

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Orange City School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 32000 Chagrin Boulevard, Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

Note 20 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	$126,683
Other Governmental Funds	1,024,979
Total	$1,151,662

Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2023, the School District's significant contractual commitments consisted of the following:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Remaining on Contract
Tennis Court Replacement	$628,484	$537,451	$91,033
Middle School Auditorium Renovation	326,950	139,657	187,293
School District Facilities	36,389,011	36,243,660	145,351
Field House	7,918,247	7,916,304	1,943
Total	$45,262,692	$44,837,072	$425,620

All of the remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end. The amounts of $85,800 and $48,627 in contracts and retainage payable, respectively, have been capitalized.

Note 21 – Asset Retirement Obligation

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, provides guidance related to asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) regulates petroleum and hazardous substances stored in underground storage tanks. These regulations are included in Ohio Administrative Code Section 1301-7-9 and require a School District classified as an "owner" or "operator," to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for that year it is not being used. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination. This asset retirement obligation (ARO) of $200,000 associated with the School District's underground storage tanks was estimated by the School District. The remaining useful life of these USTs is 31 years. The School District maintains insurance related to any potential pollution remediation associated with the USTs.

Note 22 – Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2023, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements,* and GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

GASB 91 clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The School District did not have any debt that met the definition of conduit debt.

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

GASB Statement 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2023 financial statements. The School District recognized $94,268 in subscriptions payable at July 1, 2022 which was offset by the subscription asset.

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

Note 23 – COVID-19

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

Required Supplementary Information

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.237395200%	0.235110600%	0.232336100%	0.237878300%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$12,840,177	$8,674,899	$15,367,198	$14,232,677
School District's Covered Payroll	$8,641,250	$8,316,386	$7,923,536	$8,388,904
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	148.59%	104.31%	193.94%	169.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.283521500%	0.248158500%	0.251693500%	0.260812400%	0.274359000%	0.274359000%
$16,237,801	$14,826,922	$18,421,642	$14,882,208	$13,885,153	$16,315,249
$8,059,985	$7,942,350	$7,785,229	$7,851,813	$7,972,338	$7,959,704
201.46%	186.68%	236.62%	189.54%	174.17%	204.97%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.240202900%	0.234018600%	0.233957100%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$3,372,475	$4,428,995	$5,084,654
School District's Covered Payroll	$8,641,250	$8,316,386	$7,923,536
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	39.03%	53.26%	64.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.242510200%	0.282755600%	0.251208100%	0.254036030%
$6,098,621	$7,844,404	$3,741,765	$7,240,967
$8,388,904	$8,059,985	$7,942,350	$7,785,229
72.70%	97.33%	47.11%	93.01%
15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.200155910%	0.196660567%	0.201461160%	0.200821900%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$44,494,913	$25,144,821	$48,746,432	$44,410,556
School District's Covered Payroll	$26,249,293	$24,509,414	$24,915,957	$23,223,807
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	169.51%	102.59%	195.64%	191.23%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.202672510%	0.202136350%	0.208157810%	0.214986070%	0.223385600%	0.223385600%
$44,563,134	$48,017,923	$69,676,694	$59,415,861	$54,335,109	$64,723,626
$23,045,000	$22,294,243	$22,404,614	$22,802,700	$22,823,838	$23,887,869
193.37%	215.38%	310.99%	260.57%	238.06%	270.95%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	0.200155910%	0.196660567%	0.201461160%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	($5,182,704)	($4,146,427)	($3,540,676)
School District's Covered Payroll	$26,249,293	$24,509,414	$24,915,957
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-19.74%	-16.92%	-14.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset) Liability	230.70%	174.70%	182.10%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.200821900%	0.202672510%	0.202136350%	0.208157810%
($3,326,093)	($3,256,740)	$7,886,614	$11,132,334
$23,223,807	$23,045,000	$22,294,243	$22,404,614
-14.32%	-14.13%	35.38%	49.69%
174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	$1,205,662	$1,209,775	$1,164,294	$1,109,295
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,205,662)	(1,209,775)	(1,164,294)	(1,109,295)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	$8,611,871	$8,641,250	$8,316,386	$7,923,536
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	$131,786	$143,896	$111,500	$116,540
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(131,786)	(143,896)	(111,500)	(116,540)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.53%	1.67%	1.34%	1.47%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.53%	15.67%	15.34%	15.47%

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.
(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$1,132,502	$1,088,098	$1,111,929	$1,089,932	$1,034,869	$1,104,966
(1,132,502)	(1,088,098)	(1,111,929)	(1,089,932)	(1,034,869)	(1,104,966)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
$8,388,904	$8,059,985	$7,942,350	$7,785,229	$7,851,813	$7,972,338
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
$184,022	$171,397	$134,068	$124,134	$198,576	$134,484
(184,022)	(171,397)	(134,068)	(124,134)	(198,576)	(134,484)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.19%	2.13%	1.69%	1.59%	2.53%	1.69%
15.69%	15.63%	15.69%	15.59%	15.71%	15.55%

Brecksville-Broadview Heights City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	$3,623,557	$3,674,901	$3,431,318	$3,488,234
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,623,557)	(3,674,901)	(3,431,318)	(3,488,234)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	$25,882,550	$26,249,293	$24,509,414	$24,915,957
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	$0	$0	$0	$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$3,251,333	$3,226,300	$3,121,194	$3,136,646	$3,192,378	$2,967,099
(3,251,333)	(3,226,300)	(3,121,194)	(3,136,646)	(3,192,378)	(2,967,099)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
$23,223,807	$23,045,000	$22,294,243	$22,404,614	$22,802,700	$22,823,838
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$228,238
0	0	0	0	0	(228,238)
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

Changes in Benefit Term – STRS

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

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