



# LEBANON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2024

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position as of June 30,2024	14
Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2024	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal year Ended June 30, 2024	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund as of June 30, 2024	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2024	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	61
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	62
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	63
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	64
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Eight Fiscal Years	65

# LEBANON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2024

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Nine Fiscal Years	66
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Eight Fiscal Years	67
Schedule of the District's Contributions Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Nine Fiscal Years	68
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund- For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	69
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	70
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	79
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	80
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	81
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	83
Schedule of Findings	87
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	89
Corrective Action Plan	91



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lebanon City School District Warren County 160 Miller Road Lebanon, OH 45036

To the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lebanon City School District, Warren County, Ohio (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lebanon City School District, Warren County, Ohio as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 19, to the financial statements, during 2024 the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100 *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Also as discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the District converted from a modified cash reporting basis to a reporting basis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Lebanon City School District Warren County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lebanon City School District Warren County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary information

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2025

This page intentionally left blank.

The management's discussion and analysis of Lebanon City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased by \$3,287,059 which represents a 8% increase from 2023.
- General revenues accounted for \$68,010,209 in revenue or 85% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$11,828,925 or 15% of total revenues of \$79,839,134.
- The District had \$76,552,075 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$11,828,925 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$68,010,209 were also used to provide for these programs.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during 2024?" The *Government-wide Financial Statements* answers this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows*, and *liabilities and deferred inflows* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in the net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the District presents:

• Governmental Activities – The District's programs and services are reported here and include instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements (see Table of Contents). Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

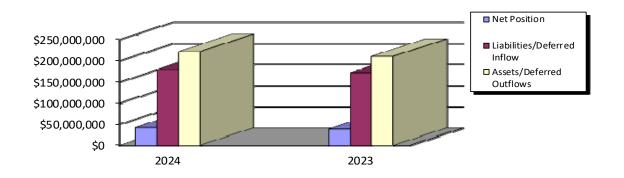
#### The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2024 compared to 2023:

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2024 2023 Res		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$93,938,960	\$88,187,439	
Net OPEB Asset	4,282,053	5,471,450	
Capital Assets	104,464,500	98,694,028	
Total Assets	202,685,513	192,352,917	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB	3,214,395	1,960,865	
Pension	15,495,641	16,035,401	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,710,036	17,996,266	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	9,222,792	4,981,920	
Long-Term Liabilities	113,645,221	115,315,668	
Total Liabilities	122,868,013	120,297,588	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	43,861,118	35,097,472	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	987,674	912,122	
OPEB	3,913,472	9,124,980	
Pension	7,585,590	6,024,398	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	56,347,854	51,158,972	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	62,880,854	52,765,880	
Restricted	20,004,159	18,014,207	
Unrestricted	(40,705,331)	(31,887,464)	
Total Net Position	\$42,179,682	\$38,892,623	



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$42,179,682.

At year-end, capital assets represented 52% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2024, were \$62,880,854. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$20,004,159 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Current and Other Assets increased mainly due to the increase in property tax receivable in 2024 due to the increase in assessed values. Long-Term Liabilities increased mainly due to a decreased in the net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Government	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023 Restated		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$3,345,331	\$3,128,759		
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,483,594	9,771,587		
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	41,144,018	46,664,826		
Grants and Entitlements	23,185,363	23,017,023		
Other	3,680,828	2,293,408		
Total Davisius	70.020.124	04.075.003		
Total Revenues	79,839,134	84,875,603		
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	43,109,088	48,026,395		
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	8,187,119	7,783,883		
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	6,318,886	6,600,898		
Operations and Maintenance	5,062,426	4,380,134		
Pupil Transporation	6,490,909	6,828,723		
Central	664,967	656,420		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,820,121	2,382,807		
Extracurricular Activities	2,351,443	1,745,747		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,547,116	3,202,332		
Total Program Expenses	76,552,075	81,607,339		
Change in Net Position	3,287,059	3,268,264		
Net Position - Beginnning of Year, Restated	38,892,623	35,624,359		
Net Position - End of Year	\$42,179,682	\$38,892,623		

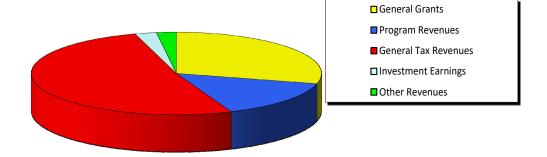
#### **Governmental Activities**

The District revenues came from mainly two sources. Property taxes levied for general purposes, special revenue purposes, debt service purposes, capital projects purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 81% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 52% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2024. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated in the following graph:

		Percent	
Revenue Sources	2024	of Total	
General Grants	\$23,185,363	29.0%	
Program Revenues	11,828,925	14.8%	
General Tax Revenues	41,144,018	51.5%	
Investment Earnings	1,912,162	2.4%	
Other Revenues	1,768,666	2.2%	
Total Revenues	\$79,839,134	100%	



Instruction comprises 56% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 35% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses and interest expense was 9%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Grants and Entitlements increased mainly due to an increase in grant monies received in fiscal year 2024 as compared to fiscal year 2023. Property tax revenues decreased mainly due to the timing of advances available from the county auditor. Total expenses decreased from the prior year due mainly to a decrease in instruction 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. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>		Net Cost o	of Services	
	2024 2023		2024	2023	
Instruction	\$43,109,088	\$48,026,395	(\$36,211,448)	(\$39,747,583)	
Support Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff	8,187,119	7,783,883	(7,938,400)	(7,367,547)	
School Administrative, General					
Administraction, Fiscal and Business	6,318,886	6,600,898	(6,151,771)	(6,453,903)	
Operations and Maintenance	5,062,426	4,380,134	(4,703,461)	(4,218,308)	
Pupil Transportation	6,490,909	6,828,723	(5,775,159)	(6,210,857)	
Central	664,967	656,420	(664,967)	(656,420)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,820,121	2,382,807	(158,605)	120,509	
Extracurricular Activities	2,351,443	1,745,747	(1,572,223)	(970,552)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,547,116	3,202,332	(1,547,116)	(3,202,332)	
Total Expenses	\$76,552,075	\$81,607,339	(\$64,723,150)	(\$68,706,993)	

#### The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Assets of the General fund comprised \$69,059,870 (73%) and the Debt Service fund \$13,719,537 (14%) of the total \$94,642,986 governmental funds' assets.

**General Fund**: Fund balance at June 30, 2024 was \$21,171,346 including \$19,419,309 of unassigned balance. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to a decrease in property tax revenues in 2023 compared to 2024.

**Debt Service Fund**: Fund balance at June 30, 2024 was \$9,901,945. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to a decrease in interest expenditures in 2024 compared to 2023.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2024, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$65,684,353, compared to original budget estimates of \$68,491,775. The original budgeted amount and the final budgeted amount had a variance of \$2,807,422. Actual budget basis revenues exceeded final budget basis revenues by \$1,079,515 mainly due to underestimating for taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Final budget basis expenditures exceeded actual budget basis expenditures by \$2,866,024 mainly due to overestimates in instruction expenditures.

The District's ending unobligated actual fund balance for the General Fund was \$22,620,950.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## **Capital Assets**

At fiscal year end, the District had \$104,464,500 net of depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2024 balances compared to fiscal year 2023:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2024 2023 Restate		
Land	\$1,058,563	\$1,058,563	
Construction in Progress	1,089,790	0	
Land Improvements	8,054,038	4,862,569	
Buildings and Improvements	88,528,925	87,429,187	
Furniture and Equipment	5,733,184	5,343,709	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$104,464,500	\$98,694,028	

Overall, capital assets increased due to continuation of the ongoing construction projects.

See Note 5 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt

At fiscal year end, the District had \$41,583,646 in long-term outstanding debt, \$4,384,646 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and notes outstanding at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023 - Restated	
Refunding of General Obligation Bonds	\$29,430,000	\$32,720,000	
Energy Conservation Bonds:			
Qualified School Construction Bonds	3,015,000	3,015,000	
Financed Purchase - Buses	361,646	717,148	
Financed Purchase - Central Office	2,915,000	3,165,000	
Financed Purchase - Roof, Paving, Field Turf, Stadium Bleachers	4,420,000	4,703,000	
Certificate of Participation	1,442,000	1,608,000	
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	\$ 41,583,646	\$45,928,148	

See Note 6 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further details on the District's long-term obligations.

#### The Future of Lebanon City School District

On November 5, 2013, voters approved a 37-year, 1.87 mill bond levy and corresponding .5 mill permanent improvement maintenance levy to build, renovate and maintain the District's school buildings. The levies provided the local share of funding for school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. At the elementary school level, there were additions to Bowman Elementary to house grades PK-2, additions and renovations to Donovan Elementary School to house grades three and four, and partial demolition, addition and renovations to Berry Intermediate School to house grades five and six. At the secondary level, a new junior high was built to house grades seven and eight, and there were additions done to Lebanon High School to house grades nine through 12. We have completed construction on Bowman Elementary, Donovan Elementary, Berry Intermediate, Lebanon Junior High School and Lebanon High School. The final phase of the construction project was to demolish the old central office building and renovate the old junior high to accommodate the Central Office staff. Central Office moved their offices into the new space in December of 2020. The old central office building was demolished in 2022.

The Lebanon Community has a bright future and is expected to grow due to a number of economic development projects that are currently approved that will ultimately add students to the Lebanon City School District. Currently approved projects include the Union Village development that is expected to add 4,500 new homes over the next 20 years, the North Broadway development recently added a new 120-unit upscale apartment complex along with mixed use business properties just north of the downtown business district, Parkside Development will add an additional 1,200 dwellings within the city limits, and additional phases of existing neighborhoods around Shaker Run Golf Course have continued to be developed. The Warren County Sports Park, the Warren County Event Center, expansion of Miami Valley Gaming, the Amazon Fulfillment center, and close proximity to Warren and Hamilton County attractions are expected to spur additional housing and business development in the future. The District will need to expand both services and facilities in the future to meet the increased need for residents and business.

The Lebanon Community continues to see lasting impact from the COVID-19 pandemic. Though many of the district's operations slowly went back to normal during the 2020-2021 school year, several standard practices changed permanently to allow greater flexibility in handling increased illness amongst students and staff and proper COVID-19 protocols. The Pandemic has had, and will continue to have in the foreseeable future, a profound impact on all operations of the District. The ESSER federal funding and Corona Relief federal funding continued to help offset the costs of the Pandemic. It is important to note that these practices will have a financial and procedural impact on the district in the future.

In November 2022, voters approved the creation of a substitute levy to combine and replace the three emergency levies in effect at that time. These levies will still generate approximately \$12.2 million, but can grow as new properties are developed within the area. Also, voters approved the renewal of the 5-year permanent improvement levy in November 2023. Both of these will help maintain the district's long-term sustainability of staffing, facilities, and provided services.

## **District Contact Information**

This financial report is available to all of the citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors that may have an interest in the finances of the Lebanon City School District. Anyone having questions regarding this report or desiring additional information may contact Karen Ervin, Treasurer/CFO at Lebanon City Schools, 160 Miller Rd, Lebanon, OH 45036, by phone at 513-934-5790 or by email at <a href="mailto:ervin.karen@lebanonschools.org">ervin.karen@lebanonschools.org</a>.

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$43,319,941
Restricted Cash and Investments	23,912
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent Receivables (Net):	2,470,723
Taxes	46,316,253
Accounts	28,619
Interest	41,169
Intergovernmental Prepaid Items	1,685,157 30,012
Inventory	23,174
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,148,353
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	102,316,147
Net OPEB Asset	4,282,053
Net of EB / Bact	4,202,033
Total Assets	202,685,513
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	15,495,641
OPEB	3,214,395
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,710,036
Liabilities:	1 277 040
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,277,049
Contracts Payable	7,056,449 653,368
Retainage Payable	23,912
Accrued Interest Payable	161,915
Unearned Revenue	50,099
Long-Term Liabilities:	30,033
Due Within One Year	4,852,894
Due In More Than One Year	, ,
Net Pension Liability	62,164,458
Net OPEB Liability	4,424,812
Other Amounts	42,203,057
Total Liabilities	122,868,013
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	43,861,118
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	987,674
Pension	3,913,472
OPEB	7,585,590
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	56,347,854
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	62,880,854
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	9,855,243
Capital Projects	3,610,874
Federal and State Grants	88,143
District Managed Activities	205,653
Auxiliary Services	118,398
Food Service	859,133
Net OPEB Asset	4,282,053
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	693,336
Other Purposes Unrestricted	291,326 (40,705,331)
Total Net Position	\$42,179,682

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:	Lxperises	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$26,177,606	\$1,088,742	\$139,401	(\$24,949,463)
Special	11,874,255	525,172	4,007,631	(7,341,452)
Vocational	40,736	25,896	61,174	46,334
Other	5,016,491	933	1,048,691	(3,966,867)
Support Services:	3,010,491	333	1,046,031	(3,300,807)
Pupil	5,631,542	836	41,172	(5,589,534)
Instructional Staff	2,555,577	145	206,566	(2,348,866)
General Administration	66,733	0	167.021	(66,733)
School Administration	4,134,722	0	167,021	(3,967,701)
Fiscal	1,664,581	0	94	(1,664,487)
Business	452,850	0	0	(452,850)
Operations and Maintenance	5,062,426	144	358,821	(4,703,461)
Pupil Transportation	6,490,909	60,115	655,635	(5,775,159)
Central	664,967	0	0	(664,967)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,820,121	864,128	1,797,388	(158,605)
Extracurricular Activities	2,351,443	779,220	0	(1,572,223)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,547,116	0	0	(1,547,116)
Totals	\$76,552,075	\$3,345,331	\$8,483,594	(64,723,150)
		General Revenues:		
		Property Taxes Lev		
		General Purposes	S	35,368,555
		Special Revenue	Purposes	448,482
		Debt Service Purp	poses	4,084,438
		Capital Projects P		1,242,543
		Grants and Entitler	ments, Not Restricted	23,185,363
		Revenue in Lieu of	Taxes	1,186,028
		Unrestricted Contr	ibutions	95,829
		Investment Earning	gs	1,912,162
		Other Revenues		486,809
		Total General Revenu	ues	68,010,209
		Change in Net Position	on	3,287,059
		Net Position - Beginn	ing of Year, Restated	38,892,623
		Net Position - End of	Year	\$42,179,682

A	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$24,095,658	\$9,766,977	\$9,457,306	\$43,319,941
Restricted Cash and Investments	924,055,058	0	23,912	23,912
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	2,410,255	0	60,468	2,470,723
Receivables (Net):	2,110,233	ŭ	00,100	2,170,723
Taxes	40,648,342	3,952,560	1,715,351	46,316,253
Accounts	20,978	0	7,641	28,619
Interest	41,169	0	0	41,169
Intergovernmental	1,111,254	0	573,903	1,685,157
Interfund	704,026	0	0	704,026
Prepaid Items	28,188	0	1,824	30,012
Inventory	0	0	23,174	23,174
			23,171	23,171
Total Assets	69,059,870	13,719,537	11,863,579	94,642,986
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	701,431	0	575,618	1,277,049
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,638,183	0	418,266	7,056,449
Contracts Payable	0	0	653,368	653,368
Retainage Payable	0	0	23,912	23,912
Unearned Revenue	0	0	50,099	50,099
Interfund Payable	0	0	704,026	704,026
Total Liabilities	7,339,614	0	2,425,289	9,764,903
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	39,522,716	3,817,592	1,665,188	45,005,496
• •	38,520	3,817,392	1,003,188	45,005,496 38,520
Investment Earnings Grants	38,320	0	204,402	•
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		0	204,402	204,402
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	987,674			987,674
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	40,548,910	3,817,592	1,869,590	46,236,092
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	28,188	0	1,824	30,012
Restricted	0	9,901,945	5,918,656	15,820,601
Committed	0	0	1,914,344	1,914,344
Assigned	1,723,849	0	0	1,723,849
Unassigned	19,419,309	0	(266,124)	19,153,185
	-,,		(,)	
Total Fund Balances	21,171,346	9,901,945	7,568,700	38,641,991
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$69,059,870	\$13,719,537	\$11,863,579	\$94,642,986

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$38,641,991
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.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		104,464,500
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	1,144,378	
Interest Intergovernmental	38,520 204,402	
		1,387,300
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is		
reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(161,915)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(5,472,305)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	15,495,641	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(3,913,472) 3,214,395	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(7,585,590)	
		7,210,974
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	4,282,053	
Net Pension Liability	(62,164,458)	
Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts	(4,424,812) (41,583,646)	
	(11,555,540)	(103,890,863)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$42,179,682
Net 1 official of dovernmental Activities	_	J+2,1/3,UOZ

Revenues: Property and Other Taxes Tuition and Fees Investment Earnings Intergovernmental Extracurricular Activities Charges for Services Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Other Revenues Total Revenues	\$34,995,478 1,624,796 951,761 25,341,314 325,352 36,469 1,186,028 373,545	Debt Service \$4,061,793 0 7,753 383,531 0 0 0 0	Other Governmental Funds \$1,674,298 1,911 914,128 5,840,445 475,501 868,323 0 196,380	Total Governmental Funds  \$40,731,569 1,626,707 1,873,642 31,565,290 800,853 904,792 1,186,028 569,925  79,258,806
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	27,888,063	0	230,867	28,118,930
Special	10,125,791	0	2,067,589	12,193,380
Vocational	28,587	0	0	28,587
Other	4,358,072	0	407,877	4,765,949
Support Services:				
Pupil	5,640,394	0	157,089	5,797,483
Instructional Staff	2,225,373	0	81,569	2,306,942
General Administration	66,854	0	0	66,854
School Administration	4,183,976	20	151,584	4,335,580
Fiscal	1,608,697	50,883	21,046	1,680,626
Business	441,004	0	0	441,004
Operations and Maintenance	4,648,976	0	1,097,338	5,746,314
Pupil Transportation	6,497,803	0	35,550	6,533,353
Central  Contration of Non-Instructional Services	603,922 0	0	1,328	605,250
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	1,205,442	0	2,836,068 2,178,246	2,836,068
Capital Outlay	1,203,442	0	2,425,345	3,383,688 2,425,345
Debt Service:	O	U	2,423,343	2,423,343
Principal Retirement	416,000	3,290,000	638,502	4,344,502
Interest and Fiscal Charges	303,009	1,091,900	164,448	1,559,357
merest and rissal sharpes				2,000,007
Total Expenditures	70,241,963	4,432,803	12,494,446	87,169,212
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,407,220)	20,274	(2,523,460)	(7,910,406)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	13,483	0	12,211	25,694
Transfers In	0	0	127,937	127,937
Transfers (Out)	0	0	(127,937)	(127,937)
			(127)557	(127)337)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,483	0	12,211	25,694
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,393,737)	20,274	(2,511,249)	(7,884,712)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated	26,565,083	9,881,671	10,079,949	46,526,703
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$21,171,346	\$9,901,945	\$7,568,700	\$38,641,991

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$7,884,712)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions 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 of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities  Depreciation Expense	11,220,051 (5,449,579)	
Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.		5,770,472
District Pension Contributions Pension Expense District OPEB Contributions OPEB Expense	6,139,773 (6,083,160) 180,408 582,000	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		819,021
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental	412,448 38,520 103,666	
		554,634
Repayment of bond principal, capital appreciation bonds principal and interest are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		4,344,502
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		12,241
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	_	(329,099)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$3,287,059
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$19,847
Total Assets	19,847
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	0
Total Liabilities	0
Net Position:	
Restricted for Scholarships	19,847
<b>.</b>	
Total Net Position	\$19,847

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions:		
Donations	\$1,250	
Investment Earnings	1,059	
Total Additions	2,309	
Deductions:		
Other	2,998	
Total Deductions	2,998	
Change in Net Position	(689)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	20,536	
Net Position - End of Year	\$19,847	

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## **Description of the District**

Lebanon City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. It is staffed by 329 non-certified employees, 385 certified full-time personnel, who provide services to approximately 5,500 students and other community members. The District currently operates seven instructional/support facilities.

## **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 of the District are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. This includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

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

The District participates in three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SWEPC), the Warren County Career Center and the Ohio School Comp Group Retro Program (GRP). These organizations are presented in Note 11 and Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Measurement Focus**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a

whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

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

## **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 current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

## **Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary. The focus of government fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

## **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The District has a trust fund to account for activities related to scholarships. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has a custodial fund to account for activities related to OHSAA athletic events of the District. This fund had no activity during the year.

## **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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred 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 are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included 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. 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 year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and other taxes.

## 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 District, deferred outflows of resources includes pension, and other post-employment benefits. These amounts are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, grants and other taxes, investment earnings, and revenue in lieu of taxes. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and other taxes and investments have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. For the District, revenue in lieu of taxes includes tax incremental financing (TIF). These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. TIF's have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the governmentwide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 7 and 8.

## Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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 the governmental funds.

## **Equity In Pooled Cash and Investments**

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based

on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$951,761 credited to the General Fund, \$7,753 credited to the Debt Service Fund and \$914,128 credited to Other Governmental Funds.

## **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

## **Capital Assets**

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements that add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life 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. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

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

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 -15 years
Vehicles	10 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Administrative Cabinet Directors and Treasurer.

Teachers, administrators, and employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is not maximum for sick leave accumulation for both classified and certified staff. Upon retirement, OAPSE are paid 25% of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of 75 days, LCSEA are paid 50% of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of 115 days and LEA are paid 28% of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of 70 days for those employees who worked for the School District 10 years or more.

#### **Insurance Benefits**

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Sun Life. The School District provides comprehensive medical/surgical (including major medical) coverage through private carriers to most employees. Employee's medical insurance is provided by Anthem. The School District and employees share in the monthly premiums.

#### **Deferred Compensation**

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

## Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and outflows of resources, and liabilities and inflows of resources. 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 are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District's \$20,004,159 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **Fund Balance**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. The formal action that is required to establish (and modify or rescind) a fund balance commitment is a Board Resolution.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer, as established by the board approved purchasing policy.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

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

#### **Interfund Activity**

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.

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". These amounts are eliminated on the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position.

As a general rule the effect on interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

#### **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 2 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Those held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 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 fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and 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).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures".

## **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2024,

\$7,135,125 of the District's bank balance of \$7,388,783 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 50% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### **Investments**

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

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
	Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
US Treasury Notes	\$371,339	Level 2	3.70
Federal Farm Credit Bank	99,178	Level 2	1.66
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	299,303	Level 2	2.43
Federal Home Loan Bank	5,378,735	Level 2	1.27
Negotiable CD's	1,839,252	Level 2	1.28
Commerial Paper	12,645,749	Level 2	0.27
STAR Ohio	11,380,802	N/A	0.13
Money Market Funds	7,320,561	N/A	0.00
Total Investments	\$39,334,919		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			0.41

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Inputs to the valuation techniques used in fair the measurement for Level 2 include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk - It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S.

# Lebanon City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments, which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank – Discount Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, US Treasury note, and Federal National Mortgage Association were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Fitch ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The District's investments in Commercial Paper was rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's ratings and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Money Market funds and Negotiable CDs were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy requires investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss. The District's policy allows investments in U.S. Agencies or Instrumentalities. Regarding the portfolio of investments, the District has invested less than 1% in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 1% in Treasury Bill, 32% in Commercial Paper, 1% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., 13% in Federal Home Loan Bank, 5% in Negotiable Certificate of Deposits, 29% in STAR Ohio, and 18% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. STAR Ohio is neither registered nor insured.

#### Note 3 – Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and certain tangible personal property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes 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 revenue received in calendar 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2024 became a lien December 31, 2022, were levied after April 1, 2023 and are collected in 2024 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 District receives property taxes from Warren County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2023 Second-		2024 First-	
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$1,240,189,040	94.86%	\$1,299,034,510	94.78%
Public Utility Personal	67,132,220	5.14%	71,550,390	5.22%
Total	\$1,307,321,260	100.00%	\$1,370,584,900	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$60.78		\$60.58	

### Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, interfund, and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

### Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Restated Beginning	•		Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,058,563	\$0	\$0	\$1,058,563
Construction In Progress	0	1,089,790	0	1,089,790
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	142,054,340	4,913,188	0	146,967,528
Furniture and Equipment	11,492,101	1,455,496	0	12,947,597
Land Improvements	10,492,077	3,761,577	0	14,253,654
Totals at Historical Cost	165,097,081	11,220,051	0	176,317,132
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	54,625,153	3,813,450	0	58,438,603
Furniture and Equipment	6,148,392	1,066,021	0	7,214,413
Land Improvements	5,629,508	570,108	0	6,199,616
Total Accumulated Depreciation	66,403,053	5,449,579	0	71,852,632
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$98,694,028	\$5,770,472	\$0	\$104,464,500

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$4,781,515
Special	3,951
Support Services:	
Pupil	3,323
Instructional Staff	1,116
School Administration	1,352
Fiscal	12,354
Business	41,187
Operations and Maintenance	146,965
Pupil Transportation	79,902
Central	114,286
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	64,938
Extracurricular Activities	198,690
Total Depreciation Expense	\$5,449,579

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

	Restated			<b>.</b>	
	Beginning			Ending	
	Principal		5.1	Principal	Due In
	Outstanding -	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
January, 2021 Refunding of General					
Obligation Bonds 2%-4%	\$21,855,000	\$0	\$1,755,000	\$20,100,000	\$1,780,000
September, 2017 Refunding of General					
Obligation Bonds 2%-5%	10,865,000	0	1,535,000	9,330,000	1,560,000
Energy Conservation Bonds:					
2011 Qualified School Construction Bonds					
Bonds, 4.45%	3,015,000	0	0	3,015,000	0
Subtotal Bonds	35,735,000	0	3,290,000	32,445,000	3,340,000
2006 Certificate of Participation	1,608,000	0	166,000	1,442,000	175,000
Finances Purchases:					
Financed Purchased - Buses	717,148	0	355,502	361,646	361,646
Financed Purchased - Central Office	3,165,000	0	250,000	2,915,000	255,000
Financed Purchased - Roof, Paving, Field Turf					
Stadium Bleachers	4,703,000	0	283,000	4,420,000	253,000
Compensated Absences	5,153,918	734,243	415,856	5,472,305	468,248
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts	51,082,066	734,243	4,760,358	47,055,951	4,852,894
Net Pension Liability	60,649,905	1,514,553	0	62,164,458	0
Net OPEB Liability	3,583,697	841,115	0	4,424,812	0
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability	64,233,602	2,355,668	0	66,589,270	0
·					
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$115,315,668	\$3,089,911	\$4,760,358	\$113,645,221	\$4,852,894

Compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid (the majority of which comes from the general fund, federal grant funds, and food service fund).

# Lebanon City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **General Obligation Bonds**

In fiscal year 2002, the District issued \$40,000,000 and \$5,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing a new high school and elementary school. The bonds were issued for a 28-year period with a final maturity date of December 1, 2029. The 2006 and part of the 2007 refunding bonds were used to advance refund the bonds due December 1, 2029. There was no cash effect to this refunding. These bonds are paid from the debt service fund.

In fiscal year 2014, the District issued \$17,335,000 and \$9,730,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of additions to Bowman Elementary to house grades PK-two, additions and renovations to Donovan Elementary to house grades three and four, and partial demolition, addition and renovations to Berry Intermediate to house grades five and six. At the secondary level, a new junior high will be built to house grades seven and eight, and there were be additions to Lebanon High School to house grades nine through 12. These bonds were issued for the local portion of State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. In January, 2021, the District refunded the 2014 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$24,800,000. The refunded bonds are payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year with the first principal payment due on December 1, 2021 and the final payment is due on December 1, 2050. In addition, the District refunded \$3,835,000 of the 2005 Series general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2014. These bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. The District refunded \$9,280,000 of the 2005 series refunded bonds in December, 2015. These bonds will also be paid from the debt service fund.

In fiscal year 2018, the District refunded \$12,435,000 of the 2007 refunded general obligation bonds. The bonds will be paid from the debt service fund.

In fiscal year 2021, the District refunded \$8,365,000 of the 2014A school improvement general obligation bonds and \$18,815,000 of the 2014B school improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds are payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year with the first payment being on December 1, 2021. These bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund.

### **Energy Conservation Bonds**

In fiscal year 2012, the District issued \$3,015,000 in School Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds - Qualified School Construction Bonds (Series 2011B). The 2011B Series bonds have interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year with the first interest payment due on June 1, 2012. The final interest payment as well as the principal payment is due on December 1, 2025. These bonds are paid from the general fund.

#### Financed Purchases

In fiscal year 2006, the District issued \$3,740,000 in Certificates of Participation (COPS). The COPS were issued for the purpose of constructing new school buildings and related facilities, renovating and constructing additions to existing school buildings and facilities, furnishing those buildings, landscaping and improving the sites and acquiring land and interests necessary. These COPS were refinanced at an amount of \$3,401,000 with a final maturity date of June 1, 2031. These are paid from the general fund.

During fiscal year 2019, the District entered into a finance purchase agreement for the construction/improvement of the central office/district event center. The finance purchase agreement provided for cash payments which were recorded as an other financing source. Future expenditures will be recorded in the general fund.

During fiscal year 2022, the District entered into a lease-to-purchase agreement for the purchase of 16 school buses. The lease agreement calls for four payments of \$368,052. The first payment was made during fiscal year 2022, and the expenditures will be recorded in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

During fiscal year 2023, the District entered into a lease-to-purchase agreement for the purchase of a new roof, paving projects, field turf, and stadium bleachers. The lease agreement calls for payments on June 1<sup>st</sup> and December 1<sup>st</sup> with the final payment on December 1, 2037. Expenditures will be recorded in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$4,384,646	\$1,428,483	\$5,813,129
2026	7,211,000	1,286,750	8,497,750
2027	3,249,000	1,023,272	4,272,272
2028	3,374,000	888,701	4,262,701
2029	3,505,000	748,185	4,253,185
2030-2034	7,765,000	2,482,108	10,247,108
2035-2039	4,450,000	1,477,166	5,927,166
2040-2044	3,365,000	896,925	4,261,925
2045-2049	2,965,000	424,875	3,389,875
2050-2054	1,315,000	39,675	1,354,675
Total	\$41,583,646	\$10,696,140	\$52,279,786

In prior years, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement for construction, improvement, and renovations to the School District buildings. During 2022, the school district entered into a financed purchase agreement for the purchase of sixteen school buses. During 2023, the school district entered into a financed purchase agreement for the purchase of a new roof, paving project, field turf, and stadium bleachers. These agreements met the criteria of a financed purchase which is defined as a financed purchase which transfers ownership to the lessee. Principal payments made during fiscal year 2024 totaled \$888,502.

The agreement provides for minimum annual financed purchase payments as follows:

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

Fiscal Year	Total
Ending June 30	Payments
2025	\$1,097,354
2026	732,422
2027	729,047
2028	731,178
2029	728,783
2030-2034	3,645,468
2035-2038	1,575,216
Total	\$9,239,468
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,542,822)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$7,696,646

### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

### **Plan Description**

District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 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, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

# Lebanon City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,495,101 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount \$276,608 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

### <u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

### **Plan Description**

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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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, a one-time 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. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. 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 34 years of service credit at any age.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 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 2.91 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.

# Lebanon City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

### **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 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$4,644,672 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount \$774,112 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

<u>-</u>	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,750,424	\$47,414,035	\$62,164,458
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.26695110%	0.22017261%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.25284840%	0.21130738%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00081630%	0.00886523%	
Pension Expense	\$1,615,572	\$4,467,589	\$6,083,161

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$634,005	\$1,728,616	\$2,362,621
Changes of assumptions	104,485	3,904,803	4,009,288
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	551,668	2,432,291	2,983,959
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,495,101	4,644,672	6,139,773
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,785,259	\$12,710,382	\$15,495,641
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$105,214	\$105,214
Changes of assumptions	0	2,939,194	2,939,194
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	207,329	142,101	349,430
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	231,465	288,169	519,634
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$438,794	\$3,474,678	\$3,913,472

\$6,139,773 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2025	¢00 126	\$146,818	\$236,944
2025	\$90,126	\$140,010	. ,
2026	(349,523)	(741,506)	(1,091,029)
2027	1,099,774	5,074,751	6,174,525
2028	10,987	110,969	121,956
Total	\$851,364	\$4,591,032	\$5,442,396

### **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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2137.

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2023 and compared with June 30, 2022, are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	for future retirees will be delayed for	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.00% net of system expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	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. As of June 30, 2023:

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

### Sensitivity of the 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%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$21,770,871	\$14,750,424	\$8,837,033

### Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Report Date

Governor DeWine signed HB33 in July 2023 authorizing SERS to implement a Contribution Based Benefit Cap beginning August 1, 2024. Any effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	From 2.50% to 8.50% based on service	From 2.50% to 8.50% based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

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.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected 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%	

<sup>\*</sup> Final target weights reflected October 1, 2022.

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$72,912,291	\$47,414,035	\$25,849,487

### **Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Report Date**

In March 2024, the STRS Board made the eligibility rule requiring 34 years of service for an unreduced retirement permanent, effective June 1, 2024. Eligibility for a reduced retirement benefit has been lowered from 30 to 29 years of service. The effect of these changes on the net pension liability is currently unknown.

### **Note 8- Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

### **Health Care Plan Description**

The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for 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.

The Health Care program is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. The System's goal is to maintain a health care reserve account with a 20-year solvency period in order to ensure that fluctuations in the cost of health care do not cause an interruption in the program. However, during any period in which the 20-year solvency period is not achieved, the System shall manage the Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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 2024, 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 2024, this amount was \$30,000. 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 2024, the District's surcharge obligation was \$180,408.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14.00% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$180,408 for fiscal year 2024.

### <u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

### **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. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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, 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$4,424,812 0	\$0 (4,282,053)	\$4,424,812 (4,282,053)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset: Current Measurement Date	0.26858630%	0.22017261%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.25524720%	0.21130738%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.01333910%	0.00886523%	
OPEB Expense	(\$434,436)	(\$147,563)	(\$581,999)

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$9,218	\$6,675	\$15,893
Changes of assumptions	1,496,159	630,808	2,126,967
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	34,294	7,642	41,936
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	801,126	48,065	849,191
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	180,408	0	180,408
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,521,205	\$693,190	\$3,214,395
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$2,282,041	\$653,126	\$2,935,167
Changes of assumptions	1,256,689	2,825,238	4,081,927
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	519,630	48,866	568,496
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$4,058,360	\$3,527,230	\$7,585,590

\$180,408 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2025	(\$633,186)	(\$1,223,456)	(\$1,856,642)
2026	(553,119)	(578,217)	(1,131,336)
2027	(281,870)	(226,978)	(508,848)
2028	(162,417)	(303,951)	(466,368)
2029	(166,827)	(279,654)	(446,481)
Thereafter	79,856	(221,784)	(141,928)
Total	(¢1 717 E62)	(\$2,834,040)	(\$4,551,603)
iutai	(\$1,717,563)	(\$2,634,040)	(\$4,551,603)

### **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, 2023, compared with June 30, 2022, are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2048	2044
Municipal Bond Index Rate:  Measurement Date  Prior Measurement Date	3.86% 3.69%	3.69% 1.92%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:  Measurement Date  Prior Measurement Date	4.27% 4.08%	4.08% 2.27%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	6.75% to 4.40%	7.00% to 4.40%

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

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 on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant

for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2023:

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

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2023, was 4.08 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, 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 be depleted in 2048 by SERS'actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2022, and the June 30, 2023, total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate was 3.86 percent at June 30, 2023, and 3.69 percent at June 30, 2022.

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.27%)	(4.27%)	(5.27%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$5,656,175	\$4,424,812	\$3,453,832
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75% decreasing	(6.75% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,250,756	\$4,424,812	\$5,980,595

### **Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date**

In September 2023, the SERS Board changed minimum compensation to \$30,000 from \$25,000 for purposes of the surcharge. Any effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation compared to the prior year are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Health Care Cost Trends: Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50% initial, 4.14% ultimate	7.50% initial, 3.94% ultimate
Medicare	-10.94% initial, 4.14% ultimate	-68.78% initial, 3.94% ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95% initial, 4.14% ultimate	9.00% initial, 3.94% ultimate
Medicare	1.33% initial, 4.14% ultimate	-5.47% initial, 3.94% ultimate

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

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.

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation *	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%	

<sup>\*</sup> Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 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.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$3,624,197)	(\$4,282,053)	(\$4,854,976)
_	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$4,881,561)	(\$4,282,053)	(\$3,559,956)

### Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

In March, 2024, the STRS Board made changes to the eligibility for the maximum health care premium subsidy, going into effect initially with the January 2025 benefit. In May, 2024, the Board aligned the eligibility for the health care premium subsidy with the changes to pension eligibility made in March 2024. The effect on the net OPEB liability (asset) is unknown at this time.

### **Note 9 - Contingent Liabilities**

#### **Grants**

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

### Litigation

The District was not a party to any legal proceedings at June 30, 2024.

### Note 10 - Risk Management

### **Property and Liability**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the District contracted with Liberty Mutual for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$2,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by Liberty Mutual and holds a \$5,000 deductible.

Vehicles and grounds equipment are insured by Liberty Mutual with a \$500 deductible for trucks, vans, cars and trailers with a \$500 deductible for school buses. There is a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from prior years.

### **Workers' Compensation**

For fiscal year 2023, the District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Group Retro Program (GRP) sponsored by both the Ohio School Board's Association and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (Note 10). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

### **Note 11- Jointly Governed Organizations**

### **Southwest Ohio Computer Association**

The District is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), which is a computer consortium. SWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Butler, Warren, and Preble Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SWOCA consists of one representative from each district plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The District paid SWOCA \$267,866 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Todd Yohey, Executive Director of SWOCA at 3607 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

### **Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council**

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SWEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of over 126 public school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SWEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SWEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SWEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SWEPC assets. One-year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations.

To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

### **Warren County Career Center**

The Warren County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. It is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one of the elected board members from each of the participating school districts, including one member from the Lebanon City School District Board of Education. Warren County Career Center was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the District. Financial information can be obtained from Cathy McConigle, who serves as treasurer, at 3525 State Route 48, Lebanon, Ohio 45036.

### Note 12 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

### **Ohio SchoolComp Group Retro Program**

The District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Group Retro Program (GRP) sponsored by both the Ohio School Board's Association and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials for workers' compensation, an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an 11-member Board of directors. The Executive Director of the GRP, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### Note 13 - Required 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 the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for capital improvements during fiscal year 2024.

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	1,095,765
Qualified Disbursements	0
Current Year Offsets	(1,095,765)
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisitions amounts below zero; however, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

### Note 14 – Accountability

The following fund had a deficit fund balance/net position at June 30, 2024:

Fund	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds:	
ESSER	\$100,000
Title I	82,338
IDEA Part-B Special Education	82,436

The deficit in these other governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. Management expects the deficits in these funds to be corrected in early fiscal year 2024. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when the accruals occur.

# Note 15 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following interfund receivable and interfund payables and transfer in and transfer out:

	Interf	und	Trans	fers
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$704,026	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	704,026	\$127,937	\$127,937
Total All Funds	\$704,026	\$704,026	\$127,937	\$127,937

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The transfers out of the title II-A fund were to cover the costs of grants that were paid out of the title I fund.

# Note 16 - Fund Balances

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

			Other	Total
		Debt	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Service	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$28,188	\$0	\$1,824	\$30,012
Total Nonspendable	28,188	0	1,824	30,012
Restricted for:				
Other Grants	0	0	12,941	12,941
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	683,575	683,575
Consumer Economics	0	0	80,053	80,053
Auxiliary	0	0	110,094	110,094
LHS Tournament	0	0	8,108	8,108
Ohio SchoolNet Professional Development	0	0	9,706	9,706
Food Service	0	0	861,413	861,413
Debt Service	0	9,901,945	0	9,901,945
Permanent Improvements	0	0	1,614,350	1,614,350
Building	0	0	374,804	374,804
Classroom Facilities Project	0	0	1,599,156	1,599,156
Title I	0	0	6,963	6,963
Scholarship	0	0	279,976	279,976
Student Wellness and Success	0	0	93,496	93,496
Student Activity	0	0	184,021	184,021
Total Restricted	0	9,901,945	5,918,656	15,820,601
Committed to:				
Permanent Improvements	0	0	1,914,344	1,914,344
Assigned for:				
Encumbrances	527,845	0	0	527,845
Budgetary	1,067,727	0	0	1,067,727
Public School Supprt	128,277	0	0	128,277
Total Assigned	1,723,849	0	0	1,723,849
Unassigned	19,419,309	0	(266,124)	19,153,185
Total Fund Balance	\$21,171,346	\$9,901,945	\$7,568,700	\$38,641,991

## Note 17 – Construction and Other Commitments

# **Other Commitments**

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

57

	Remaining
Description	Commitment
General Other Governmental	\$1,218,638 4,865,516
Total	\$6,084,154

## Note 18 – Tax Abatements entered Into By Other Governments

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the District. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the District, the City of Lebanon has entered into such an agreement. Under this agreement, the latest information available has the District's property taxes reduced by approximately \$262,214. The District is receiving \$83,571 from this other government in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

### Note 19 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

### **New Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2024, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections; and portions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 100 enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District due to the change in financial reporting framework, see note 20.

GASB Statement No. 99 addresses a variety of topics and includes clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of leases under GASB Statement No. 87, provides extension of the period which the London Interbank Offered Rate is considered appropriate benchmark interest rate, guidance on disclosure of nonmonetary transaction, accounting for pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government under GASB Statement No. 48, and terminology updates related to certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 and No. 53. These topics under GASB Statement No. 99 provisions were implemented in a prior year.

Other topics in GASB Statement No. 99 includes classification of other derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships under GASB Statement No. 94, and clarification of provisions to accounting and reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements under GASB Statement No. 96. These topics under GASB Statement No. 99 provisions were implemented and did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

## Note 20 – Change in Financial Reporting Framework

Effective July 1, 2023, the District converted from a modified cash reporting basis to a reporting basis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). In 2023 the permanent improvement fund was reported as a major fund.

			Other	Total
		Debt	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Service	Funds	Funds
Fund Modified Cash Balance as reported June 30, 2023	\$25,623,414	\$9,421,830	\$10,609,185	\$45,654,429
GAAP Adjustments:				
Cash with Fiscal Agent	2,023,735	0	0	2,023,735
Taxes Receivable	34,746,141	3,950,040	1,626,874	40,323,055
Accounts Receivable	26,799	0	10,568	37,367
Interfund Receivable (Payable)	687,225	0	(687,225)	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,322,308	0	754,456	2,076,764
Prepaid Items	32,785	0	2,614	35,399
Inventory	0	0	60,425	60,425
Accounts Payable	(6,352)	0	(8,470)	(14,822)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(6,083,106)	0	(474,814)	(6,557,920)
Compensated Absences	(10,712)	0	0	(10,712)
Unearned Revenue	0	0	(258,757)	(258,757)
Deferred Inflows	(31,797,154)	(3,490,199)	(1,554,907)	(36,842,260)
GAAP Beginning Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	\$26,565,083	\$9,881,671	\$10,079,949	\$46,526,703

In addition, the entity-wide statements modified cash net position had the following GAAP adjustments:

Modified Cash Net Position as reported June 30, 2023	\$45,654,429
GAAP Adjustments:	
Fund Level Adjustments Noted Above, Net	872,274
Taxes Receivable	731,930
Intergovernmental Receivable	100,736
Capital Assets, Net	98,694,028
Accrued Interest Payable	(174,156)
Net Pension Liability	(50,638,902)
Net OPEB Liablility/Asset	(5,276,362)
Long-Term Liabilities (Compensated Absences)	(5,143,206)
Long-Term Liabilities (Debt)	(45,928,148)
GAAP Beginning Net Position July 1, 2023	\$38,892,623

59

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Lebanon City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.26695110%	\$14,750,424	\$10,194,693	144.69%	76.06%
2023	0.25284840%	13,676,008	9,844,521	138.92%	75.82%
2022	0.26548670%	9,795,689	8,837,150	110.85%	82.86%
2021	0.24322120%	16,087,163	8,201,736	196.14%	68.55%
2020	0.25717350%	15,387,141	8,182,415	188.05%	70.85%
2019	0.25378250%	14,534,594	7,800,615	186.33%	71.36%
2018	0.24960190%	14,913,162	8,781,371	169.83%	69.50%
2017	0.24658300%	18,047,600	7,279,014	247.94%	62.98%
2016	0.24537150%	14,001,136	8,498,976	164.74%	69.16%
2015	0.24101400%	12,197,581	8,369,502	145.74%	71.70%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$1,495,101	(\$1,495,101)	\$0	\$10,679,293	14.00%
2023	1,427,257	(1,427,257)	0	10,194,693	14.00%
2022	1,378,233	(1,378,233)	0	9,844,521	14.00%
2021	1,237,201	(1,237,201)	0	8,837,150	14.00%
2020	1,148,243	(1,148,243)	0	8,201,736	14.00%
2019	1,104,626	(1,104,626)	0	8,182,415	13.50%
2018	1,053,083	(1,053,083)	0	7,800,615	13.50%
2017	1,229,392	(1,229,392)	0	8,781,371	14.00%
2016	1,019,062	(1,019,062)	0	7,279,014	14.00%
2015	1,120,165	(1,120,165)	0	8,498,976	13.18%

Lebanon City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

<u>Year</u>	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.22017261%	\$47,414,035	\$29,001,943	163.49%	80.02%
2023	0.21130738%	46,973,897	27,166,964	172.91%	78.88%
2022	0.21021843%	26,878,316	26,019,521	103.30%	87.78%
2021	0.20033389%	48,473,673	24,212,157	200.20%	75.48%
2020	0.20735790%	45,855,953	24,513,743	187.06%	77.40%
2019	0.20129321%	44,259,857	22,848,600	193.71%	77.31%
2018	0.19571942%	46,493,568	21,698,450	214.27%	75.30%
2017	0.19016297%	63,653,278	20,217,636	314.84%	66.80%
2016	0.18463815%	51,028,584	19,299,657	264.40%	72.10%
2015	0.17613600%	42,842,371	19,304,823	221.93%	74.70%

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$4,644,672	(\$4,644,672)	\$0	\$33,176,229	14.00%
2023	4,060,272	(4,060,272)	0	29,001,943	14.00%
2022	3,803,375	(3,803,375)	0	27,166,964	14.00%
2021	3,642,733	(3,642,733)	0	26,019,521	14.00%
2020	3,389,702	(3,389,702)	0	24,212,157	14.00%
2019	3,431,924	(3,431,924)	0	24,513,743	14.00%
2018	3,198,804	(3,198,804)	0	22,848,600	14.00%
2017	3,037,783	(3,037,783)	0	21,698,450	14.00%
2016	2,830,469	(2,830,469)	0	20,217,636	14.00%
2015	2,701,952	(2,701,952)	0	19,299,657	14.00%

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB Liability
2024	0.26858630%	\$4,424,812	\$10,194,693	43.40%	30.02%
2023	0.25524720%	3,583,697	9,844,521	36.40%	30.34%
2022	0.27022550%	5,114,239	8,837,150	57.87%	24.08%
2021	0.24027260%	5,221,910	8,201,736	63.67%	18.17%
2020	0.25787410%	6,484,991	8,182,415	79.26%	15.57%
2019	0.25694360%	7,128,310	7,800,615	91.38%	13.57%
2018	0.25306670%	6,791,645	8,781,371	77.34%	12.46%
2017	0.24966933%	7,116,499	7,279,014	97.77%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$180,408	(\$180,408)	\$0	\$10,679,293	1.69%
2023	163,394	(163,394)	0	10,194,693	1.60%
2022	149,850	(149,850)	0	9,844,521	1.52%
2021	157,315	(157,315)	0	8,837,150	1.78%
2020	97,043	(97,043)	0	8,201,736	1.18%
2019	130,787	(130,787)	0	8,182,415	1.60%
2018	136,508	(136,508)	0	7,800,615	1.75%
2017	155,530	(155,530)	0	8,781,371	1.77%
2016	144,964	(144,964)	0	7,279,014	1.99%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes surcharge.

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2024	0.22017261%	(\$4,282,053)	\$29,001,943	(14.76%)	168.52%
2023	0.21130738%	(5,471,450)	27,166,964	(20.14%)	230.73%
2022	0.21021843%	(4,432,284)	26,019,521	(17.03%)	174.73%
2021	0.20033389%	(3,520,867)	24,212,157	(14.54%)	182.13%
2020	0.20735790%	(3,434,344)	24,513,743	(14.01%)	174.74%
2019	0.20129321%	(3,234,576)	22,848,600	(14.16%)	176.00%
2018	0.19571942%	7,636,250	21,698,450	35.19%	47.10%
2017	0.19016297%	10,169,965	20,217,636	50.30%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Lebanon City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,176,229	0.00%
2023	0	0	0	29,001,943	0.00%
2022	0	0	0	27,166,964	0.00%
2021	0	0	0	26,019,521	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	24,212,157	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	24,513,743	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	22,848,600	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	21,698,450	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	20,217,636	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

### General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$38,707,470	\$37,120,883	\$37,730,961	\$610,078
Revenue in lieu of taxes	1,114,980	1,069,278	1,086,851	17,573
Tuition and Fees	1,118,788	1,072,930	1,090,563	17,633
Investment Earnings	533,213	511,357	519,761	8,404
Intergovernmental	26,392,936	25,311,112	25,727,097	415,985
Extracurricular Activities	243,999	233,997	237,843	3,846
Charges for Services	37,413	35,879	36,469	590
Other Revenues	342,976	328,917	334,323	5,406
ome nevenues	0.2,570	020,027	33.,525	3,.00
Total Revenues	68,491,775	65,684,353	66,763,868	1,079,515
Evnanditurasi				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	25 022 421	20 500 122	27 277 707	1 122 426
Regular	25,833,421	28,500,133	27,377,707	1,122,426
Special	9,434,253	10,408,125	9,998,220	409,905
Vocational	27,539	30,382	29,185	1,197
Other	4,055,273	4,473,888	4,297,692	176,196
Support Services:	5 252 240	5 704 504	F FCC 227	222 227
Pupil	5,252,349	5,794,534	5,566,327	228,207
Instructional Staff	2,107,423	2,324,967	2,233,402	91,565
General Administration	64,362	71,006	68,210	2,796
School Administration	3,986,484	4,397,998	4,224,791	173,207
Fiscal	1,520,339	1,677,280	1,611,223	66,057
Business	417,581	460,686	442,543	18,143
Operations and Maintenance	4,490,444	4,953,979	4,758,876	195,103
Pupil Transportation	6,248,134	6,893,112	6,621,639	271,473
Central	572,204	631,271	606,410	24,861
Extracurricular Activities	1,029,968	1,136,289	1,091,538	44,751
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	676,884	704,635	676,884	27,751
Interest and Fiscal Charges	246,902	314,511	302,125	12,386
Total Expenditures	65,963,560	72,772,796	69,906,772	2,866,024
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,528,215	(7,088,443)	(3,142,904)	3,945,539
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	13,832	13,265	13,483	218
Advances In	108,844	104,382	106,098	1,716
Advances (Out)	(472,101)	(520,835)	(500,323)	20,512
Transfers (Out)	(71,564)	(78,951)	(75,842)	3,109
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(420,989)	(482,139)	(456,584)	25,555
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,107,226	(7,570,582)	(3,599,488)	3,971,094
Fund Polonco Posinning of Veer line lands				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes	26.226.52	26 222 122	26 222 122	-
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	26,220,438	26,220,438	26,220,438	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$28,327,664	\$18,649,856	\$22,620,950	\$3,971,094

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

### Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations 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 amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2024.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Board during the year.

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and 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 for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
- 5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary

basis for the general fund.

### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$5,393,737)
Revenue Accruals	1,929,125
Expenditure Accruals	1,553,829
Transfer (Out)	(75,842)
Advances In	106,098
Advances (Out)	(500,323)
Encumbrances	(1,218,638)
Budget Basis	(\$3,599,488)

### Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

### **School Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2023-2024: There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement period.

2022: Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) increased from 0.50% to 2.50%.

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3.00% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.50% and a floor of 0.00%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2023-2024: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was increased from 2.00% to 2.50% for calendar year 2024.

2022: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%,
- (4) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%,
- (5) The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%,
- (6) Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and,
- (7) Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

### **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2019-2024: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2024: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2023: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality
  - a. Adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (2) Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table:
  - a. Adjusted 95.0% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (3) Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table:
  - a. Projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
- (4) Projected salary increases changed from 2.50% to 12.50% to 2.50% to 8.50%

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

### Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

### **School Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2024: Effective January 1, 2024, the non-Medicare disability health care subsidy amounts will change to reflect amounts equal to that of service retirees by years of service.

2017-2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2024: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 4.08% Measurement Date 4.27%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.69% Measurement Date 3.86%

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

Prior Measurement Date 4.08% Measurement Date 4.27%

- (4) The assumption for percent of pre-Medicare eligible retirees who choose the Wraparound plan increased from 10% to 20%.
- (5) The health care trend assumption on retiree premiums was updated to not apply trend to the \$35 surcharge.

### For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

- (6) The morbidity factors were updated based on the Society of Actuaries' June 2013 research report Health Care Costs—From Birth to Death by Dale Yamamoto and from the ASOP 6 practice note developed by the American Academy of Actuaries.
- (7) An assumption was added to assume that 15% of pre-65 retirees who waive will elect coverage upon Medicare eligibility.

2023: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.27%
Measurement Date 4.08%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 1.92% Measurement Date 3.69%

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

Prior Measurement Date 2.27% Measurement Date 4.08%

(4) Health care trend rates were updated.

2022: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.63% Measurement Date 2.27%

(2) Investment Rate of Return:

Prior Measurement Date 7.50% Measurement Date 7.00%

(3) Assumed Rate of Inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.00% Measurement Date 2.40%

(4) Payroll Growth Assumption:

Prior Measurement Date 3.50% Measurement Date 1.75%

(5) Assumed Real Wage Growth:

Prior Measurement Date 0.50% Measurement Date 0.85%

(6) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.45% Measurement Date 1.92%

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

Prior Measurement Date 2.63% Measurement Date 2.27%

- (8) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- (9) Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent.
- (10) Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
- (11) Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:

- a. PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.
- (12) Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.
- (13) Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:
  - a. PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.
- (14) Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.13% Measurement Date 2.45%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.62% Measurement Date 3.13%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70% 2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

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

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

### **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2024: Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024. The change in the subsidy percentage and the base amount for all retiree Non-Medicare Eligible (NME) participants, from 2.2% per year in last year's valuation to 2.5% per year, capped at 75%, as well as the unfreezing of the NME subsidy, the removal of the 6% cap on the year over year subsidy increase for Medicare Eligible (ME) participants, the changes in deductible and office visits copays for Aetna's Medicare Advantage plan, and updates in the medical and PBM vendor contracts. In addition, there were benefit changes related to the change in eligibility for unreduced Pension benefits.

2023: Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

2022: The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.10% to 1.90% 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 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

### **Changes in Assumptions:**

2024: Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024. The change in the subsidy percentage and the base amount for all retiree Non-Medicare Eligible (NME) participants, from 2.2% per year in last year's valuation to 2.5% per year, capped at 75%, as well as the unfreezing of the NME subsidy, the removal of the 6% cap on the year over year subsidy increase for Medicare Eligible (ME) participants, the changes in deductible and office visits copays for Aetna's Medicare Advantage plan, and updates in the medical and PBM vendor contracts. In addition, there were benefit changes related to the change in eligibility for unreduced Pension benefits.

2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2021: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which decreased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.26 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

Lebanon City School District
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

2020: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

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

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

### LEBANON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### WARREN COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Pass Through		
FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Assistance Listing	Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	\$131,475
Cash Assistance			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	883,401
Total - National School Lunch Program			1,014,876
			4
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	\$125,211
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1 140 007
Total Cilia Nutrition Cluster			1,140,087
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,140,087
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	3M20	1,405,456
COVID-19 Special Education-Grants to States	84.027X	3IA0	95,985
Total Special Education-Grants to States		515	1,501,441
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	3C50	30,405
Total Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173X	3IA0	13,894
			44,299
Total Special Education Cluster			1,545,740
·			
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	3HS0	1,067,011
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	3HZ0	13,736
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,080,747
Title I County to I and Educational Associat	04.040	20.400	COE 700
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00	695,790
English Language Acquisition State Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.365 84.424	3Y70 3HI0	12,978 55,132
Student Support and Academic Enformment Frogram	04.424	31110	33,132
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,390,387
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Facilities Construction Commission:			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds -			
School Safety Grant	21.027	5CV3	257,787
	21.027	55.5	237,707
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			257,787
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$4,788,261
Total Experiultures of rederal Awards			4,/00,201

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

# LEBANON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Lebanon City School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

### **NOTE F – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

#### NOTE G – TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2024, the District made allowable transfers of \$114,155 from the Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality (84.367) program to the Title I (84.010) program. The Schedule shows the District spent \$0 on the Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality program. The amounts reported for the Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality program on the Schedule exclude the amounts transferred to the Title I program. The amounts transferred to the Title I program are included as Title I expenditures when disbursed.



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

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

Lebanon City School District Warren County 160 Miller Rd. Lebanon, OH 45036

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lebanon City School District, Warren County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2025. Wherein we noted the District implemented Governmental Auditing Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. We also noted the District converted from a modified cash reporting basis to a reporting basis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Lebanon City School District
Warren County
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2025



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

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

Lebanon City School District Warren County 160 Miller Rd. Lebanon, OH 45036

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lebanon City School District's, Warren County, (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lebanon City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Lebanon City School District's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Lebanon City School District
Warren County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Lebanon City School District
Warren County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness. A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees. in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio March 25, 2025 This page intentionally left blank.

### LEBANON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WARREN COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2024

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

### **Eligibility Determinations**

Finding Number: 2024-001

Assistance Listing Number and Title: AL # 10.553 School Breakfast Program, AL #10.555

National School Lunch Program

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: 2024

Lebanon City School District Warren County Schedule of Findings Page 2

## FINDING NUMBER 2024-001 (Continued)

Federal Agency:

Compliance Requirement:

Pass-Through Entity:

Repeat Finding from Prior Year?

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Eligibility

Ohio Department of Education and Workforce

### **Material Weakness**

Non-Federal entities must establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

During fiscal year 2024, the School District participated in Child Nutrition Cluster programs, for which the federal government reimburses the School District for eligible children. During the school year, the School District is required to establish a child's eligibility to receive program benefits. The School District accepted online applications for free and reduced meals, with which eligibility was determined based on several factors, including, but not limited to family size and income.

For fiscal year 2024, most of the eligibility process was online through PaySchools to determine eligibility for free and reduced meals. The option selected within PaySchools by the School District was for the portal applications to be approved as entered (if the eligibility criteria was met) with no additional review, rather than applications being in pending status until reviewed and approved by the School District. As such, the School District had no procedures in place to ensure the system determined the proper eligibility status based on the information provided in the application.

Failure to implement controls over all eligibility applications could result in ineligible students receiving benefits.

The School District should implement control procedures for online applications to help ensure students are properly marked as paid, free or reduced.

### Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan



### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) June 30, 2024

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001	Ohio Revised Code §117.38; Ohio Admin. Code §117-2-03(B) – requires the School District to file annual financial reports in accordance with GAAP	Corrected	

This page intentionally left blank.



### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2024

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2024-001	The School District will implement monitoring control procedures to review software system eligibility determinations to ensure compliance with federal income guidelines.	6/30/2025	Karen Ervin



### **LEBANON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **WARREN COUNTY**

### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 4/8/2025

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