

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

### OF THE

# CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

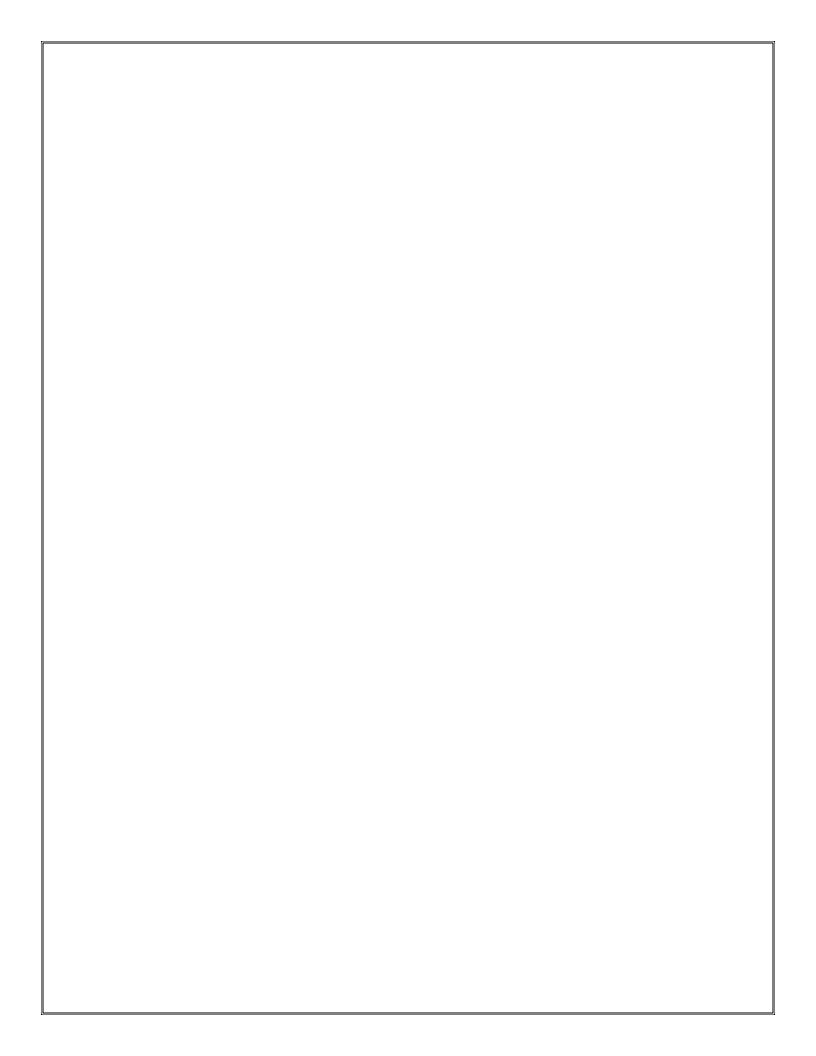
FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PREPARED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

KEVIN STOCKDALE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

111 Superior Avenue E. Cleveland, Ohio 44114



### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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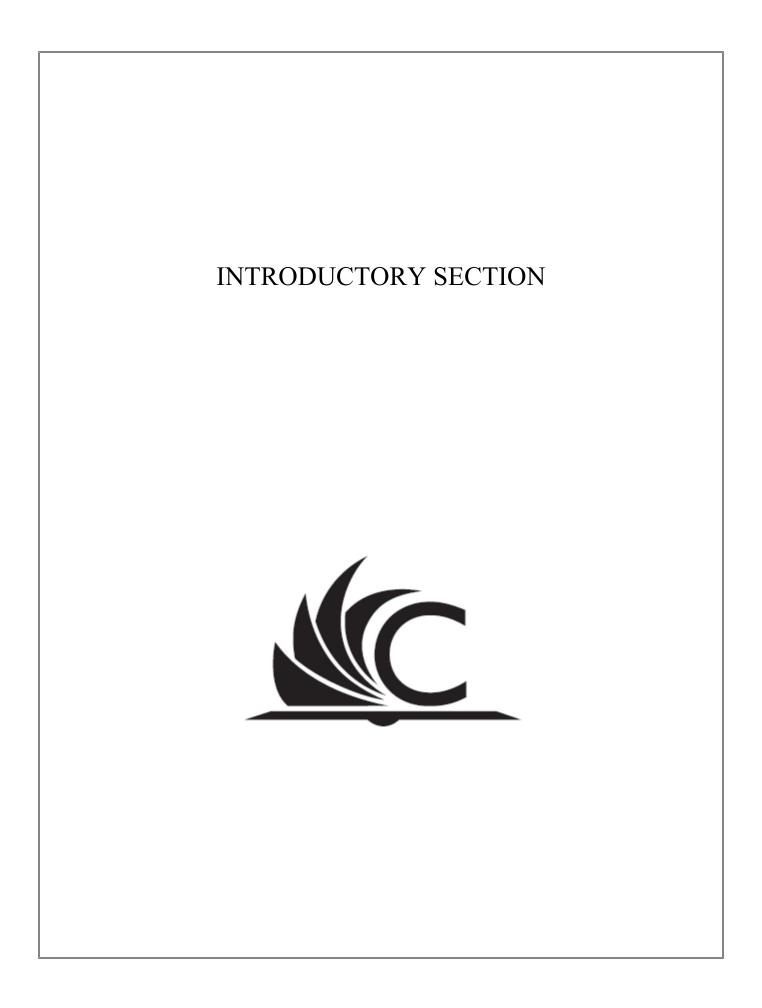
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December 31, 2024

Members of the Board of Education and the Citizens of Cleveland, Ohio

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Cleveland Municipal School District (the "School District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This ACFR includes an opinion from the State Auditor and conforms to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental activities. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the School District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the School District. This report will provide the taxpayers of the School District with comprehensive financial data in a format which will enable them to gain an understanding of the School District's financial affairs. Copies will be made available to taxpayers, financial rating services and other interested parties.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

### **The School District**

### The Board of Education and Administration

The Board of Education of the School District (the "Board") is a political and corporate body charged with the responsibility of managing and controlling the affairs of the School District, and is governed by the general laws of the State of Ohio (the "Ohio Revised Code"). The Board is comprised of nine members who are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Cleveland.

### Kevin Stockdale Finance Department

Chief Executive Officer Dr. Warren G. Morgan II

> Board of Education Sara Elaqad, J.D. Board Chair

Jerry Terrell Billups Robert W. Briggs, J.D. Charlene Jones Pastor Ivory Jones III Midori Lebrón Caroline J. Peak Nigamanth Sridhar, Ph.D. Diana Welch Howell

### **Ex Officio Members**

Michael A. Baston, Ed.D., J.D. Laura Bloomberg, Ph.D. The Chief Executive Officer leads the School District's academic work following the guidance of the Board and aligned with five State performance standards:

- 1. Vision, Continuous Improvement, and Focus of School District Work: Superintendents establish a vision, expect continuous improvement and develop a focused plan for achieving School District goals.
- 2. Communication and Collaboration: Superintendents establish processes to communicate and collaborate effectively.
- 3. Policies and Governance: Superintendents work with the Board of Education to identify, prioritize and set policies and governance procedures that maximize the success of all students.
- 4. Superintendents lead the creation of instructional systems designed for high student achievement.
- 5. Superintendents manage and organize the School District's resources (human, fiscal, operational and material) to accomplish School District goals.

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the School District is its most senior employee and has the responsibility for hiring, directing, and assigning teachers and other employees, assigning the pupils to the proper schools, grades, and performing such other duties as determined by the Board of Education. The CEO is appointed by the Board with the concurrence of the Mayor.

Warren G. Morgan was appointed CEO in May 2023. Dr. Morgan was previously Chief Academic Officer of Indianapolis Public Schools, Executive Director of an education nonprofit in St. Louis, and a White House Fellow for Presidents Obama and Trump.

The Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer (CFO) is the most senior fiscal officer of the School District. Under the School District's structure, the CFO reports to the CEO. Kevin Stockdale started as CFO in January 2023, following his service as CFO/Deputy Director of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and Budget Management Analyst at the Ohio Office of Budget and Management.

### The School District and its Facilities

Of the School District's area of approximately 82 square miles, 81.44 square miles (or 99.32 percent) are in the City of Cleveland. The balance of the School District's area is located in and serves the entire area of the Villages of Newburgh Heights, Linndale and Bratenahl and a small portion of the City of Garfield Heights. The School District is located entirely within Cuyahoga County, and, with the exception of a portion of the City of Cleveland located in the Shaker Heights City School District, its boundaries are generally coterminous with the corporate boundaries of the City of Cleveland.

The School District provides approximately 400,000 Cleveland residents an efficient educational system for the children enrolled in the public schools, whereby each child has access to programs and services that are appropriate to his or her needs. In addition to regular educational programs, the School District offers comprehensive vocational education, special education and bilingual education programs. The School District's specialty schools provide advanced educational programs in fine arts, computer science, healthcare professions, law and municipal professions, business, and technical trades.

In fiscal year 2024, the School District was funded for 32,744 K-12 students according to the state foundation payment system (compared to 33,543 the previous year) in 65 K-8 schools, and 29 senior high schools. Actual enrollment for the fiscal year was 34,598. In addition, classes were provided in four residential school programs. The School District also operated a variety of specialized educational facilities (consisting of gardens, athletic fields, a sheltered workshop and a greenhouse), eight administration facilities (including a central kitchen and two leased sites) and two transportation depots. Recent trend data indicates that the School District has experienced slight declines and district planning the same for 2025.

The School District has completed its twenty-third year of a massive school facility construction/renovation project, which is described in more detail in the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* section. The project commenced in 2001 to address the condition and age of the existing classroom facilities (which ranged from 25 to 113 years old).

### Charter/Community Schools

Beginning in fiscal year 1999, State of Ohio legislation allowed for the creation of charter/community schools. By law the School District receives State Foundation Aid for students attending charter/community schools that are residents of the School District on a per pupil basis. That aid, which includes an imputed local match, is paid out to the charter/community schools for their operations. The number of students attending charter/community schools was 14,843 for fiscal year 2024 (compared to 14,404 the previous year). These schools now receive direct payment of state aid.

### Employee Relations

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had 5,872 full and part-time employees, excluding substitutes (compared to 5,838 the previous year). The School District paid \$440.9 million in salaries and wages and \$196.9 million for fringe benefits such as employer retirement contributions, health care, life insurance, and certain other benefits.

The School District's administrators and supervisors (such as principals, assistant principals and some central office staff) are not members of a bargaining unit but are represented by the Cleveland Council Administrators and Supervisors. School-based Administrators are employed through board-approved contracts and are renewed at established intervals. Central office administrators and supervisors are employed through At-Will Contracts. Qualifying civil service positions are designated by the District and maintained in accordance with applicable Civil Service regulations. Teachers and educational specialists, including aides, are represented by the Cleveland Teachers Union ("CTU").

Collective bargaining agreements negotiated between the District and bargaining groups included wage increases along with provisions for employees to receive 12 weeks of paid parental leave. Each of the agreements was originally approved for a two-year period (July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2026) with language providing a path for an extension to a third year (July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027).

- The contract with CTU provided for 4% wage increase effective July 1, 2024, a 2% wage increase effective July 1, 2025, and a 3% wage increase in the extension year effective July 1, 2026. The contract also provided additional compensation adjustments for specific positions (including paraprofessionals and licensed practical nurses) and duties (including the collection of student cell phones). The contract also modified teacher responsibilities for entering student grades through an online platform and related adjustments to the amount of administrator-designed professional time teachers participate in each week.
- The contract with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 407 (school bus drivers and bus attendants), provided for 4% wage increase effective July 1, 2024, a 2% wage increase effective July 1, 2025, and a 3% wage increase in the extension year effective July 1, 2026. The contract also provided short term-stipend payments and a long-term additional compensation band for employees.
- The contract with Teamsters Local 436 (truck drivers), provided for 4% wage increase effective July 1, 2024, a 2% wage increase effective July 1, 2025, and a 3% wage increase in the extension year effective July 1, 2026.

- The contract with Local 860 (assistant custodians, laborers, and mechanics), provided for 4% wage increase effective July 1, 2024, a 2% wage increase effective July 1, 2025, and a 3% wage increase in the extension year effective July 1, 2026. The contracts also provided for adjustments to stipends. The contract also provided additional financial incentive for employees to provide advance notification to the District of their expectation to retire at the end of an academic year.
- The contract with the Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association (OPBA) provided, dependent on position, either a 5% or 7% wage increase effective July 1, 2024, and for all positions a 1% wage increase effective July 1, 2025, and a 3% wage increase in the extension year effective July 1, 2026. The contract also clarified work hours for part-time employees
- The contract with the Service Employees International Union Local 1199 (clerical, food service and cleaning staff) largely provided for 4% wage increase effective July 1, 2024, a 2% wage increase effective July 1, 2025, and a 3% wage increase in the extension year effective July 1, 2026, except that it provided an alternative method of compensation change for 10-month food services employees whereby employees would receive a reduced compensation increase each year in exchange for the provision of pay in a corresponding amount during holiday and spring break periods. The contract also provided additional financial incentives for Environmental Service Specialists to agree to help develop their peers through mentor support for new employees and for employees to provide advance notification to the District of their expectation to retire at the end of an academic year.
- The contract with the Cleveland Building Trades Council provided for 4% wage increase effective July 1, 2024, a 2% wage increase effective July 1, 2025, and a 3% wage increase in the extension year effective July 1, 2026.
- The contract with Local 777 (custodians) provided for 4% wage increase effective July 1, 2024, a 2% wage increase effective July 1, 2025, and a 3% wage increase in the extension year effective July 1, 2026. The contract also provided additional financial incentive for employees to provide advance notification to the District of their expectation to retire at the end of an academic year.

### **The Reporting Entity**

The School District has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to ensure conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," and Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units." The basic financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the School District is financially accountable.

Excluded from the reporting entity because they are fiscally independent of the School District are the City of Cleveland and the Cleveland Public Library. The City of Cleveland and the Cleveland Public Library are related organizations whose relationships to the School District are described in Note 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements. The School District also participates in the Ohio Schools Council, which is a jointly governed organization. In 2001, the School District created the Bond Accountability Commission ("BAC"), which is also a jointly governed organization. These relationships are described in Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

The School District is an independent municipal school district and is not a component unit of another government. A complete discussion of the School District's reporting entity is provided in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The School District's primary sources of revenues are from the State of Ohio through the State Foundation program and through the levying of property taxes on real property located within the School District. These two sources combined represent approximately 93 percent of the School District's fiscal year 2024 budget basis General Fund operating revenues. The following discussion provides additional information pertaining to these revenue sources.

### Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions generally occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years.

A table showing the assessed valuation of property in the School District, subject to ad valorem taxes by the Board for the most recent ten years, is presented in the statistical section.

Fiscal year 2024 property taxes are currently estimated by the Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer based on a current collection rate of 89.90%, which was the same with for the previous year. The forecast through 2029 assumes a current collection rate of 88.04%. The Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative Code mandate Cuyahoga County to conduct a re-appraisal every six years, an update every three years and annual valuation of improvements based upon building permits received from each city annually. The most recent re-appraisal occurred in 2024 for collection in calendar year 2025.

State law grants tax relief to property owners (property tax rollbacks) in the form of a 10% reduction in real property tax bills. In addition, a 2.5% rollback is granted for owner occupied homesteads (total of 12.5%). The State reimburses the School District for the loss of real property taxes as a result of the rollback provisions. HB 66 eliminated the 10% rollback on commercial property; hence the School District will no longer receive a State reimbursement for those dollars, as it will receive those payments directly from commercial property owners. The new law states that the ten percent and two and one-half percent rollbacks will no longer apply to new levies that are enacted after August 31, 2013.

House Bill 66 phases out the tax on the tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. HB 66 makes provision to replace revenue lost due to the phase out of the tangible personal property tax. Businesses are now subject to a commercial activity tax (CAT) that will provide some replacement income to school districts for the lost tangible property revenues.

Ohio law grants tax credits to offset increases in taxes resulting from increases in the true value of real property. Legislation implementing a 1980 constitutional amendment classifies real property between (1) residential and agricultural and (2) all other real property, and provides for tax reduction factors to be separately computed for and applied to each class. These credits apply to certain voted levies on real property, and do not apply to unvoted tax levies or voted tax levies to pay debt service on general obligation debt.

Additionally, in 1976 the General Assembly passed House Bill 920. This law provides that real property owners receive tax credits equal to any tax increase caused by an increase in value of all real property in taxing districts as a result of reappraisal, update or readjustment. This does not apply to inside non-voted millage, tangible property or new construction. In effect, H.B. 920 removes inflationary revenue growth from the applicable real property by requiring an adjustment to the voted millage rate, thereby resulting in a lower effective millage rate.

Property tax levies and collections for the last ten years are shown in comparative format in the statistical section.

Finally, on November 05, 2024, the voters of the City of Cleveland passed, with more than 60% of the vote, a new 10 year 8.6 mill operating levy and \$295 million bond levy. From the operating levy, 8.6 mills will be allocated to the current expenses of the District and 0.5 mills will be allocated to the current expenses of partnering community schools.

### School Foundation

The State's School Foundation Program is another major source of revenue for the School District's General Fund. The State assists public school districts under a statutory program, which includes direct payments to districts based upon a statutory formula. Such payments are made through the School Foundation Program established by the Ohio Revised Code. School Foundation Program funds distributed to a School District are required to be used for current operating expenses, unless specifically allocated by the State for some other purpose.

As before, foundation payments are calculated twice a month and for each payment a foundation letter is generated, that specifically references that payment and provides detailed information on the formula funding calculation, as well as the distribution of various other funds and transfers by which the foundation calculation is adjusted. In addition to the School Finance Payment Report (SFPR), which contains the foundation calculation details, a Statement of Settlement report is also provided, as before, that summarizes the payment information to school districts based on the SFPR calculation and adjustments as well as additional adjustments and transfers from outside of the foundation formula that are relevant to each payment.

The SFPR is a comprehensive document designed to walk the user through every step of the funding calculation with relative ease by referencing the data and the funding formula provided.

Foundation Funding Components that make up the foundation formula are:

- A. Opportunity Grant
- B. Targeted Assistance
- C. K-3 Literacy Funding
- D. Economic Disadvantaged Funding
- E. Limited English Proficiency Funding
- F. Gifted Education Funding
- G. Transportation Funding
- H. Special Education Additional Funding
- I. Career Tech Educational Funding
- J. Capacity Aid
- K. Graduation Bonus
- L. Third Grade Reading Bonus

In June 2021, the State approved a new foundation formula fundamentally changed certain components of the District State Aid. Notable changes were the elimination of "pass-through" expense deductions for community (charter) schools and scholarship payments. The new formula also changed the local share calculation and adjusted the base cost on a district-by-district basis based on the needs and demographics of the District.

There can be no assurance concerning future funding levels for or the details of State funding for school districts. As has been the case in the past, funding can also been subject to adjustment during a biennium. As indicated above, the General Assembly has the power to amend the system of State school funding. The School District cannot predict whether, when or in what form any future system of State school funding will be enacted into law.

### Local Economy

The City of Cleveland is located on the southern shores of Lake Erie, and is the county seat of Cuyahoga County. The City is included in the Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), comprised of Cuyahoga, Lake, Lorain, Geauga, and Medina counties. This MSA is the 33th largest of 366 Metropolitan Areas in the United States, and the 3rd largest Metropolitan Area in the State of Ohio. Founded in 1796, Cleveland quickly established economic strengths in heavy industry, including oil, iron and steel, and combined with its favorable location on major shipping channels soon emerged as the dominant manufacturing and business center of Northeast Ohio. While the City's economy has shifted more toward health care and financial services, its manufacturing base has assumed a smaller, yet still vital role. Competitive pressures in manufacturing have limited job creation, but the competitive position of Cleveland-based industrial companies has improved.

Cleveland's economic condition draws strength and stability from its evolving role as a focal point of a growing, changing and substantial regional economy. The City is located at the center of one of the nation's heaviest population concentrations. The Cleveland Metropolitan Area is a significant local market, housing 2.1 million people. Cleveland also provides superior links to the global markets. The Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority handles the largest amount of overseas cargo on Lake Erie and includes a Foreign Trade Zone. The City is also well-served with extensive highways, and the Cleveland Hopkins International Airport which is serviced by all major airlines. The re-emergence of downtown Cleveland as a vibrant center for national and regional entertainment and major cultural activities signals a turning point in the City's overall fortunes and is paving the way for further economic expansion that will be significantly more entrepreneurial in scope.

Not unlike other places, the School District is emerging from and learning to function in a COVID/Post COVID environment. Nonetheless, Cleveland was significantly impacted by the COVID Pandemic. As a result of the periodic quarantine measures instituted by local, state and federal governments there has been a significant increase in physical vacancy. Many small businesses were forced to close and even larger corporate entities instituted work at home mandates that have continued to curtail the vitality that was recognized to exist in Cleveland Central Business District (CCBD). Prior to January 2020, there was a recognized economic transition that took place throughout most of the CCBD. Patterns of redevelopment were displayed throughout the downtown area.

Downtown and Other Economic Development

- In the fall of 2014, ODOT commenced construction on its Opportunity Corridor Project, a three-mile, approximately \$331 million road project to improve the transportation system and support planned economic development within the City in the areas between I-490/I-77 and University Circle. The project was completed during calendar year 2021. The Opportunity Corridor encompasses nearly 1,000 acres on the City's southeast side and is anchored by University Circle and the Cleveland Clinic. In addition to transportation benefits, it is "the community". The Opportunity Corridor Project supports an economic development plan of the City and Greater Cleveland Partnership for the area through enhanced mobility, direct access to freeways and the University Circle area, new frontage for potential development, improved visibility and improved multi-modal access.
- Investment in the City's educational institutions continues. Cleveland State University opened Washkewicz Hall, its new \$60 million engineering building in December 2017. Cuyahoga Community College undertook a major construction and renovation project across all four of its campuses. This includes a \$10 million addition and renovation of its Advanced Technology and Training Center at the Metropolitan Campus downtown. This downtown project concluded in October 2019.
- Hemingway Development and University Hospitals purchased a ten-acre brownfield site that the City assembled and cleaned up. University Hospitals is developing another Health Technology Campus to be anchored by University Hospital's 40,000 square foot Rainbow Center for Women and Children, which opened in June 2018. Hemingway is now leasing Link 59, its 60,000 square foot speculative tech center. Dave's Supermarkets opened a flagship 60,000 square foot grocery store on an adjacent site in February 2019. This grocery amenity provides major retail to the Corridor, as well as the surrounding neighborhoods. A Hilton Tru hotel opened in the area in 2019.
- In 2014, MetroHealth Medical Center announced its campus transformation project. As part of the multi-year project, MetroHealth opened its \$86 million Critical Care Pavilion in 2016. A 1,500-space parking garage opened in November 2018, with demolition of the old garage completed over the winter. Construction of a new 11-story 270-room hospital was completed in 2022. The total cost for all phases of the campus transformation approximated \$1 billion.
- In 2019, Sherwin Williams Company announced plans to build a new 1 million square foot headquarters downtown and a second research and development facility in the suburbs, replacing its existing facility. The headquarters will keep over 3,100 employees in downtown and employment is expected to grow by 400 over the next decade. Construction is expected to be completed by 2025.
- The Ohio City neighborhood continues to grow and be a destination for residents and tourists. The neighborhood includes the City-owned West Side Market, the oldest continually operating market in the country, which recently celebrated its 100th anniversary. The West 25th Street Lofts Project created 83 loft style apartments and some rooftop penthouse units, as well as 9,100 square feet of commercial space. The last of the apartments were completed in December 2016. Total project exceeded \$60 million. The area has seen more than \$15 million in new investment to redevelop over 198,000 square feet of vacant or underutilized mixed-use space, including historic renovations and some new construction. The Snavely Group's \$60 million mixed use, mixed income development opened in 2018 and is currently leasing apartments.

The success of the Ohio City investments has led to development along the retail corridor on Lorain Avenue, with investors purchasing buildings from West 25th Street to West 50th street with a variety of retail and commercial projects that include microbreweries, a home brewing supplier, an organic grocery store, restaurants, and a shuffleboard club. Harbor Bay Investments, a Chicago-based developer, has demolished the outdated shopping center across from the West Side Market. A new building will be home to nearly 300 apartments, 40,000 square feet of retail space and also offer underground parking and a green space, with completion in 2022. Many of the buildings are renovating long vacant apartments over the first-floor retail space as the Ohio City housing market continues to draw new residents from all income levels looking to be in this walkable, transit-oriented community. MetroHealth recently opened a \$10 million 32,000-square foot facility providing outpatient and express care services to the area. MetroHealth also recently announced plans to construct a dental clinic on another site located in Ohio City.

- Current projects of note in downtown Cleveland. In early 2022, the City Club Apartments at 720 Euclid Avenue in downtown was under construction. The project comprises a 23-story apartment building with 304 units. The Erieview Tower Rehabilitation: Offices, Apartments, and W Hotel in 2022, with full project complete by 2024; hotel portion targeting a completion in 2023. A redevelopment of the existing 40-story office building. The building will include a 210-room W Hotel on the lower eight or nine floors. 227 apartments are planned for floors 17 through 28. The remaining floors in the building above and below the apartments will remain office space, and plans call for a new restaurant on the 38th floor. Also planned for renovation and expansion is the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame and Museum through adding 50,000 square feet of programming space and a new band shell overlooking Lake Erie.
- On the east bank of the Flats a relatively new mixed use development will be expanded through the development of Kenect Cleveland, comprising a 7-story building, 229 market-rate residential units, above three parking levels and 10,000 square feet of ground floor retail. While on the near west side (W. 25 & Detroit-Superior Bridge), the Bridgeworks development is planned which comprises a mixed-use project of 230,000 square feet, 18 stories, 130 hotel rooms, and 160-170 apartments. In the Scranton Peninsula immediately southwest of downtown, the Thunderbird project comprises a large 21-acre mixed-use development to include residential, office, retail, and light manufacturing. "The Avian at Thunderbird" was recently completed and involved the renovation of an old warehouse to modern offices. Plans were announced in early 2022 for development of 600 apartments on the southern section of the Peninsula.
- In University Circle, projects under construction include Circle Square at Stokes Blvd. and Chester Avenue which is a five-acre project comprising a 24+ story apartment building called "The Artisan." There are also plans for a second tower across Stokes Blvd from the first residential tower comprising 298 residential units and 160 hotel rooms, a 13-story, 170,900 square foot office tower at the northeast corner of Stokes Blvd and Euclid Ave., 66,805 square feet of retail as part of the three buildings above, parking garages with 1,525 spaces, and a new, two-story Cleveland Public Library MLK Branch as part of an 11-story apartment building with 207 units. Also under development at the southwest corner of East 105th Street and Cedar Avenue adjacent to the campus of Cleveland Clinic is a six-story, 190,000 square foot building with 196 apartment units, a 40,000 square foot Meijer grocery store, and a three-level 200-space parking garage.

### **Major Initiatives**

### The Cleveland Plan (H.B. 525)

In 2012, the Cleveland's Plan for Transforming Schools set out to ensure every child in Cleveland attends a high-quality school and every neighborhood has a multitude of great schools from which families can choose. Nearly a decade later, The Cleveland Plan has helped drive improvements in student achievement, increased financial support, and catalyzed policy change in support of these goals. Today, Cleveland is well positioned to continue this upward trend, and the urgency to keep improving education for our city's children continues. Now is the time to revisit and refresh The Cleveland Plan to reflect a challenging present, a brighter future, and a continued commitment to change. It is also critical to name and consciously address the systemic inequities that negatively affect many children and families in our city. That is why this refreshed Cleveland Plan addresses our city's urgent educational needs with equity in mind. It is up to our entire community to hold ourselves and each other accountable to the spirit and the letter of our collective definition of educational equity.

With equity at the core, The Cleveland Plan is further guided by a North Star—a declaration of intent for the future:

- All Cleveland public education students will have a high-quality, equitable education in schools that inspire joy in learning.
- All Cleveland students will have access to individualized opportunities that prepare them to participate in society and forge a meaningful path for themselves when they graduate.
- Families will actively participate in continuously improving and evolving their schools to fit their community's needs.

The refresh of The Cleveland Plan was shepherded by the Cleveland Transformation Alliance (the Alliance), a public-private partnership conceived under HB 525, the 2012 state legislation implementing the original Cleveland Plan. The Alliance is guided by a Board of Directors made up of parents, educators, and business, philanthropic, and civic leaders from throughout Cleveland and across the state who contributed to the refresh of The Cleveland Plan. The Alliance also worked with community partners such as the Neighborhood Leadership Institute to get feedback from community members, families, and educators in public schools across the city. While the Alliance drove the refresh process, it is critical to emphasize that the Alliance is the convening stakeholder, not the authority, for The Cleveland Plan.

The Cleveland Plan has five major components:

- Grow the number of students attending high-quality public district and public charter schools in every neighborhood in Cleveland.
- Ensure all school leaders are empowered with the resources, supports, and authority necessary to equitably meet the needs of their school community.
- Invest and phase in innovative programs and equitable best practices across all public district and public charter schools to help all students thrive from birth through college and career.
- Through the Cleveland Transformation Alliance, ensure fidelity to and equitable community engagement with this plan for all public district and public charter schools in the city.
- Embed organizational and educational equity principles and activities that are replicable and measurable for all public district and public charter schools in the city

### The Seven Components of the Portfolio Strategy as Envisioned in *The Cleveland Plan:*

The Portfolio strategy is a performance management model for districts that aim to create dramatic student achievement gains at scale. It centers on creating more high-quality schools regardless of provider, giving schools autonomy over staff and funding, and holding all schools accountable for performance. The Portfolio Strategy is built on 7 key components:

- Good options and choices for all families
- School Autonomy
- Pupil-Based Funding for all schools
- Talent seeking strategy
- Sources of support for schools
- Performance-based accountability for schools
- Extensive public engagement

### Say Yes to Education

In January 2019, Cleveland officially became the fourth (and final) Say Yes to Education community-wide chapter in the nation. The goals of the Say Yes Cleveland program are to increase education levels of Cleveland residents; boost and retain population in the city of Cleveland; improve college access for middle- and low-income families in Cleveland; and spur economic growth and expansion in the region. A key differentiator of the Say Yes communitywide strategy– and a reason Cleveland pursued the opportunity – is that it's not just a scholarship program. Its framework calls for all entities serving the community's children to share their data to better address students' individual needs and connect them to additional support services, academic and non-academic, from pre-K through postsecondary graduation.

Some of the highlights of the program are:

- Over the next 25 years, eligible students living in Cleveland and attending School District schools or partnering charter high school will have the opportunity to receive "last dollar" scholarships toward tuition for postsecondary education. The Say Yes scholarships will cover all remaining cost of tuition costs once federal and state aid is used. The scholarship program began with high school graduating class of 2019.
- Students can attend all state colleges and 116 private schools that have joined the Say Yes Compact. These include Ivy League universities and several Ohio schools, including Ashland, Baldwin-Wallace, Case-Western, Denison, Dayton, John Carroll, Kenyon, Notre Dame College, Oberlin, Ohio Northern, Ohio Wesleyan and Wooster.
- Aided by \$15 million in seed money from Say Yes to Education, the School District will accelerate the rollout of critical core services to all School District schools over the next four years, beginning with the 2019-2020 school year.
- Six local entities have agreed to work collaboratively with each other and with Say Yes to Education to provide support services to students: City of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, the School District, Cleveland Council of Administrators and Supervisors, Cleveland Teachers Union, and Cleveland Public Library.

### Long-Term Financial Planning

The Board of Education has assigned responsibility for annual and long-term financial planning to the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer. The policies require that the first objective of financial management planning is to provide for the education of the School District's children. We are expected to use the best available techniques for budget development and management, as well as to engage in strategic, long-term financial planning which attempts to forecast the need for future educational and capital expenditures.

The School District prepares a Five Year Forecast along with assumptions prior to November 30<sup>th</sup> of each fiscal year and updates this forecast between April 1 and May 31<sup>st</sup> of each fiscal year.

### **Relevant Financial Policies**

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the School District adopts either a temporary or permanent appropriation measure for that fiscal year. If a temporary appropriation measure is first adopted, the permanent appropriation measure must be adopted upon receipt from the County Fiscal Officer of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates, which is usually within the first three months of the fiscal year.

Annual appropriations may not exceed the County Budget Commission's official estimate of resources. The County Fiscal Officer must certify that the School District's appropriation measures, including any supplements or amendments, do not exceed the amount set forth in the latest of those official estimates.

All disbursements and transfers of cash between funds require appropriation authority. Budgets are controlled at the fund level. All purchase order requests must be approved by the appropriate levels of authority and certified by the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer; necessary funds are then encumbered and purchase orders are released to vendors.

The accounting system used by the School District provides interim financial reports which detail year-to-date expenditures and encumbrances versus the original appropriation plus any additional appropriations made to date.

Each administrator and school principal is furnished monthly reports showing the status of the budget accounts for which they are responsible. In addition, an on-line inquiry system is available for each cost center site.

The School District pursues an aggressive cash management program by expediting the receipt of revenues and prudently investing and depositing available cash in obligations collateralized by instruments issued by the United States Government, governmental agencies, corporations or the State of Ohio or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and/or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation and/or by qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial intuitions may establish a collateral pool to cover all public deposits. The market value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and other designated third-party trustees of the financial institutions. Also, the School District participates 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 market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

### **Internal Controls**

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the School District are protected from loss, theft or misuse. The internal control structure ensures that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the School District is also responsible for maintaining a rigorous internal control structure that ensures full compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management, external auditors and the internal audit staff of the School District. The School District is required to undergo an annual audit in conformity with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance Title II Subtitle A Chapter 2 Part 200, Section 501. The information related to the Single Audit, including the schedule of federal awards expenditures, findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in a separate report.

### Awards

### ASBO Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awards a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to school districts that publish Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports which substantially conform to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of the School Business Officials. The award is granted only after an intensive review of the financial report by an all-expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials.

The School District received the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The School District believes that the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for fiscal year June 30, 2024, which will be submitted to ASBO for review, will conform to ASBO's principles and standards.

### Acknowledgments

The publication of this report signifies a professionalizing of the School District's financial reporting. It enhances the School District's accountability to the residents of the School District.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the assistance and support of the staff of the Financial Reporting's Division of the Finance Department.

Finally, we would like to acknowledge members of the Board who have expressed their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the School District.

Respectfully submitted,

Kein Stehk

Kevin Stockdale Chief Financial Officer

The Cleveland Municipal School District does not discriminate in educational programs, activities or employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion or disability.

### BOARD MEMBERS APPOINTED BY MAYOR OF CITY OF CLEVELAND

<u>Name</u>	Began Serving as a <u>Board Member</u>	Present Term Expires <u>June 30</u>
Sara Elaqad, J.D., Board Chair	2019	2027
Leah D. Hudnall, Vice Chair*	2022	2027
Denise Link*	2007	2027
Robert M. Heard*	2004	2025
Nigamanth Sridhar, Ph.D.	2021	2025
Robert Briggs	2023	2027
Diana Welch Howell	2023	2027
Jerry Terrell Billups	2024	2027
Cherlene Jones	2024	2025
Pastor Ivory Jones III	2024	2027
Midori Lebrón	2023	2025
Caroline J. Peak	2024	2025

Michael A. Baston, Ed.D., J.D. ex-officio Laura Bloomberg, Ph.D. ex-officio

\*Subsequent to June 30, 2024, these members resigned from the Board of Education.

### SENIOR APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Dr. Warren G. Morgan II	Chief Executive Officer
Kevin Stockdale	Chief Financial Officer
Selena Florence	Chief Academic Officer
Andrew Roman	Chief Legal Counsel
JR Tomkinson	Chief of Staff
Lamont Dodson	Chief, Safety and Security
Lisa Farmer-Cole	Chief, External Affairs
Trent Mosley	Chief, Equity and Culture
Karen Thompson	Chief, District Operations
Curtis Timmons	Information Technology Officer
Jose Gonzalez	Student Services Officer
Anna Turner	Teaching and Learning Officer
Stephen Christian	Talent and Human Resource Officer
Sonja Clark	Officer of Equity and Culture
Gregory Winston	Deputy Chief, Safety and Security
Jeffery Allen	Executive Director, Fine Arts
Jessica Baldwin	Executive Director, Special Education and Intervention Services
Joseph Costello	Executive Director, Information Technology Infrastructure and Operations
Shawn Braxton	Executive Director, Information Technology Services
Jacquinette Brown	Executive Director, Professional Development
Robert Gorman	Executive Director, Food and Child Nutrition Services
Maria Carlson	Executive Director, Academics
Brent Dean	Executive Director, College and Career Readiness
Aaron Creel	Executive Director, Facility Services
Nicholas Damico	Executive Director, Research, Evaluation and Accountability
Hollie Dellisanti	Executive Director, Architectural Services
Yolanda Berrios	Executive Director, Multilingual Multicultural Education
Heather Grant	Executive Director, Talent Development
Latisha Grimes	Executive Director, Testing, Assessments And Logistics
Mychael Henderson	Executive Director, Financial Operations
Tracy Hill	Executive Director, Family and Community Engagement
Jeanelle Greene	Executive Director, Information Technology Strategy Execution and Governance
Brian Paisley	Executive Director, Software and Data Solutions
Lou Marich	Executive Director, Cyber Security
Carol Lockhart	Executive Director, Say Yes to Education
Rick McIntosh	Executive Director, School Choice and Student Enrollment
Aerionna Martin	Executive Director, New School Development
Laura Mulvaney	Executive Director, Strategic Staffing
Desiree Powell	Executive Director, Health, Physical Education, Interscholastic Athletics, and Student Activities
Matthew Rado	Executive Director, freature, Frystein Education, Interscholastic Function, and Student Activities
Leo Serrano	Executive Director, Institutional Advancement
Melissa Skelly	Executive Director, Policy and Planning
Audrey Staton	Executive Director, Contract Implementation
Eric Taylor	Executive Director, Transportation
Megan Traum	Strategic Advisor to the Chief Academic Officer
Jason Tidmore	Executive Director, Social Emotional Learning
Bernetta Wiggins	Executive Director, Integrated Health
James Wright	Executive Director, Financial Controller
Kevin Burtzlaff	Board of Education Attorney
Mary Angela Foraker	Labor, Employment, Litigation, Insurance Contracts Attorney
wary Angela i OrdRel	Laoor, Employment, Eugenon, insurance contracts Automey
Andrew Koonce	Natural Summart Lander High School Natural 1
Jessica Gamble	Network Support Leader, High School Network 1
	Network Support Leader, K-8 Network 1
Gerald Leslie	Network Support Leader, High School Network 2
Greg Adkins	Network Support Leader, K-8 Network 2
Allayna Ratliff	Network Support Leader, K-8 Network 3
Paul Hoover	Network Support Leader, K-8 Network 4

# **Organizational Chart**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF Chief of Staff JR Tomkinson	Research, Evaluation & Accountability
	DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES Chief Legal Counsel Andrew Roman	Office of Legal Services Office of Student Hearing and Appeals Office of Contract Implementation
	DIVISION OF FINANCE Chief Financial Officer Kevin Stockdale	Auxiliary Services Accounting Grants Financial Support Procure to Pay Payroll Workday and Contracting
Dr. Warren G. Morgan II	DIVISION OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS Chief External Affairs Officer Lisa Farmer Cole	Family & Community Engagement Government Affairs Institutional Advancement Communications
	DIVISION OF EQUITY AND CULTURE Chief of Equity & Culture Dr. Trent Mosley	Equity and Culture Talent & Human Resources Safety & Security District-Wide After School Programs 24/25 SY
	DIVISION OF DISTRICT OPERATIONS Chief District Operations Officer Karen Thompson	Information Technology Services Capital Improvement & Architectural Services Services Innovation & Strategy Services Policy & Planning Services Transportation Services Services Services
	DIVISION OF ACADEMICS Chief Academic Officer Dr. Selena Florence	Office of Teaching & Learning Office of Schools Office of Student Services

Central Building & Operation Services



# The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

# **Cleveland Municipal School District**

## for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.

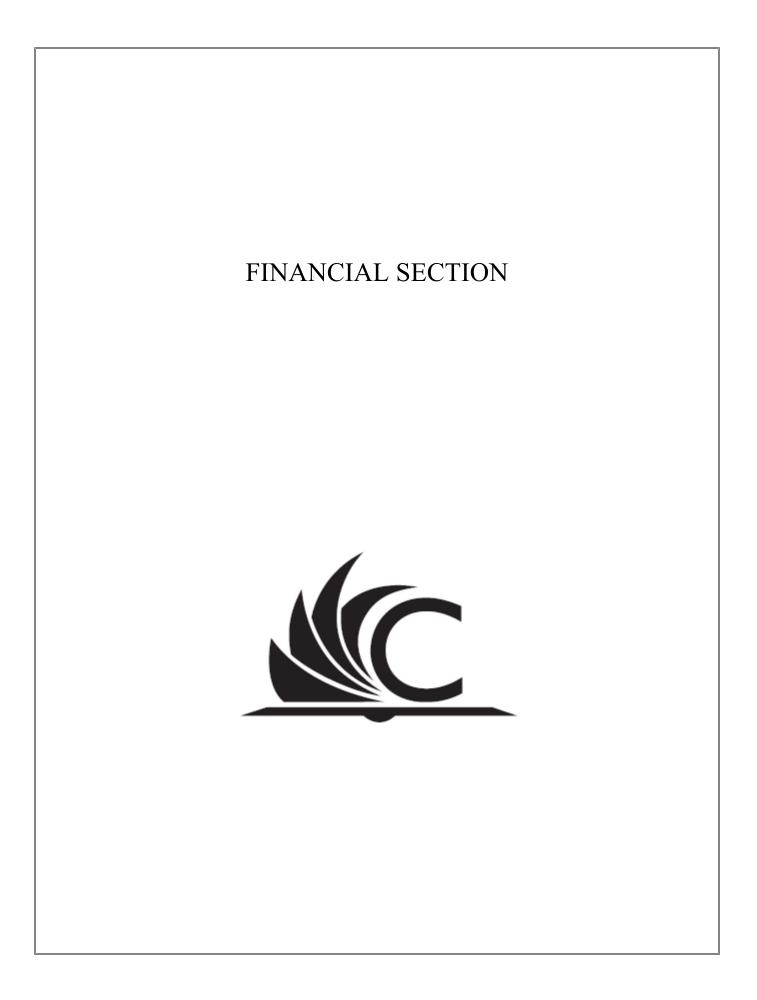


Roan S. Steakschults

Ryan S. Stechschulte President

James M. Rowan, CAE, SFO CEO/Executive Director

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cleveland Municipal School District Cuyahoga County 1111 Superior Avenue E, Suite 1800 Cleveland, Ohio 44114

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 Cleveland Municipal School District, Cuyahoga 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 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 Cleveland Municipal School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

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

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

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

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

Cleveland Municipal School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, required budgetary comparison schedules, 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.

Cleveland Municipal School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated December 31, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 31, 2024

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

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

### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- □ Total current and other assets decreased by \$15.1 million, net OPEB asset decreased by \$15.0 million and capital assets increased by \$5.4 million, resulting in a net decrease in total assets of \$24.7 million in Governmental Activities.
- □ Total short-term liabilities decreased by \$1.1 million and total long-term liabilities including pension and OPEB decreased by \$27.4 million, resulting in a net decrease in total liabilities of \$28.5 million in Governmental Activities.
- □ Total net position increased \$147.0 million in Governmental Activities. General revenues accounted for \$740.5 million in revenue or 71.01% of all revenues for Governmental Activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, grants or contributions accounted for \$302.3 million or 28.99% of total revenues of \$1,042.8 million.
- **D** Total program expenses were \$895.8 million in Governmental Activities.
- □ Among major funds, the General Fund had \$755.3 million in revenues and \$656.6 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$98.7 million.
- □ The Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund had \$124.5 million in revenues and \$114.9 in expenditures. The ESSER Fund's fund balance increased by \$9.6 million.
- □ The Debt Service Fund had \$43.5 million in revenues and \$24.7 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The Debt Service Fund's fund balance increased by \$18.9 million.
- □ The Classroom Facilities Fund had \$30.0 million in revenues and \$25.2 million in expenditures. The Classroom Facilities Fund's fund balance increased by \$4.9 million.

### Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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 School District as an entire operating entity. The statements begin at a summary level and expand to detailed financial activities.

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

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

### Reporting the School District on a Government-Wide Basis

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

While this document contains the large number of funds utilized by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as an entity looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2024?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

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

All of the School District's programs and services are reported as Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental Activities consists of functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Such activities include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities among others for the School District.

Currently, the School District has no Business-Type Activities, which include functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Classroom Facilities Fund.

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

*Governmental Funds* - Most of the School 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 modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine the amount of 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.

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary funds have historically operated as enterprise and internal service funds using the same basis of accounting as business-type activities. The School District has no enterprise funds. The internal service fund is used to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss and associated expenses attributable to deductibles and self-insured retention limits for general liability and property damage claim settlements and judgments. Also, it is used to account for and finance the School Districts self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

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

# The School District on a Government-Wide Basis

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2024 compared to June 30, 2023.

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities (\$ In Millions)

	0	overnment	tivities			
	2024 2023				C	hange
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	860.7	\$	875.8	\$	(15.1)
Net OPEB Asset		45.0		60.0		(15.0)
Capital Assets		965.1		959.7		5.4
Total Assets		1,870.8		1,895.5		(24.7)
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension, OPEB & Deferred Charges		166.3		189.8		(23.5)
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities		91.2		92.3		(1.1)
Long-Term Liabilities		303.8		315.9		(12.1)
Net Pension & OPEB Liability		714.6		729.9		(15.3)
Total Liabilities		1,109.6		1,138.1		(28.5)
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes and Other		167.0		280.9		(113.9)
Pension & OPEB		151.8		204.5		(52.7)
Total Deferred Inflow & Resources		318.8		485.4		(166.6)
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		725.8		703.4		22.4
Restricted for Debt Service		90.8		72.6		18.2
Restricted for Capital Projects		124.6		151.3		(26.7)
Restricted for Food Services		8.8		6.8		2.0
Restricted for Miscellaneous State Grants		2.2		3.2		(1.0)
Restricted for Educational Special Trust		3.3		3.7		(0.4)
Restricted for Other Purposes		65.8		35.0		30.8
Unrestricted		(412.7)		(514.4)		101.7
Total Net Position	\$	608.6	\$	461.6	\$	147.0

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest liabilities reported by the School District at June 30, 2024, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. In a prior period, the School District also adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

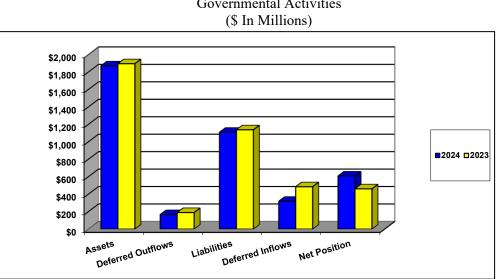
GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion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

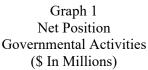
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2024 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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





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

Current and other assets decreased by \$15.1 million and net OPEB asset and capital assets decreased and increased by \$15.0 million and \$5.4 million, respectively, resulting in an overall decrease in total assets of \$24.7 million. The decrease in current and other assets is mostly attributable to a decrease intergovernmental receivables of \$28.9 million due to less received from the related to various grant programs, a decrease in property taxes receivable of \$6.4 million due to an overall decrease in property tax valuations. Net OPEB asset decreased due to experience at the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) which led to a lower asset balance.

Current liabilities decreased by \$1.1 million and long-term liabilities (including Pension and OPEB) decreased by \$27.4 million, resulting in an overall decrease in liabilities of \$28.5 million. The decrease in current liabilities is due primarily to the decreases in accrued wages and benefits payable and intergovernmental payable of \$5.4 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

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

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

Governmental Activities (\$ In Millions)

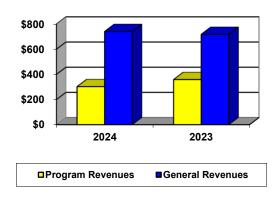
		Governr Activi						
		2024	20	)23	Cl	Change		
Revenues								
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	428.6	\$	310.4	\$	118.2		
Investment Income		20.2		11.8		8.4		
Miscellaneous		10.0		42.6		(32.6)		
Grants and Entitlements		281.7		352.9		(71.2)		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services		6.7		6.3		0.4		
Operating Grants		293.7		343.0		(49.3)		
Capital Grants		1.9		9.4		(7.5)		
Total Revenues		1,042.8		1,076.4		(33.6)		
Program Expenses								
Instruction		513.4		536.5		(23.1)		
Support Services:								
Pupil and Instructional Staff		78.9		70.2		8.7		
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal								
and Business		74.3		68.1		6.2		
Operation and Maintenance		85.8		77.5		8.3		
Pupil Transportation		38.6		38.9		(0.3)		
Central		47.6		63.0		(15.4)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		38.7		39.9		(1.2)		
Extracurricular Activities		7.4		10.2		(2.8)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		11.1		11.7	. <u> </u>	(0.6)		
Total Expenses		895.8		916.0		(20.2)		
Change in Net Position	<u> </u>	147.0		160.4		(13.4)		
Net Position Beginning of Year		461.6		301.2		160.4		
Net Position End of Year	\$	608.6	\$	461.6	\$	147.0		

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

#### Graph 2 Revenue for Governmental Activities (\$ In Millions)

	 2024	2023
General Revenues	\$ 740.5	\$ 717.8
Program Revenues	 302.3	358.6
Total Revenues	\$ 1,042.8	\$ 1,076.4

**Governmental Activities - Revenue** 



# General Revenues

General revenues for the School District are comprised almost entirely of property tax collections and grants from various sources. Property taxes made up 57.88% and 43.24% and grants made up 38.04% and 49.16% of general revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The largest increase was in the area of property taxes which increased due to an increase in taxes available for advance from the County at year-end.

The unusual nature of property tax legislation in the State of Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for increases in operating funds to maintain a constant level of service. As a result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a voted millage does not increase as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 (assessed value of \$35,000) and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (assessed value of \$70,000) the effective tax rate would become .5 mill and the owner would still pay \$35.00. Because of this taxation methodology, real property tax assessments due to the School District have held steady for the past several years. Collection rates have held steady over the last four years with the School District collecting on average 91% on current collections.

The voters of the City of Cleveland approved a new property tax levy in May 2001 (Issue 14). This levy was approved to support the payment of the debt service for bonds issued for the school facility construction/renovation program and to support the ongoing maintenance of those facilities. Collections cannot be used to support the general operations of the School District. The collection on that levy began in January 2002.

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

The voters of the City of Cleveland approved a new property tax levy in November 2012 (Issue 106), the first operating levy since 1996. This four year levy was approved to support The Cleveland Plan (H.B. 525) that was signed into law in July 2012. Fourteen mills will be allocated to the current expenses of the School District and one mill will be allocated to the current expenses of partnering community schools. The collection on that levy began in January 2013. This tax levy was renewed by the voters in November 2016.

The voters of the City of Cleveland approved a new property tax levy in November 2014 (Issue 4). This levy allowed for an additional property tax to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, enlargement, renovation, and financing of general permanent improvements at a rate not exceeding 0.5 mil for each one dollar of tax valuation. Collections cannot be used to support the general operations of the School District.

In November 2020, the voters of the city of Cleveland approved a ten year 20 mill operating levy. With the passing of the ten-year levy, the School District is projecting a positive unencumbered cash balance through fiscal year 2024. In addition, there are other ongoing issues to be addressed over the next five years as described below.

The primary source of grant revenue is State general operating aid known as the "Foundation Program Aid". Established by Ohio law and funded by biennial appropriations, the Foundation Program is a statutory program through which the State currently makes direct payments to school districts based upon a statutory formula. Monies distributed to a school district under the existing Foundation Program are required to be used for current operating expenses, unless specifically allocated by the State for some other purpose.

# Program Revenues

Operating and capital grants comprise 97.78% of total program revenues of the School District. These grants, obtained mainly from the Federal Government, State of Ohio and the Ohio School Facilities Commission, support specific educational programs and objectives as defined by these agencies as well as the capital programs. The amount available to the School District may vary from year to year depending on amounts made available by these agencies and the needs of the School District.

# Expenses

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$20.1 million or 2.19%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in instruction expenditures of \$23.1 million.

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

#### Table 3 Total and Net Cost of Program Services Governmental Activities (\$ In Millions)

	Sei	Cost of rvices 024	Se	Net Cost of Services 2024		Services S		Services		Services S		Services Services		rvices	Se	Cost of ervices 2023
Instruction		513.4	\$	371.3		536.5	\$	383.7								
Support Services:																
Pupil and Instructional Staff		78.9		25.9		70.2		22.9								
Board of Education, Administration,																
Fiscal and Business		74.2		66.6		68.1		59.6								
Operation and Maintenance		85.8		67.4		77.5		37.4								
Pupil Transportation		38.6		29.2		38.9		18.2								
Central		47.6		21.0		63.0		21.3								
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		38.7		(1.8)		39.9		(1.8)								
Extracurricular Activities		7.5		2.9		10.2		4.2								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		11.1		11.1		11.7		11.7								
Total Expenses	\$	895.8	\$	593.6	\$	916.0	\$	557.2								

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 above shows, for governmental activities, (services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements), the total cost of services and the net cost of services.

The largest Governmental Activities program expense remains instruction, comprising 57.31% of the total cost of services. Pupil and instructional support categories make up 8.81% of the total cost of services. This make-up is consistent with the general educational objectives of the School District.

#### The School District's Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$1,087.9 million and expenditures of \$957.1 million, resulting in a net increase in fund balances of \$130.8 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund had a balance of \$192.3 million, while total fund balance increased to a \$256.5 million balance. The increase was caused by an increase in property taxes available for advance from the County at year-end. The increase in expenditures was the result of moving expenditures back from the ESSER fund under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act.

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

The fund balance in the ESSER Fund increased \$9.6 million. This was the result of an increase in money received under the CARES Act and the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) within the available period to avoid a negative fund balance.

The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased \$18.9 million. The increase in the Debt Service fund was due to revenues exceeding the scheduled debt service payments on the School District's debt.

The fund balance in the Classroom Facilities Fund increased \$4.9 million. The increase in the Classroom Facilities fund was due to increased earnings on investments and intergovernmental. The fund balance for Other Governmental Funds decreased by \$1.3 million.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for transactions on a cash basis for receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The General Fund is the most significant fund to be budgeted and is the main operating fund of the School District.

For the General Fund total actual revenues and other financing sources were \$727.0 million, which was \$8.0 million more than the final budget estimate. The School District received slightly more than what was expected in property tax and intergovernmental revenue during the fiscal year.

The final expenditures and other financing uses budget was \$806.1 million. Total actual expenditures and other financing uses was \$740.4 million, or \$65.8 million below the final budget estimates. The School District limited spending and was able to move expenditures to the ESSER Fund as allowable by the CARES Act.

The General Fund's ending unencumbered cash balance totaled \$96.2 million, which was \$73.4 million more than the final budgeted amount.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the School District had \$965.1 million invested in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization. Table 4 shows June 30, 2024 balances compared to June 30, 2023:

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation/Amortization) (\$ In Millions)											
	(	Governmen	tal Acti	vities							
		2024		2023	C	hange					
Land	\$	31.6	\$	31.6	\$	-					
Construction in Progress		40.2		13.9		26.3					
Land Improvements		0.1		0.1		0.0					
Buildings and Improvements		848.9		869.6		(20.7)					
Vehicles and Equipment		22.1		18.3		3.8					
Intangible Software		0.3		0.3		0.0					
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets		21.9	1	25.9		(4.0)					
Totals	\$	965.1	\$	959.7	\$	5.4					

All capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation/amortization.

In 2000, a Facilities Assessment Commission was established to review the condition of the School District's facilities. The Commission recommended that a complete renovation program of all School District facilities be undertaken and that a substantial contribution from the State of Ohio (through the Ohio School Facilities Commission) could be included in the proposed construction and renovation plan by participation in the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program (CFAP). Since then, the School District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission have created a Master Facilities Plan, which was revised in 2008 and then again in 2014, that addresses the needs of all buildings in the School District and the unique needs of the School District and its students. The Revised Master Facilities Plan has been approved by the School District's Board, the Ohio School Facilities Commission and the State Controlling Board. The Revised Master Facilities Plan called for building an additional 22 schools and refurbishing 20 to 23 others. Projects were contingent on voters approving a November 2014 ballot issue that authorized \$200 million in bonds for the construction and a half-mill property tax for maintenance, which was passed. The State will add more than \$2 for every \$1 that the School District contributes to construction. Since 2000, the School District has built 45 schools and fully renovated seven others.

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

Construction began in 2002 utilizing funding from several sources as described below under *Debt Administration*. Initial work focused mainly on making every facility warm, safe and dry. Concurrently, new facilities have been constructed and others significantly renovated and others inactivated for student use. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

#### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2024, the School District had \$239.9 million in bonds and leases/SBITAs payable outstanding, \$17.6 million due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and notes outstanding.

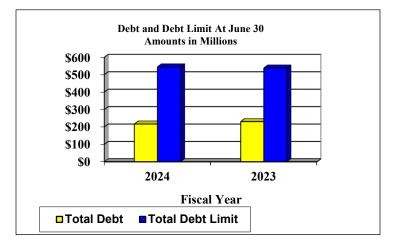
#### Table 5 Outstanding Debt, at Year End (\$ In Millions)

	Governmental Activities 2024			rnmental tivities 2023
General Obligation Bonds and Notes:				
2010 School Facilities Improvement Bonds	\$	55.0	\$	55.0
2012 School Facilities Improvement Bonds		0.0		1.3
2015 School Facilities Improvement Bonds		54.0		57.9
2015 Qualified School Construction Bonds		49.2	49.2	
2023 Refunding Bonds		38.5		44.8
2022B Refunding Bonds		20.2		22.7
Other Long-Term Obligations:				
Lease Payable		20.4		21.4
SBITA payable	2.6		4.8	
Total	\$	239.9	\$	257.1

Graph 3 Debt and Debt Limit (\$ In Millions)

	 2024	2023			
Total Debt	\$ 216.9	\$	230.9		
Total Debt Limit	\$ 544.9	\$	538.5		

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



In order to undertake the initial stages of planning and to perform some required work on its facilities to make them "warm, safe and dry," the School District utilized several borrowing/funding sources. One source totaling \$21.3 million, the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB), was put in place just before the beginning of the 2002 fiscal year. These bonds were used to support facility renovations at seven specific school sites. Another source, the \$11.5 million H.B. 264 Energy Conservation Notes was used to renovate the environmental controls at school facilities across the School District. In November 2001, the School District issued \$35 million School Facility Bond Anticipation Notes. These Notes represented the first installment of the \$335 million of facility construction/renovation borrowing approved by voters in May 2001.

In October 2002, the School District replaced the short-term School Facility Bond Anticipation Notes with long-term School Facility Bonds. An additional \$40 million of new proceeds was borrowed at that time, representing the second installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity. In July 2004, the School District issued \$125 million of School Improvement Bonds, the third installment. In December 2005, the School District issued \$30 million of School Facility Bond Anticipation Notes, representing the fourth installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity. In March 2007, the School District issued \$30 million of School Facility Bond Anticipation Notes, representing the fifth installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity. In December 2007, the School District issued \$30 million of School Facility Bond Anticipation Notes, representing the sproved borrowing capacity. In December 2007, the School District issued \$30 million of School Facility Bond Anticipation Notes, representing the fifth installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity. In December 2007, the School District issued \$10 million of School Facility Bond Anticipation Notes, representing the sproved borrowing capacity. In December 2007, the School District issued an additional \$5 million of new proceeds representing the sixth installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity. In December 2008, the School District issued \$15 million of School Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes representing the seventh installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity. In September 2010, the School District issued \$55 million of School Improvement Bond Anticipation notes representing the eighth and final installment of the \$335 million approved borrowing capacity.

In June 2015 the School District issued bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovating, remodeling, enlarging, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving School District buildings and facilities and acquiring, clearing, equipping and otherwise improving School District building and facility sites in the principal amount of \$200 million to be repaid annually over 35 years, and levy a property tax outside the ten-mill limitation, estimated by the county fiscal officer to average over the bond repayment period 2 mills for each one dollar of tax valuation, which amounts to 20 cents for each one hundred dollars of tax valuation, to pay the annual debt charges on the bonds, and to pay debt charges on any notes issued in anticipation of those bonds.

Due to the School District's participation in the Credit Enhancement Program, Fitch, Moody's and S&P have assigned programmatic ratings of "AA", "Aa2", and "AA", respectively, to the School District's bonds.

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

The School District applied for underlying ratings from Fitch, S&P and Moody's. As a result of the application process, Fitch assigned an underlying rating of "BBB+ " to the bonds, Moody's assigned an underlying rating of "A2" to the bonds, and S&P assigned an underlying rating of "BBB+" to the bonds. The School District's underlying ratings and the ratings with regard to the School District's participation in the Credit Enhancement Program have been published by the respective rating services.

At June 30, 2024, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$328.0 million, with an unvoted debt margin of \$6.0 million. See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for additional information on all long-term obligations.

# **Current Issues**

State Foundation Payments – The State of Ohio approved the 2024-2025 biennium budget was passed in July 2023. The budget continues phase-in of the Fair School Funding Plan and updates base costs, increasing resources to schools. This has removed the district from payment guarantees; instead, being paid based on enrollment. Future implementation of the Fair School Funding Plan is unknown. Further, there is discussion about revising categorical aid weights, which are especially important to the School District due to student demographics.

Homestead Exemption – Ohio law provides significant property tax reductions for senior citizens. The Homestead Exemption allows senior citizen homeowners and permanently/totally disabled homeowners, regardless of income, to withhold a portion of the market value of their owner-occupied home from property taxes. The amount subject to withholding is \$25,000, to be annually adjusted for inflation. In 2015, individuals who turned 65 in 2014 or who become disabled after January 1, 2013, were required to have Ohio Qualifying income (\$31,000 or less) to receive Homestead Exemption based upon age or disability.

Financial Forecast – The School District is required to adopt twice-annually a five-year financial forecast of revenues and expenditures each year. The November 2023 five-year forecast showed a cash deficit beginning in fiscal year 2025, partially resulting from the expiration of \$465 million of federal pandemic recovery aid. As a result, the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce and Auditor of State placed the School District in fiscal precaution. In response, the Board of Education approved a deficit reduction plan on February 27, 2024, which was accepted by the state. Building on the deficit reduction plan, the School District adopted a fiscal year 2025 budget and May 2024 forecast which eliminated projected fiscal years 2025 and 2026 cash deficits. Despite these improvements, the May 2024 forecast projects a structural operating deficit beginning in fiscal year 2025 that will result in cash deficits beginning in fiscal year 2027. The School District is planning further reductions paired with a community ask to address the deficit.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Kevin Stockdale, Chief Financial Officer at Cleveland Municipal School District, 1111 Superior Avenue East, Cleveland, Ohio 44114 or by email Kevin.Stockdale@clevelandmetroschools.org.

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	\$ 398,620,880 945,157
Receivables:	204.004.020
Property taxes	384,804,928
Accounts Accrued interest	1,878,677 736,861
Intergovernmental	70,112,760
Leases	33,297
Prepayments	527,204
Materials and supplies inventory	1,190,912
Inventory held for resale	1,850,027
Net OPEB asset	44,950,847
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	71,779,294
Depreciable capital assets, net	893,331,052
Capital assets, net	965,110,346
Total assets	1,870,761,896
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	1,618,943
Pension	137,902,606
OPEB	26,773,999
Total deferred outflows of resources	166,295,548
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	15,138,504
Contracts payable	122,184
Retainage payable	945,157
Accrued wages and benefits payable Compensated absences payable	35,537,083
Intergovernmental payable	1,159,268 17,675,224
Accrued interest payable	1,034,760
Unearned revenue	8,839,240
Claims payable	10,798,000
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	28,477,000
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	667,318,458
Net OPEB liability	47,277,279
Other amounts due in more than one year	275,310,608
Total liabilities	1,109,632,765
Deferred inflows of resources:	1 ( ( 000 000
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	166,990,829
Leases Pension	34,518 64,016,305
OPEB	87,747,247
Total deferred inflows of resources	318,788,899
	510,700,077
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	725,795,434
Restricted for:	00.056.165
Debt service	90,856,165
Capital projects	124,592,269
OPEB Classroom facilities maintenance	44,950,847
Food service operations	11,208,099
State funded programs	8,792,577 2,248,829
Federally funded programs	2,248,829 3,369,693
Extracurricular activities	751,748
Partnering community schools	4,479,827
Educational special trust	3,302,124
Other purposes	1,037,157
Unrestricted (deficit)	(412,748,989)
Total net position	\$ 608,635,780
*	

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

		FOR THE	FISCAI	L YEAR ENDE		gram Revenues			]	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				harges for		erating Grants		pital Grants	0	Governmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:										
Regular	\$	326,933,139	\$	5,230,594	\$	15,481,601	\$		\$	(306,220,944)
Special	φ	150,445,398	φ	253,428	φ	89,375,211	φ	-	φ	(60,816,759)
Vocational		5,700,376		255,428		3,934,839		-		(1,765,537)
Adult/continuing		3,700,370 420		450		3,934,039		-		(1,705,557)
Other		30,288,904		21,419		27,739,701		-		(2,527,784)
Support services:		30,288,904		21,419		27,739,701		-		(2,527,784)
Pupil		50,868,897		2,379		29,894,230				(20,972,288)
Instructional staff		28,025,019		2,579		23,176,478		-		(4,848,541)
Board of education		253,255		-		43,547		-		(209,708)
Administration		47,701,461		4,661		3,040,795		-		(44,656,005)
Fiscal		25,150,082		4,001		4,535,716		-		(20,614,366)
Business		1,138,019		-		30,709		-		(1,107,310)
Operations and maintenance		85,836,874		93,976		16,416,851		1,930,207		(67,395,840)
Pupil transportation		38,591,245		279,836		9,169,326		1,950,207		(29,142,083)
Central		47,566,299		279,050		26,554,693				(21,011,606)
Operation of non-instructional services:		47,500,277		-		20,334,093		-		(21,011,000)
Food service operations		25,597,622		52,441		27,958,408		-		2,413,227
Other non-instructional services		13,119,996		-		12,463,376		-		(656,620)
Extracurricular activities		7,484,810		763,581		3,828,435		-		(2,892,794)
Interest and fiscal charges		11,141,411		-		-		-		(11,141,411)
Totals	\$	895,843,227	\$	6,702,765	\$	293,643,916	\$	1,930,207		(593,566,339)
			Prop Ge Ge De Ca Cla	eral revenues: erty taxes levie meral purposes meral purposes bt service pital outlay assroom faciliti tts and entitlem	- part es ma	mering schools				375,043,722 8,399,153 38,528,474 3,410,997 3,247,191
				pecific program		101 105110100				281,692,189
				stment earnings						20,264,030
				sellaneous						9,985,538
				l general reven	ues					740,571,294
			Char	nge in net positi	on					147,004,955
			Net	position at beg	innin	g of vear				461,630,825

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash	¢ 122 722 466	¢ 26.056.111	¢ 70.000.497	\$ 53.359.903	\$ 71.435.317	¢ 255 574 294
and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	\$ 133,732,466	\$ 26,056,111	\$ 70,990,487	\$ 53,359,903 742,401	\$ 71,435,317 202,756	\$ 355,574,284 945,157
Receivables:	-	-	-	/42,401	202,730	945,157
Property taxes	336,966,115	-	33,650,116	-	14,188,697	384,804,928
Accounts	1,631,901	-		-	246,776	1,878,677
Accrued interest	736,861	-	-	-		736,861
Interfund loans	48,445,509	-	-	-	-	48,445,509
Intergovernmental	2,622,825	10,512,895	-	53,345,523	3,631,517	70,112,760
Leases	33,297	-	-	- יייי		33,297
Prepayments	527,204	-	-	-	-	527,204
Materials and supplies inventory	904,594	-	-	-	286,318	1,190,912
Inventory held for resale	-	-	-	-	1,850,027	1,850,027
Due from other funds	595,583	-	-		-	595,583
Total assets	\$ 526,196,355	\$ 36,569,006	\$ 104,640,603	\$ 107,447,827	\$ 91,841,408	\$ 866,695,199
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 9,752,468	\$ 3,931,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,454,251	\$ 15,138,504
Contracts payable	-	-	-	60,404	61,780	122,184
Retainage payable	-	-	-	742,401	202,756	945,157
Accrued wages and benefits payable	30,454,291	1,845,439	-	-	3,237,353	35,537,083
Compensated absences payable	1,156,646	-	-	-	2,622	1,159,268
Intergovernmental payable	15,255,882	868,073	-	-	1,551,269	17,675,224
Interfund loans payable Due to other funds	-	29,923,709	-	7,601,102	10,920,698	48,445,509
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	595,583 8,839,240	595,583 8,839,240
Total liabilities	56,619,287	36,569,006		8,403,907	26,865,552	128,457,752
Total habilities	50,019,287	30,309,000		8,403,907	20,805,552	120,437,732
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	148,086,033	-	12,965,021	-	5,939,775	166,990,829
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	64,346,927	-	6,444,055	-	2,717,160	73,508,142
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-	-	44,065,291	1,048,713	45,114,004
Accrued interest not available	653,876	-	-			653,876
Leases	34,518	-	-	-	-	34,518
Total deferred inflows of resources	213,121,354	-	19,409,076	44,065,291	9,705,648	286,301,369
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory	904,594	-	-	-	286,318	1,190,912
Prepaids	527,204	-	-	-	-	527,204
Restricted:						
Debt service	-	-	85,231,527	-	-	85,231,527
Capital projects	-	-	-	54,978,629	23,938,300	78,916,929
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	-	-	10,692,524	10,692,524
Food service operations	-	-	-	-	8,725,094	8,725,094
Non-public schools	-	-	-	-	573,710	573,710 1,701,943
State funded programs Federally funded programs	-	-	-	-	1,701,943	
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-	3,411,915	3,411,915
	-	-	-	-	751,748	751,748
Partnering community schools	-	-	-	-	2,832,650 3,323,993	2,832,650
Educational special trust Other purposes	-	-	-	-		3,323,993
Committed:	-	-	-	-	1,037,157	1,037,157
Get More Opportunities	18,615,445				_	18,615,445
Assigned:	18,015,445	-	-	-	-	10,015,445
Student instruction	4,084,637					4,084,637
Student instruction Student and staff support	28,037,361	-	-	-	-	28,037,361
Extracurricular activities	776,820	-	-	-	-	776,820
Subsequent year's appropriations	11,235,632	-	-	-	-	11,235,632
Operation of non-instructional services	10,520	-	-	-	-	10,520
Unassigned (deficit)	192,263,501	-	-	-	(2,005,144)	190,258,357
Onassigned (denen)	192,205,301	·			(2,003,144)	170,230,337
Total fund balances	256,455,714		85,231,527	54,978,629	55,270,208	451,936,078
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	es \$ 526.196.355	\$ 36,569,006	\$ 104,640,603	\$ 107,447,827	\$ 91,841,408	\$ 866,695,199

#### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 451,936,078
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		965,110,346
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 73,508,142 653,876 45,114,004	119,276,022
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		32,248,596
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,618,943
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,034,760)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	137,902,606 (64,016,305) (667,318,458) 26,773,999 (87,747,247) 44,950,847 (47,277,279)	(656,731,837)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Leases payable SBITA payable Compensated absences payable Worker's compensation claims Total	(216,920,000) (20,352,737) (2,593,777) (58,983,837) (4,937,257)	 (303,787,608)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 608,635,780

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

	General	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	Debt Service	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 381,645,173	\$ -	\$ 39,188,005	\$ -	\$ 15,335,214	\$ 436,168,392
Intergovernmental	344,891,085	124,548,710	2,409,084	26,637,289	108,066,026	606,552,194
Investment earnings	13,188,034	-	1,922,452	3,242,462	1,865,005	20,217,953
Tuition and fees	5,214,258	-	-	-	-	5,214,258
Extracurricular	-	-	-	-	905,152	905,152
Rental income	93,976	-	-	-	-	93,976
Charges for services	436,930	-	-	-	52,448	489,378
Contributions and donations	300	-	-	-	7,357,378	7,357,678
Miscellaneous	9,842,167			143,071	937,887	10,923,125
Total revenues	755,311,923	124,548,710	43,519,541	30,022,822	134,519,110	1,087,922,106
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	300,326,114	11,856,890	-	-	2.625.129	314,808,133
Special	124,884,714	2,494,269	-	-	33,256,929	160,635,912
Vocational	3,061,596	1,584,495	-	-	1,343,644	5,989,735
Adult/continuing	-	-,	-	-	420	420
Other	2,029,877	25,232,934	-	-	3,426,777	30,689,588
Support services:	_,,.	,,			-,,	,,
Pupil	32,100,986	11,323,694	-	-	10,731,496	54,156,176
Instructional staff	5,926,240	12,694,310	-	-	10,026,025	28,646,575
Board of education	228,768		-	-	46,234	275,002
Administration	47,706,291	973,705	-	-	2,099,105	50,779,101
Fiscal	12,867,402	2,422,522	565,281	-	9,612,267	25,467,472
Business	843,933	44,985		-	32,496	921.414
Operations and maintenance	67,412,966	13,732,735	-	-	7,935,017	89,080,718
Pupil transportation	33,243,989	5,051,802	-	-	637,804	38,933,595
Central	17,980,704	24,681,482	-	-	3,984,484	46,646,670
Operation of non-instructional services:	1,,,00,,01	2,,001,102			2,201,101	10,010,070
Food service operations	1,655	-	-	-	25,979,970	25,981,625
Other non-instructional services	-	1,543,037	-	-	11,762,715	13,305,752
Extracurricular activities	3,971,671	1,275,252	-	-	2,309,486	7,556,409
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	25,162,297	9,850,065	35,012,362
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	3,019,206	-	13,990,000	-	161,200	17,170,406
Interest and fiscal charges	959,256	-	10,110,640	-	-	11,069,896
Total expenditures	656,565,368	114,912,112	24,665,921	25,162,297	135,821,263	957,126,961
Net change in fund balances	98,746,555	9,636,598	18,853,620	4,860,525	(1,302,153)	130,795,145
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	157,709,159	(9,636,598)	66,377,907	50,118,104	56,572,361	321,140,933
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 256,455,714	\$ -	\$ 85,231,527	\$ 54,978,629	\$ 55,270,208	\$ 451,936,078

#### 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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	130,795,145
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 42,374,952 (36,948,922)	-	5,426,030
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	(7,538,855) 62,639 (37,597,708)	-	(45,073,924)
Repayment of bond, lease and SBITA principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			17,170,406
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred charges Total	161,131 (232,646)	-	(71,515)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB			61,303,763 777,660
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB			(42,149,989) 9,817,460
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Worker's compensation claims Total	(4,955,175) (130,717)		(5,085,892)
Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			14,095,811
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	147,004,955

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$ 43,046,596		
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Claims payable	 10,798,000		
Net position:			
Unrestricted	\$ 32,248,596		

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues:		
Other	\$	144,406,479
Total operating revenues		144,406,479
Operating expenses:		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses		130,310,668
Total operating expenses		130,310,668
Change in net position		14,095,811
Net position at beginning of year		18,152,785
Net position at end of year	\$	32,248,596

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 144,406,479
Cash payments for claims and claim adjustment expenses	 (131,912,668)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 12,493,811
Net change in cash and cash	
cash equivalents	12,493,811
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	30,552,785
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 43,046,596
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 14,095,811
Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable	 (1,602,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 12,493,811

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

#### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

#### A. School District and Board of Education

The Board of Education of the School District (the "Board") is a political and corporate body charged with the responsibility of managing and controlling the affairs of the School District, and is governed by the general laws of the State of Ohio (the "Ohio Revised Code"). The Board is comprised of nine members who were appointed by the Mayor of the City of Cleveland. On November 5, 2002, the voters of Cleveland elected to maintain the current government structure, which gives the Mayor the authority to continue appointing board members.

# **B.** Financial Reporting Entity

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

Within the School District boundaries, there are also various non-public schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Chief Financial Officer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. The activity of these State monies by the School District is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

The Cleveland Public Library and the City of Cleveland have been defined as related organizations and the Ohio Schools Council and the Bond Accountability Commission as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are discussed further in Note 17 and Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

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

The financial statements of the Cleveland Municipal School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

# **B.** Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School 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 School District are grouped into the categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The School District does not have any fiduciary funds.

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

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

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

The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

*Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund* The ESSER fund accounts for Federal monies used to assist schools and districts as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Funds can support any allowable activity under existing federal funds (Title I, Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), Perkins, etc.), expenses directly related to the pandemic, as well as "other activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of continuity of services.

*Debt Service Fund* The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

*Classroom Facilities Fund* The classroom facilities fund accounts for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

Other governmental funds of the School District are used to account for:

*Nonmajor special revenue funds* - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

*Nonmajor capital projects funds* - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

**Proprietary Fund Type** Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District only has internal service funds.

*Internal Service Funds* The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund is used to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss and associated expenses attributable to deductibles and self-insured retention limits for general liability and property damage claim settlements and judgments and self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits.

### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

# D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

**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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: advance on property taxes, investment income, the State's share of the classroom facility project, tuition, grants and student fees.

**Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

*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 on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are also 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 governmental funds.

### E. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

The School District utilizes a fiscal agent to hold monies set-aside for debt service payments. Monies are placed with a fiscal agent to ensure adequate payment of debt when it comes due. The balances in these accounts are presented on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

Investments were limited to commercial paper, Farm Federal Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, negotiable certificates of deposits, U.S. Treasury notes, investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and a U.S. Government money market account. 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 deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allocated to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$13,188,034 which includes \$7,057,763 assigned from other School District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### G. Fund Balance

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

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

The classifications are as follows:

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

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

**Committed:** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these restraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

*Assigned*: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amount represents intended uses established by the Board of Education or the Chief Financial Officer which has been delegated that authority by the CEO.

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

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

# H. 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 the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

#### I. Inventory

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

### J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$50,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Intangible assets identified pursuant to GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, have been classified separately from other assets capitalized by the School District.

Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	25 years	
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 50 years	
Vehicles and Equipment	7 - 15 years	
Internal Generated Software	5-10 years	
Intangible Right-To-Use Assets	5 years	

Estimated lives for buildings and improvements of schools that will be demolished or inactivated for educational purposes under the current capital facility plan have been adjusted so they are fully depreciated by the anticipated year of demolition or inactivation.

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

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

#### K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". On the fund financial statements, other receivables related to interfund activity from negative cash balances are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

### L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### M. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the compensated absences.

#### N. Bond Issuance Costs and Unamortized Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding

On government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

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

### **O.** Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### P. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred 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 is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position for other purposes included resources restricted for non-public schools and community involvement.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$295,589,335 of restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

# **Q.** Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Inter-fund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

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

### **R.** Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as non-operating.

### S. Contribution of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. The proprietary fund received no contributions of capital during the current fiscal year.

#### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### U. 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.

#### V. Fair Value

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

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

## Note 3 - Accountability and Compliance

## A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

Fund balances at June 30, 2024 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit
Other local grants	\$ 727,356
Vocational education enhancement	11,567
Vocational education	168,296
School improvement stimulus A	842,098
Refugee children school impact act	229,075
Title IV-A	26,752

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

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

#### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The School District has chosen to follow State statutes in order to classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

Under Ohio statutes and School District investment policy, interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

#### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments - (Continued)

- 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) of this section 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, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$21,291,558. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," the School District's bank balance was \$26,428,263 at fiscal year-end. Of the bank balance, \$893,527 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$19,774,019 was part of the OPCS and \$5,760,717 was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by a pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent although not in the School District's name.

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

#### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio Law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the 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 market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2024, the School District's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although the statutory requirements for deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. The School District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

		Investment Maturities				
Measurement/Investment type	Measurement Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Fair value:						
Commercial paper	\$ 50,638,839	\$ 35,814,692	\$ 14,824,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FFCB	52,409,108	996,420	1,996,577	44,193,141	4,226,024	996,946
FHLB	20,579,390	5,537,680	5,482,249	2,927,251	1,729,494	4,902,716
FHLMC	5,991,870	-	-	992,440	-	4,999,430
FNMA	362,224	-	-	-	-	362,224
Negotiable CDs	15,976,369	739,527	3,206,157	3,685,210	3,630,062	4,715,413
US Treasury note	8,816,209	2,239,992	734,150	4,827,422	-	1,014,645
US Governmental Money Market	33,280	33,280	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	223,467,190	223,467,190				
Total	\$ 378,274,479	\$ 268,828,781	\$26,243,280	\$ 56,625,464	<u>\$ 9,585,580</u>	\$ 16,991,374

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

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.47 years

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

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

## Note 4 - Deposits and Investments - (Continued)

*Interest Rate Risk* Ohio Revised Code and School District investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. School District investment policy also limits commercial paper purchases to issues from companies incorporated in the United States which have assets in excess of \$500 million and whose issues are rated in the highest classification by at least two standard rating services. The commercial paper must mature within 180 days of settlement date and the total holding of commercial paper may not exceed 40 percent of the portfolio, under Ohio Revised Code and School District investment policy. Money market mutual funds must be rated in the highest classification by at least for by at least one standard rating service and invest exclusively in eligible securities listed above, under School District investment policy.

*Credit Risk* The School District's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 and A-1 by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's, respectively. The School District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the School District's allocation as of June 30, 2024:

	Ν	leasurement	
Measurement/Investment type		Value	% of Total
Fair value:			
Commercial paper	\$	50,638,839	13.39
FFCB		52,409,108	13.85
FHLB		20,579,390	5.44
FHLMC		5,991,870	1.58
FNMA		362,224	0.10
Negotiable CDs		15,976,369	4.22
US Treasury note		8,816,209	2.33
US Governmental Money Market		33,280	0.01
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		223,467,190	59.08
Total	\$	378,274,479	100.00

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

#### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2024:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	21,291,558
Investments		378,274,479
Total	\$	399,566,037
Cash and investments per statement of net	posit	ion
Governmental activities	\$	399,566,037

#### **Note 5 - Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the School 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, 2023, were levied after April 1, 2024 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 School District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 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.

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

#### Note 5 - Property Taxes - (Continued)

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Major governmental funds:		
General fund	\$ 123,579,302	\$ 24,428,453
Debt service fund	14,241,040	2,907,191
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Permanent improvement fund	1,349,556	275,501
Classroom facilities maintenance fund	1,349,556	275,501
Partnering community school fund	2,832,650	1,377,505

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

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

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

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

	2023 Second Half Collections				2024 First Half C	ollections
		Amount Perce		Amount		Percent
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$	5,427,325,130	90.71%	\$	5,480,971,710	90.53%
Public Utility Property		555,606,100 9.29%		573,456,660		9.47%
Total	\$	\$ 5,982,931,230 100.00%		\$ 6,054,428,370		100.00%
Full voted tax rate per \$1,000						
of assessed valuation	\$	84.10		\$	84.10	

#### Note 6 – Tax Abatements

School District property taxes were reduced under Enterprise Zone agreements entered into by an overlapping government – the City of Cleveland. As a result of the agreements, the School District had \$34,690,784 in taxes abated for the tax year 2023/collection year 2024.

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

## Note 7 - Receivables

## A. Other Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), accrued interest, interfund loans, intergovernmental grants and leases. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year except delinquent property taxes.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount		
Ohio Department of Education and Workforce	\$	1,062,099	
School Employees Retirement System		1,560,726	
Ohio School Facilities Grant		53,345,523	
School Improvement Stimulus A		1,022,272	
Title IV-A		698,780	
Public school preschool		627,664	
High Schools That Work		11,567	
Miscellaneous State Grants		20,000	
Miscellaneous local governments		88,623	
Title III		87,162	
ESSER		10,512,895	
Vocational Education Grant and Subsidies		375,029	
School Maintenance and Assistance		10,453	
Improving Teacher Quality		689,967	
Total	\$	70,112,760	

#### **B.** Leases Receivable

The School District is reporting leases receivable of \$33,297 in the general fund. For fiscal year 2024, the School District recognized lease revenue of \$31,863, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$1,704.

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

#### Note 7 - Receivables - (Continued)

The School District has entered into a lease agreement for building space rental at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease	Lease		
	Commencement		End	Payment
Lease	Date	Years	Date	Method
Kentucky Building	2015	10	2025	Yearly

Lease payments will be paid into the general fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	al Interest		Total		
2025	\$	33,297	\$	1,704	\$	35,001	

# Note 8 – Contingencies

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements which are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2024.

#### **B.** School Foundation

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (ODEW) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. ODEW has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2024 Foundation funding for the School District, resulting in no material adjustments.

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

## Note 8 – Contingencies - (Continued)

# C. Litigation

The School District is party to various legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of all such claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

## Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/23	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/24
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 31,597,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,597,774
Construction in Progress	13,924,754	35,087,626	(8,830,860)	40,181,520
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated/Amortized	45,522,528	35,087,626	(8,830,860)	71,779,294
Capital Assets, being Depreciated/Amortized				
Land Improvements	1,523,444	-	-	1,523,444
Buildings and Improvements	1,403,700,177	10,417,680	-	1,414,117,857
Vehicles and Equipment	41,181,792	5,700,506	-	46,882,298
Internal Generated Software	5,878,735	-	-	5,878,735
Right to use assets:				
Equipment	1,407,724	-	-	1,407,724
Buildings	21,184,273	-	-	21,184,273
SBITAs	7,566,692	<u> </u>	(330,648)	7,236,044
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated/Amortized	1,482,442,837	16,118,186	(330,648)	1,498,230,375
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Land Improvements	(1,439,424)	(11,549)	-	(1,450,973)
Buildings and Improvements	(534,080,910)	(31,100,844)	-	(565,181,754)
Vehicles and Equipment	(22,922,443)	(1,833,202)	-	(24,755,645)
Internal Generated Software	(5,584,801)	-	-	(5,584,801)
Right to use assets:				
Equipment	(527,896)	(263,948)	-	(791,844)
Buildings	(1,324,017)	(1,324,017)	-	(2,648,034)
SBITAs	(2,401,558)	(2,415,362)	330,648	(4,486,272)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(568,281,049)	(36,948,922) *	330,648	(604,899,323)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	914,161,788	(20,830,736)	<u> </u>	893,331,052
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 959,684,316	\$ 14,256,890	\$ (8,830,860)	\$ 965,110,346

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

#### Note 9 - Capital Assets - (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 31,266,184
Special	57,362
Support Services:	
Pupil	165,324
Administration	81,424
Business	263,948
Operation and Maintenance	1,406,331
Pupil Transportation	1,697,715
Central	1,932,502
Food service operations	74,663
Extracurricular	3,469
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 36,948,922

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

## A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various loss potentials including but not limited to: torts, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School District insures through commercial insurance companies for the following:

Coverage During Fiscal Year	Agg	Aggregate Liability Limits		lf- Insured Retention
Coverage A - School Liability	\$	\$ 12,000,000		500,000
General Liability				
Automobile Liability				
Law Enforcement Liability				
Nurse' Professional Liability				
Ohio Stop Gap Liability				
Coverage B - Educators Liability	\$	12,000,000	\$	500,000
School Leaders Errors & Omissions				
(includes lawyer professional liability)				
Employment Practices Liability				
Sexual Harassment				
Sexual Misconduct/Abuse				
Employee Benefits Liability				

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

## Note 10 - Risk Management - (Continued)

Property (Physical Damage) Insurance	300,000,000	500,000
Boiler and Machinery	150,000,000	250,000
Commercial Crime Insurance	2,000,000	100,000
Terrorism	50,000,000	25,000
Active Shooter	5,000,000	10,000
Cyber Risk	5,000,000	100,000
Student Accident	25,000	N/A
Medical Malpractice	3,000,000	10,000

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

Because of the prohibitive cost of commercial insurance, the School District in 1987, established a selfinsurance fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss (insurance deductibles and/or self-insured retentions) and associated expenses attributing to liability and property damage claim settlements and judgments. Estimates of claims liabilities, based on historical cost information, for incurred claims (including incurred but not reported claims) as calculated by the School District's Risk Management Division for all outstanding unsettled claims total \$542,000 as of June 30, 2024, and are recorded in the Liability Self-Insurance internal service fund.

# **B.** Employee Health Benefits

The School District has elected to provide medical and prescription drug benefits through a self insured program utilizing providers Medical Mutual of Ohio, Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield Insurance, and University Hospitals (UH Choice) companies. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the Employee Benefits Self-Insurance internal service fund. Specific stop loss threshold covered per person is \$400,000 a claim and there is an unlimited maximum, which is in compliance with the Federal Healthcare Reform. The District's third-party administrator is Contigo.

# C. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) Retrospective Rating Plan. Under the retrospective rating plan, the School District assumes a portion of the risk in return for a reduction in current premiums. Estimates of claims liabilities based on actuarial methods, for incurred claims as calculated by the BWC for the cumulative retrospective rating period January 1, 2015, through June 30, 2024, including the estimate for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims totals \$4,937,257.

The self-insurance fund is funded from the General Fund, while the workers' compensation claims are charged to the same fund as the respective employee's salaries are charged, utilizing a historical percentage allocation method.

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

## Note 10 - Risk Management - (Continued)

The claims liability reported at June 30, 2024 for liability and property damage claim settlements and judgments, medical and prescription drug benefits and workers' compensation is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 are as follows:

	Beginning				End
	of Year	Claims	Payn	nents	of Year
2023 2024	\$ 15,328,000 12,400,000	\$ 126,894,226 130,310,668	\$ (129,8 (131,9	822,226) 912,668)	\$ 12,400,000 10,798,000

## Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

## Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans - (Continued)

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 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans - (Continued)

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2023, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2024.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14.00% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$17,760,042 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$1,293,854 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans - (Continued)

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$43,543,721 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$3,659,027 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

# 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	3.193967000%	2.318548080%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	3.069210400%	2.311261690%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.124756600%	-0.007286390%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 169,589,689	\$ 497,728,769	\$ 667,318,458
Pension expense	\$ 11,540,765	\$ 30,609,224	\$ 42,149,989

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 7,289,343	\$ 18,146,144	\$ 25,435,487
Changes of assumptions	1,201,297	40,990,660	42,191,957
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	1,078,799	7,892,600	8,971,399
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 17,760,042	43,543,721	61,303,763
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 27,329,481	\$ 110,573,125	\$ 137,902,606

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

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,104,483	\$ 1,104,483
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,383,720	1,491,710	3,875,430
Changes of assumptions	-	30,854,184	30,854,184
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	4,492,075	23,690,133	28,182,208
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 6,875,795	\$ 57,140,510	\$ 64,016,305

\$61,303,763 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2025	\$ 763,344	\$ (15,782,225)	\$ (15,018,881)
2026	(8,031,430)	(19,773,530)	(27,804,960)
2027	9,835,396	48,775,971	58,611,367
2028	 126,334	 (3,331,322)	 (3,204,988)
Total	\$ 2,693,644	\$ 9,888,894	\$ 12,582,538

## **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans - (Continued)

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

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

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

In 2023, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

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

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans - (Continued)

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.15 and the Board-adopted Investment Policy govern investment activity at SERS. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

**Discount Rate** - Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 21-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate of fiscal year 2023 was 14%. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long term assumed investment rate of return, 7.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90%.

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

	Current						
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase	
School District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	250,305,706	\$	169,589,689	\$	101,601,807	

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

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

For the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

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

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

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

# Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans - (Continued)

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described in previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	765,396,679	\$	497,728,769	\$	271,354,955	

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

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

## Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$777,660.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$777,660 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$777,660 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

## Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	2	.975161000%	2	2.318548080%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	2	.869732800%	2	2.311261690%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.105428200%	-(	).007286390%	
Proportionate share of the net			-		
OPEB liability	\$	47,277,279	\$	-	\$ 47,277,279
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(44,950,847)	\$ (44,950,847)
OPEB expense	\$	(8,120,971)	\$	(1,696,489)	\$ (9,817,460)

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

#### Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 98,493	\$ 70,074	\$ 168,567
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	366,416	80,218	446,634
Changes of assumptions	15,985,840	6,621,909	22,607,749
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	2,157,992	615,397	2,773,389
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	777,660		777,660
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 19,386,401	\$ 7,387,598	\$ 26,773,999
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 24,382,643	\$ 6,856,194	\$ 31,238,837
Changes of assumptions	13,427,205	29,657,934	43,085,139
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	13,179,121	244,150	13,423,271
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 50,988,969	\$ 36,758,278	\$ 87,747,247
	. , ,	, ,	

\$777,660 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

#### Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans - (Continued)

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

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2025	\$	(9,507,023)	\$ (12,667,567)	\$	(22,174,590)	
2026		(8,940,296)	(6,100,200)		(15,040,496)	
2027		(6,502,044)	(2,371,251)		(8,873,295)	
2028		(3,663,165)	(3,152,792)		(6,815,957)	
2029		(2,131,863)	(2,877,257)		(5,009,120)	
Thereafter		(1,635,837)	 (2,201,613)		(3,837,450)	
Total	\$	(32,380,228)	\$ (29,370,680)	\$	(61,750,908)	

## **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.

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

#### Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 are presented below:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	3.86%
Prior measurement date	3.69%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	4.27%
Prior measurement date	4.08%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	6.75 to 4.40%
Prior measurement date	7.00 to 4.40%

In 2023, the following mortality assumptions were used:

**Healthy Retirees** - PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.

**Disabled Retirees** - PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.

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

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

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

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

## Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans - (Continued)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for SERS. The most recent five-year experience study was performed for the period covering fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 %	

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

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

#### Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans - (Continued)

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2023, was 4.08%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted in 2048 by SERS' actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2022 and the June 30, 2023 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate was 3.86% at June 30, 2023 and 3.69% at June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.27%) and higher (5.27%) than the current discount rate (4.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

				Current			
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	60,433,880	\$	47,277,279	\$	36,902,753	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	34,732,980	\$	47,277,279	\$	63,900,165	

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

#### Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 3	0, 2023	June 30, 2022				
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%				
Projected salary increases	Varies by servic to 8.50%	e from 2.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%				
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv expenses, inclue		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%				
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%				
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A				
Health care cost trends							
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate			
Medical							
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	4.14%	7.50%	3.94%			
Medicare	-10.94%	4.14%	-68.78%	3.94%			
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	-11.95%	4.14%	9.00%	3.94%			
Medicare	1.33%	4.14%	-5.47%	3.94%			

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

For the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

## Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans - (Continued)

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

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2023 valuation.

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

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

## Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current									
		% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase					
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	38,045,008	\$	44,950,847	\$	50,965,100				
	Current									
	1% Decrease		]	Frend Rate	1% Increase					
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	51,244,185	\$	44,950,847	\$	37,370,628				

#### Note 13 – Other Employee Benefits

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Accumulated unused vacation time for the two years immediately preceding separation and the prorated portion of their earned, but unused vacation leave for the current year, is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. School District employees earn sick leave, which, if not taken, accumulates until retirement. Employees may receive payment for up to 30 percent (varying by bargaining group) of accumulated sick leave of varying maximums up to \$30,000.

#### **B.** Insurance

The School District provides life insurance to most employees through Consumer Life Insurance in the amount of \$10,000 for each individual contributor employees and \$50,000 for supervisors/managers. The School District also provides medical and prescription drug benefits through CVS/Caremark, dental benefits through MetLife Dental and vision through United Healthcare to all eligible employees.

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

#### Note 14 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the general fund, an amount based upon statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The School District may still establish a budget reserve, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. The School District is also required to set aside money for any unspent portions of a bus purchase subsidy received annually from the State.

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

	Capital					
	In	provements				
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	-				
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		7,397,967				
Current Year Offsets:						
Tax Levy for Permanent Improvement						
and Classroom Facilities and Maintenance		(4,787,188)				
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds		(2,610,779)				
Totals	\$	-				
Set-Aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years		-				
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2024		-				

During fiscal year 2015, the School District issued a total of \$200,000,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$191,356,855 at June 30, 2024.

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

#### Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2024 were as follows:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/23	Additions	ons Deletions		Balance Outstanding 06/30/24		ng Du	
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds: 2010 School Facilities								
Improvement Bonds 2012 School Facilities	\$ 55,000,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	55,000,000	\$	-
Improvement Refunding Bonds 2015 School Facilities	1,245,000	-		(1,245,000)		-		-
Improvement Bonds 2015 Qualified School	57,945,000	-		(3,930,000)		54,015,000		-
Construction Bonds 2022B	49,200,000	-		-		49,200,000		-
Refunding Bonds 2023	22,715,000	-		(2,490,000)		20,225,000		4,020,000
Refunding Bonds	 44,805,000	 -		(6,325,000)		38,480,000		10,400,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	 230,910,000	 -		(13,990,000)		216,920,000		14,420,000
<i>Net Pension Liability</i> STRS SERS	515,416,160 172,754,578	-		(17,687,391) (3,164,889)		497,728,769 169,589,689		-
Total Net Pension Liability	688,170,738	-		(20,852,280)		667,318,458		-
<b>Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)</b> SERS	 41,771,571	 5,505,708		-		47,277,279		-
Total OPEB	 41,771,571	 5,505,708		-		47,277,279		
Other Long-Term Obligations: Compensated Absences Workers' Compensation Claims Direct Borrowing - Leases Payable SBITA Payable	 54,028,662 4,806,540 21,367,499 4,759,421	 18,860,161 1,802,701		(13,904,986) (1,671,984) (1,014,762) (2,165,644)		58,983,837 4,937,257 20,352,737 2,593,777		9,180,622 1,671,984 1,097,400 2,106,994
Total Other Long Term Obligations	 84,962,122	 20,662,862		(18,757,376)		86,867,608		14,057,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,045,814,431	\$ 26,168,570	\$	(53,599,656)	\$	1,018,383,345	\$	28,477,000

On December 21, 2010, the School District utilized cash on hand to defease \$14,675,000 principal amount of outstanding 2002 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The School District placed \$15,848,185 from the debt service fund in an escrow account which was used to pay principal and interest on the defeased bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from long-term debt. The defeasance will result in a reduction in future debt service of \$25,172,925.

On September 29, 2010, the School District issued \$55,000,000 of School Improvement Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5.20% per annum. The series 2010 bond issue is the third long term financing bond issue related to the School District's participation in the Ohio School Facilities Assistance Program. The District made mandatory sinking fund payments to an escrow fund, which is part of the School District's Bond Retirement Fund, held by The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as escrow agent, in the amount of \$3,016,357 on December 1<sup>st</sup> of each year starting in 2010, reducing the outstanding principal amount of this series of bonds by that aggregate amount pursuant to Sections 133.01 and 133.04 of the Revised Code.

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

## Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations - (Continued)

On January 11, 2012, the School District issued \$20,855,000 of School Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, at a true interest cost of approximately 3%. Proceeds of this bond issue (including a portion of the original issue premium), together with \$8,000,000 of cash on hand in the School District's debt service fund, for a total of \$29,998,078, was deposited in an escrow fund which will be used to pay principal of and interest on \$28,600,000 in aggregate principal amount of certain of the School District's Various Purpose Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2002, through December 1, 2012, the date of optional early redemption of those Series 2002 Bonds. As a result, those Series 2002 Bonds were defeased and considered no longer outstanding for purposes of the District's direct debt limitations. At June 30, 2024, there were no further obligations outstanding.

On June 10, 2015, the School District issued \$200,000,000 of General Obligation School Improvement Bonds consisting of \$150,800,000 of Tax Exempt School Improvement Bonds, Series 2015A and \$49,200,000 of Federally Taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2015B bearing interest at the rate of 2.00% - 5.02% per annum. The premium received on this bond issue was \$9,277,561 and after deducting the bond issuance costs, \$8,500,106 was transferred to the Debt Service Fund. Issue 4, which was approved by voters on November 4, 2014, will allow for construction of 20-22 new schools and the refurbishing of 20-23 schools. This debt will be retired from the Debt Service Fund. During fiscal year 2023, \$57,630,000 was refunded by the Series 2022A and 2023 Refunding Bonds.

On June 1, 2023, the School District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2023 Refunding Bonds) to current refund \$44,805,000 of the Series 2022A Refunding Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the initially refunded bonds from the Series 2015 issuance outstanding at June 30, 2024 was \$57,630,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$44,805,000, that carry an interest rate ranging from 3.670% to 4.64%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2033.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$1,545,125. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$25,161,912 and resulted in an economic gain of \$3,712,161.

On September 20, 2022, the School District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2022B Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$1,000,000 of the Series 2012 Bonds and \$22,120,000 of the Series 2013 Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 was \$20,920,000.

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

## Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations - (Continued)

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$23,120,000, that carry an interest rate of 3.57%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2027.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$492,395. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,729,971 and resulted in an economic gain of \$882,406.

Compensated absences and workers' compensation costs will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the School District, is primarily the general fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$327,978,553 with an unvoted debt margin of \$6,054,428 at June 30, 2024.

The School District is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. As of June 30, 2024 the School District has not accrued any liability.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal					
Year Ending					
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	 Total
2025	\$	14,420,000	\$	9,570,407	\$ 23,990,407
2026		5,660,000		9,206,777	14,866,777
2027		60,385,000		7,579,520	67,964,520
2028		6,865,000		5,930,009	12,795,009
2029		7,100,000		5,676,438	12,776,438
2030 - 2034		19,275,000		25,315,607	44,590,607
2035 - 2039		4,025,000		23,770,416	27,795,416
2040 - 2044		65,075,000		13,448,670	78,523,670
2045 - 2049		27,800,000		4,514,519	32,314,519
2050		6,315,000		134,193	 6,449,193
Total	\$	216,920,000	\$	105,146,556	\$ 322,066,556

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

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

# Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations - (Continued)

The School District has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Lease	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copiers	2020	6	2026	Monthly
Building	2022	16	2038	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal						
Year Ending						
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2025	\$	1,097,400	\$	992,764	\$	2,090,164
2026		1,180,760		936,003		2,116,763
2027		1,065,631		877,912		1,943,543
2028		1,044,253		826,785		1,871,038
2029		1,126,016		772,715		1,898,731
2030 - 2034		7,026,185		2,897,310		9,923,495
2035 - 2039		7,812,492		849,277		8,661,769
Total	\$	20,352,737	\$	8,152,766	\$	28,505,503

<u>SBITA Payable</u> - The School District has entered into agreements for the intangible right-to-use subscription to software. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, the School District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the subscriptions. The subscription payments will be paid from the general fund and the miscellaneous federal grants fund (a nonmajor governmental fund)

The School District has entered into agreements or subscriptions at varying years and terms as follows:

<u>SBITA</u>	Commencement Date	Years	End Date	Payment Method
Workday	2021	4	2025	Annual
Rolta Advizex Barcuda	2021	4	2025	Annual
QuaverEd	2023	5	2027	Annual
Kognito Sole Source	2023	2	2024	Annual
Flex Curriculum	2023	5	2027	Annual

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

# Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future payments under the agreements:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest		_	Total
2025	\$	2,106,994	\$	132,703	\$	2,239,697
2026		237,320		24,905		262,225
2027		249,463		12,763		262,226
Total	\$	2,593,777	\$	170,371	\$	2,764,148

# Note 16 – Interfund Balances

1. Interfund balances at June 30, 2024, consist of the following individual fund interfund loans receivables and payables:

	Interfund Loans Receivable			
Interfund Loans Payable	General			
Major Governmental Fund:				
ESSER	\$ 29,923,709			
Classroom Facilities	7,601,102			
Non-Major Governmental Funds:				
Other Local	727,356			
Public School Preschool	444,915			
Vocational Education Enhancements	19,098			
IDEA, Part B				
Vocational Education	397,942			
School Improvement Stimulus A	1,340,933			
Title I School Improvement Stimulus G				
Title III	434,680			
Refugee Children	289,310			
Title IV-A	2,596,883			
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	 4,669,581			
Totals	\$ 48,445,509			

The interfund loans receivable and payable are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies by the nonmajor funds. The School District expects to receive the grant monies and repay the advance within the next fiscal year. Interfund loans receivable/payable are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

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

# Note 16 – Interfund Balances – (Continued)

2. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2024, as reported on the fund statements:

	D	ue From		
	Other Funds			
Interfund Loans Payable		General		
Non-Major Governmental Funds:				
Improving Teacher Quality	\$	595,583		

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental fund was to eliminate negative cash balances. The amount will be repaid once cash is received.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

# Note 17 - Related Organizations

# A. Cleveland Public Library

The Cleveland Public Library (Library) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. A Board of Trustees appointed by the Cleveland Municipal School District Board of Education governs the Library.

The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and issues all tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Business Director of the Cleveland Public Library at 325 Superior Avenue, NE, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

# **B.** City of Cleveland

In November 1998, the Mayor of the City of Cleveland was given appointment authority for the School District. As approved by the State legislature, the Ohio Revised Code provided for the Mayor to appoint a Chief Executive Officer who was to be approved by the Board. The Board is comprised of nine members who were appointed by the Mayor from a pool of candidates presented to the Mayor by an independent nominating panel. The City of Cleveland's accountability for the School District does not extend beyond appointment authority and therefore the School District is considered to be a related organization rather than a component unit of the City of Cleveland. A copy of the City of Cleveland's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report can be obtained from the Finance Director of the City of Cleveland at 601 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

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

# Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations

# A. Ohio Schools' Council Association

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among various school districts in northern Ohio. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year.

The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite #10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

# **B.** Bond Accountability Commission

The Bond Accountability Commission (BAC) is an independent nonprofit agency that monitors the Cleveland Municipal School District's construction and renovation program and the spending of Issue 14 tax money approved by voters in May 2001.

As a commission created by the Board, the BAC is a "public body" subject to the Ohio Sunshine Law as set forth in Section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code, and shall conduct its business in accordance with the provisions of the Sunshine Law, including, but not limited to, establishing a reasonable method of notifying the public of the time, place and purpose of its meetings, and preparing, filing and maintaining minutes of its meetings. Other than the Board directing the Chief Executive Officer to secure initial external funding in the amount of \$200,000, the Board does not assume any ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the BAC and, as a result, is considered a jointly governed organization. During fiscal year 2024, the School District did not make any payments to the BAC. Annual reports can be obtained by contacting Laura Chalker, Administrator Bond Accountability Commission c/o Cuyahoga Community College, 2900 Community College Avenue MBA, Room 221, Cleveland, Ohio 44115.

# Note 19 - Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Projects	 CommittedAmountAmountPaid		emaining on Commitment	
Segment 1	\$ 218,634,102	\$	218,634,102	\$ -
Segment 2	99,998,886		99,998,886	-
Segment 3	132,209,511		132,209,511	-
Segment 4	135,924,569		135,924,569	-
Segment 5	194,273,777		194,273,777	-
Segment 6	32,942,565		32,942,565	-
Segment 7	204,115,531		204,115,531	-
Segment 8	117,197,890		30,911,502	86,286,388
Local Funding Initiatives	239,896,300		239,896,300	-
Total	\$ 1,375,193,131	\$	1,288,906,743	\$ 86,286,388

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

# Note 19 – Construction and Other Significant Commitments - (Continued)

Segment 1 consisted of the warm, safe, dry and security updates to all buildings in addition to the construction of five buildings and renovation of three buildings. Segment 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 consisted of the construction of forty-three buildings, the renovation of five buildings and the demolishing of 24 buildings. Segment 8 consists of construction of three new buildings, renovation of one building and demolition of seven buildings. Local Funding Initiatives consisted of various projects throughout the School District.

# Note 20 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental:	
General Fund	\$ 32,909,337
ESSER Fund	5,201,634
Classroom Facilities Fund	52,567,373
Other Governmental Funds	14,491,681
Total Governmental	\$ 105,170,025

# Note 21 - COVID-19

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

# Note 22 - Subsequent Events

On November 5, 2024, the voters of the City of Cleveland passed a new 10 year 8.6 mill operating levy and \$295 million bond levy. From the operating levy, 8.1 mills will be allocated to the current expenses of the District and 0.5 mills will be allocated to the current expenses of partnering community schools. Based on current tax collection rates, the operating levy is expected to generate \$50.9 million for the District per year, of which \$2.9 million will be distributed to partnering community schools. Collections will begin in calendar year 2025.

Collective Bargaining - The School District's eight collective bargaining agreements concluded during 2024, with new contracts being approved for the terms of 2024-2026. These agreements include an optional third year (2026-2027) based on the ability of the School District to certify the availability of funds in compliance with Ohio Revised Code 5705.412.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted Amounts					tual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original			Final		Budgetary Basis	over (under) Actual Amounts		
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	725,321,641	\$	719,047,131	\$	727,047,772	\$	8,000,641	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		724,605,077		806,141,215		740,350,230		(65,790,985)	
Net change in fund balance		716,564		(87,094,084)		(13,302,458)		73,791,626	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated Budgetary fund balance at end of year		92,645,298 16,871,673 110,233,535		92,645,298 16,871,673 22,422,887	\$	92,645,298 16,871,673 96,214,513		73,791,626	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	110,233,535	\$	22,422,887	\$	96,214,513	\$	73,791,626	

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

	Budgeted Amounts					tual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -		
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		ver (under) tual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	152,198,323	\$	154,325,776	\$	154,327,776	\$	2,000	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		197,916,932		200,044,385		183,243,713		(16,800,672)	
Net change in fund balance		(45,718,609)		(45,718,609)		(28,915,937)		16,802,672	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	¢	8,931,790 36,786,819	¢	8,931,790 36,786,819		8,931,790 36,786,819		-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,802,672	\$	16,802,672	

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	P Sh	hool District's roportionate are of the Net 1sion Liability	Scl	nool District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	3.069210400%	\$	169,589,689	\$	125,835,679	134.77%	76.06%
2023	3.193967000%		172,754,578		120,026,407	143.93%	75.82%
2022	3.136060500%		115,711,538		106,266,979	108.89%	82.86%
2021	3.411599600%		225,650,386		119,997,656	188.05%	68.55%
2020	3.644283300%		218,043,860		122,404,852	178.13%	70.85%
2019	3.209546400%		183,816,667		100,300,222	183.27%	71.36%
2018	3.392099500%		202,670,452		121,042,457	167.44%	69.50%
2017	3.286917650%		240,517,797		96,357,436	249.61%	62.98%
2016	3.194517000%		182,282,237		94,913,384	192.05%	69.16%
2015	3.024069000%		153,046,411		87,603,918	174.70%	71.70%

Fiscal Year	ontractually Required ontributions	R C	ntributions in elation to the ontractually Required ontributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Sc	hool District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 17,760,042	\$	(17,760,042)	\$ -	\$	126,857,443	14.00%
2023	17,616,995		(17,616,995)	-		125,835,679	14.00%
2022	16,803,697		(16,803,697)	-		120,026,407	14.00%
2021	14,877,377		(14,877,377)	-		106,266,979	14.00%
2020	16,799,671		(16,799,671)	-		119,997,650	14.00%
2019	16,524,655		(16,524,655)	-		122,404,852	13.50%
2018	13,540,530		(13,540,530)	-		100,300,222	13.50%
2017	16,945,944		(16,945,944)	-		121,042,457	14.00%
2016	7,475,192		(7,475,192)	-		53,394,229	14.00%
2015	12,509,584		(12,509,584)	-		94,913,384	13.18%

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

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1)	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	P Sh	hool District's roportionate are of the Net 1sion Liability	Scl	hool District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	2.311261690%	\$	497,728,769	\$	313,970,957	158.53%	80.02%
2023	2.318548080%		515,416,160		292,743,421	176.06%	78.88%
2022	2.220247332%		283,878,577		278,566,714	101.91%	87.78%
2021	2.360800360%		571,229,685		270,656,157	211.05%	75.48%
2020	2.548295140%		563,540,156		293,811,314	191.80%	77.40%
2019	2.528191620%		555,892,572		294,089,321	189.02%	77.31%
2018	2.434989900%		578,437,070		259,652,429	222.77%	75.30%
2017	2.420791560%		810,311,904		253,700,519	319.40%	66.80%
2016	2.499565320%		690,806,743		264,163,707	261.51%	72.10%
2015	2.573060040%		625,857,249		264,526,215	236.60%	74.70%

Fiscal Year			Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Sc	hool District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$	43,543,721	\$	(43,543,721)	\$ -	\$	311,026,579	14.00%	
2023		43,955,934		(43,955,934)	-		313,970,957	14.00%	
2022		40,984,079		(40,984,079)	-		292,743,421	14.00%	
2021		38,999,340		(38,999,340)	-		278,566,714	14.00%	
2020		37,891,862		(37,891,862)	-		270,656,157	14.00%	
2019		41,133,584		(41,133,584)	-		293,811,314	14.00%	
2018		41,172,505		(41,172,505)	-		294,089,321	14.00%	
2017		36,351,340		(36,351,340)	-		259,652,429	14.00%	
2016		35,518,073		(35,518,073)	-		253,700,521	14.00%	
2015		36,982,919		(36,982,919)	-		264,163,707	14.00%	

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

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal _Year (1) (2)	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Pi Sha	nool District's roportionate are of the Net PEB Liability	Scl	hool District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2024	2.869732800%	\$	47,277,279	\$	125,835,679	37.57%	30.02%
2023	2.975161000%		41,771,571		120,026,407	34.80%	30.34%
2022	2.934345500%		55,534,894		106,266,979	52.26%	24.08%
2021	3.214338700%		69,858,100		119,997,650	58.22%	18.17%
2020	3.428190100%		86,211,771		122,404,852	70.43%	15.57%
2019	3.059707700%		84,884,557		100,300,222	84.63%	13.57%
2018	3.232367100%		86,748,240		121,042,457	71.67%	12.46%
2017	3.164133110%		90,189,498		53,394,229	168.91%	11.49%

Fiscal Year	F	ntractually Required ntributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Sc	hool District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$	777,660	\$	(777,660)	\$ -	\$	126,857,443	0.61%	
2023		541,427		(541,427)	-		125,835,679	0.43%	
2022		456,117		(456,117)	-		120,026,407	0.38%	
2021		502,924		(502,924)	-		106,266,979	0.47%	
2020		523,658		(523,658)	-		119,997,650	0.44%	
2019		1,268,133		(1,268,133)	-		122,404,852	1.04%	
2018		1,282,343		(1,282,343)	-		100,300,222	1.28%	
2017		791,147		(791,147)	-		121,042,457	0.65%	
2016		888,656		(888,656)	-		53,394,229	1.66%	
2015		778,290		(778,290)	-		94,913,384	0.82%	

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

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

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		Scl	hool District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	2.311261690%	\$	(44,950,847)	\$	313,970,957	14.32%	168.52%
2023	2.318548080%		(60,034,915)		292,743,421	20.51%	230.73%
2022	2.220247332%		(46,812,100)		278,566,714	16.80%	174.73%
2021	2.360800360%		(41,491,050)		270,656,157	15.33%	182.10%
2020	2.548295140%		(42,205,883)		293,811,314	14.36%	174.74%
2019	2.528191620%		(40,625,461)		294,089,321	13.81%	176.00%
2018	2.434989900%		95,004,321		259,652,429	36.59%	47.10%
2017	2.420791560%		129,464,562		253,700,519	51.03%	37.30%

Fiscal Year	···· 1· ·		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			hool District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	311,026,579	0.00%	
2023		-		-		-		313,970,957	0.00%	
2022		-		-		-		292,743,421	0.00%	
2021		-		-		-		278,566,714	0.00%	
2020		-		-		-		270,656,157	0.00%	
2019		-		-		-		293,811,314	0.00%	
2018		-		-		-		294,089,321	0.00%	
2017		-		-		-		259,652,429	0.00%	
2016		-		-		-		253,700,521	0.00%	
2015		-		-		-		264,163,707	0.00%	

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

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

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

# **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS**

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

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

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

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

	General fund	ESSER fund
Budget basis	\$ (13,302,458)	\$ (28,915,937)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	28,230,914	(29,779,066)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	48,310,264	59,076,162
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(7,086,506)	-
Adjustments for encumbrances	42,594,341	9,255,439
GAAP Basis	\$ 98,746,555	\$ 9,636,598

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the payroll clearing fund.

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

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

# **PENSION**

# SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

# Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- For fiscal year 2019, with the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2024.

#### *Change in assumptions:*

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

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

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

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

# STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

# Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: the projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2024.

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

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

# **OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

# SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Change in benefit terms:

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

#### Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.

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

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

- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumptions affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 3.69% to 3.86%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 4.08% to 4.27% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 7.00% to 4.40% to 6.75% to 4.40%.

# STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

# Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2024.

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

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

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2024, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate to 7.50% initial 4.14% ultimate; medical Medicare from -68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate to -10.94% initial 4.14% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate to -11.95% initial 4.14% ultimate; Medicare from -5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate to 1.33% initial 4.14% ultimate.

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# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

# <u>Major Funds</u>

#### General

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

# Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund

This fund accounts for Federal monies used to assist schools and districts as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Funds can support any allowable activity under existing federal funds (Title I, Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), Perkins, etc.), expenses directly related to the pandemic, as well as "other activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of continuity of services."

#### **Debt Service**

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

#### **Classroom Facilities**

The school facilities capital projects fund accounts for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

		Budgeted Amounts	 tual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget -
	Final		 Budgetary Basis	over (under) Actual Amounts	
DEBT SERVICE FUND					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	32,181,614	\$ 32,185,692	\$	4,078
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		24,765,944	 24,665,921		(100,023)
Net change in fund balances		7,415,670	7,519,771		104,101
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		63,470,716	 63,470,716		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	70,886,386	\$ 70,990,487	\$	104,101

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

		Budgeted Amounts	 tual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -		
	Final		 Budgetary Basis	over (under) Actual Amounts		
CLASSROOM FACILITIES FUND						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	29,454,341	\$ 29,734,806	\$	280,465	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		78,911,163	 77,656,697		(1,254,466)	
Net change in fund balances		(49,456,822)	(47,921,891)		1,534,931	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		40,244,464 9,212,358	 40,244,464 9,212,358		-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 1,534,931	\$	1,534,931	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Special	najor Revenue nds	Cap P	Nonmajor bital Projects Fund - Permanent iprovement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent Receivables:	\$ 48	,761,862 -	\$	22,673,455 202,756	\$	71,435,317 202,756	
Property taxes	11	,293,642		2,895,055		14,188,697	
Accounts	11	246,776				246,776	
Intergovernmental	3	,631,517		-		3,631,517	
Materials and supplies inventory	5	286,318				286,318	
Inventory held for resale	1	,850,027		-		1,850,027	
Total assets		,070,142	\$	25,771,266	\$	91,841,408	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 1	,454,251	\$	-	\$	1,454,251	
Contracts payable		-		61,780		61,780	
Retainage payable		-		202,756		202,756	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3	,222,512		14,841		3,237,353	
Compensated absences payable		2,622				2,622	
Intergovernmental payable	1	,543,179		8,090		1,551,269	
Interfund loans payable	10	,920,698		-		10,920,698	
Due to other funds		595,583		-		595,583	
Unearned revenue	8	,839,240		-		8,839,240	
Total liabilities	26	,578,085		287,467	. <u> </u>	26,865,552	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next year	4	,948,684		991,091		5,939,775	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		,162,752		554,408		2,717,160	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	,048,713		-		1,048,713	
Total deferred inflows of resources	8	,160,149		1,545,499		9,705,648	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory Restricted:		286,318		-		286,318	
Capital projects		-		23,938,300		23,938,300	
Classroom facilities maintenance		,692,524		-		10,692,524	
Food service operations	8	,725,094		-		8,725,094	
Non-public schools		573,710		-		573,710	
State funded programs		,701,943		-		1,701,943	
Federally funded programs	3	,411,915		-		3,411,915	
Extracurricular programs	2	751,748		-		751,748	
Partnering community schools		,832,650		-		2,832,650	
Educational special trust		,323,993		-		3,323,993	
Other purposes Unassigned (deficit)		,037,157 ,005,144)		-		1,037,157 (2,005,144)	
Total fund balances	31	,331,908		23,938,300		55,270,208	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 66	,070,142	\$	25,771,266	\$	91,841,408	

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

D	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund - Permanent Improvement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	11 867 225	\$ 2,467,080	\$ 15.335.214		
Property taxes Intergovernmental	11,867,225 108,014,572	\$ 3,467,989 51,454	\$ 15,335,214 108,066,026		
Investment earnings	108,014,372	1,848,443	1,865,005		
Extracurricular	905,152	1,040,443	905,152		
Charges for services	52,448	-	52,448		
Contributions and donations	7,357,378	-	7,357,378		
Miscellaneous	937,887	-	937,887		
		<u> </u>			
Total revenues	129,151,224	5,367,886	134,519,110		
Expenditures:					
Current: Instruction:					
Regular	2,625,129	-	2,625,129		
Special	33,256,929	-	33,256,929		
Vocational	1,343,644	-	1,343,644		
Adult/continuing	420		420		
Other	3,426,777	-	3,426,777		
Support services:					
Pupil	10,731,496	-	10,731,496		
Instructional staff	10,026,025	-	10,026,025		
Board of Education	46,234		46,234		
Administration	2,099,105	-	2,099,105		
Fiscal	9,568,348	43,919	9,612,267		
Business	32,496	-	32,496		
Operations and maintenance	7,636,695	298,322	7,935,017		
Pupil transportation	637,804	-	637,804		
Central	3,984,484	-	3,984,484		
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	25,979,970	-	25,979,970		
Other non-instructional services	11,762,715	-	11,762,715		
Extracurricular activities	2,309,486	-	2,309,486		
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	9,850,065	9,850,065		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	161,200	-	161,200		
Total expenditures	125,628,957	10,192,306	135,821,263		
Net change in fund balances	3,522,267	(4,824,420)	(1,302,153)		
Fund balances	<b>07</b> 000 <i>(11</i>				
at beginning of year	27,809,641	28,762,720	56,572,361		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 31,331,908	\$ 23,938,300	\$ 55,270,208		

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are established to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term proceeds of specific sources establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. A description of the School District's special revenue funds follows:

#### **Food Service**

This fund is used to record financial transactions related to food service operations.

#### **Educational Special Trust**

This fund accounts for monies received from private individuals, companies, and foundations for specified activities for purposes. This fund also accounts for monies being placed from the general fund for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds into a escrow account held by a trustee in order to repay the obligation at maturity.

#### **Public School Support**

This fund accounts for specific local revenue sources, other than taxes or expendable trusts (i.e. profits from vending machines, sales of pictures, etc.) that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

#### **Other Grants**

This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for State and Federal grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

#### **Classroom Facilities Maintenance**

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of a levy for the maintenance of facilities.

#### Partnering Community School

This fund reflects resources that belong to the Community Schools that partner with the School District.

#### **Student Managed Activities**

This fund accounts for those student activity programs that have student participation in the activity and have student management of the programs.

#### **District Managed Student Activities**

This fund accounts for those student activity programs that have student participation in the activity, but do not have student management of the programs.

#### **Auxiliary Services**

This fund accounts for monies which provide services and materials to pupils attending non-public schools within the School District.

#### **Public School Preschool**

This fund accounts for assisting school districts in paying the cost of preschool programs for three and four year olds.

#### **Data Communications**

This fund accounts for money appropriated for Ohio Educational Computer Network Connections.

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### Vocational Education Enhancement

This fund accounts for vocational education enhancements that (1) expend the number of students enrolled in tech prep programs (2) enable students to develop career plans, to identify initial educational and career goals, and to develop a career passport which provides a clear understanding of the student's knowledge, skills, and credentials to present to future employers, universities, and other training institutes and (3) replace or update equipment essential for the instruction of students in job skills taught as part of a vocational program or programs approved for such instruction by the State Board of Education.

#### **Miscellaneous State Grants**

This fund is used to account for various monies received from State agencies which are not classified elsewhere including all money for students who resides in the School District but are enrolled in a community school.

#### **Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER)**

This fund accounts for federal monies used to assist schools and districts as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Funds can support any allowable activity under existing federal funds, expenses directly related to the pandemic, as well as "other activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of continuity of services."

#### School Maintenance and Assistance

This fund is used for maintenance and operational funds to school districts significantly affected (1) by a loss of revenue from taxable real property acquired by the federal government, (2) by provision of public education to children who live on federal property or (3) by a sudden and substantial increase in school attendance as a result of federal activities.

#### Title VI-B

This fund accounts for Federal monies used to assist schools in the identification of handicapped children, development of procedural safeguards, implementation of least restrictive alternative service patterns, and provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels.

#### **Vocational Education**

This fund accounts for revenues used in the development of vocational education programs in the following categories; secondary, post-secondary, adult, disadvantaged and handicapped persons, exemplary programs, cooperative education, construction of educational schools, ancillary services, research, advisory committees and work-study projects, including sex equity grants.

#### School Improvement Stimulus A

This fund is used to help schools improve the teaching and learning of children failing, or most at risk of failing to meet challenging State academic achievement standards.

#### **School Improvement Stimulus G**

This fund is used to raise the achievement of students in the lowest-performing schools.

#### **Nutrition Education and Training Program**

This fund accounts for grant money received from the federal government that is restricted to the use of various programs for the food service department of the School District.

#### Title III

This fund is used to develop and carry out elementary and secondary school programs, including activities at the pre-school level, to meet the educational needs of children of limited English proficiency.

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### **Refugee Children Impact Act**

This fund is used to provide educational services to meet educational needs of refugee children who are enrolled in public and non-profit private elementary and secondary schools.

#### Title I

This fund accounts for federal funds expended for services provided to meet special educational needs of educationally deprived children.

#### Title IV-A

This fund is to account for Federal money restricted for providing students with a well-rounded education, supporting safe and healthy students and supporting the effective use of technology.

#### **IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped**

This fund accounts for Preschool Grant Program, Section 619 of Public Law 99-457, addresses the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children ages three through five.

#### Title II-A

Funding for professional development and other programs to ensure teachers meet high quality standards. This fund also accounts for monies used to hire additional classroom teachers in elementary grades, so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

#### **Miscellaneous Federal Grants**

This fund accounts for various monies received through State agencies from the Federal Government or directly from the Federal Government which are not required to be in a separate fund.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Food Service	E	ducational Special Trust		Public School Support		Other Grants
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	7,788,283	\$	3,508,761	\$	1,046,696	\$	-
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		134,531		1,406		-
Intergovernmental		-		86,623		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory Inventory held for resale		286,318 1,850,027		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	9,924,628	\$	3,729,915	\$	1,048,102	\$	
1044 45565	φ	9,924,020	φ	5,729,915	φ	1,040,102	φ	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	249,589	\$	206,086	\$	10,945	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		341,918		164,899		-		-
Compensated absences payable		2,622		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable Interfund loans payable		319,087		34,937		-		727,356
Due to other funds		-		-		-		
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		913,216		405,922		10,945		727,356
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		_		_		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		_		_		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		_		_		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		286,318		-		-		-
Restricted:								
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		-
Food service operations Non-public schools		8,725,094		-		-		-
State funded programs		-		-		-		-
Federally funded programs		-		-		-		-
Extracurricular		-		-		-		-
Partnering community schools		-		-		-		-
Educational special trust		-		3,323,993		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		1,037,157		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		(727,356)
Total fund balances (deficit)		9,011,412		3,323,993		1,037,157		(727,356)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	9,924,628	\$	3,729,915	\$	1,048,102	\$	

Classroom Facilities Maintenance		Partnering Community Schools		Student Managed Activities		District Managed Student Activities			uxiliary Services	Public Preschool Grant	
\$	9,454,754	\$	-	\$	628,641	\$	134,207	\$	800,219	\$	18,293
	2,692,274		8,601,368		-		-		-		-
	-,		-		-		1,000		-		-
	-		-		-		2,000		-		627,664
	-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	12,147,028	\$	8,601,368	\$	628,641	\$	137,207	\$	800,219	\$	645,957
Ψ	12,117,020	Ψ	0,001,000	Ψ	020,011	Ψ	157,207	Ψ	000,217	Ψ	010,007
\$	111,786	\$	-	\$	14,100	\$	-	\$	97,752	\$	14,892
	-		-	•	-	•	-	•	75,418	•	135,182
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		53,339		50,968 444,915
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	111,786		-		14,100		-		226,509		645,957
	827,143		4,121,541		-		-		-		-
	515,575		1,647,177		-		-		-		-
	1,342,718		5,768,718				-				-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	10,692,524		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		573,710		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		614,541		137,207		-		_
	-		2,832,650		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
·	-		-	. <u> </u>	-		-	. <u> </u>	-		-
	10,692,524		2,832,650		614,541		137,207		573,710		-
\$	12,147,028	\$	8,601,368	\$	628,641	\$	137,207	\$	800,219	\$	645,957

(Continued)

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

	Vocational Data Education Communication Enhancement		Miscellaneous State Grants		School Maintenance and Assistance		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,419	\$ 7,531	\$	1,606,527	\$	442,421
Receivables:							
Property taxes Accounts		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-	11,567		20,000		10,453
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-		-		,
Inventory held for resale		-	-		-		-
Total assets	\$	80,419	\$ 19,098	\$	1,626,527	\$	452,874
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-	-		3,267		-
Compensated absences payable Intergovernmental payable		-	-		- 1,736		-
Intergovernmental payable		-	- 19,098		1,/30		-
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-	-		-		-
Total liabilities		-	 19,098		5,003		-
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-	-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-	11,567		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	 11,567		-		-
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory Restricted:		-	-		-		-
Classroom facilities maintenance		_	-		-		-
Food service operations		-	-		-		-
Non-public schools		-	-		-		-
State funded programs		80,419	-		1,621,524		-
Federally funded programs		-	-		-		452,874
Extracurricular Partnering community schools		-	-		-		-
Educational special trust		-	-		-		-
Other purposes		-	-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-	(11,567)		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		80,419	 (11,567)		1,621,524		452,874
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	80,419	\$ 19,098	\$	1,626,527	\$	452,874

Title VI-B		Vocational Education		School Improvement Stimulus A		Title III		Refugee Children School Impact Act		
\$	3,726,941	\$	237,637	\$	373,151	\$	451,730	\$	67,094	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		375,029		- 1,022,272		87,162		-	
	-								-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
\$	3,726,941	\$	612,666	\$	1,395,423	\$	538,892	\$	67,094	
¢	02 501	¢	107 57(	¢	0.000	¢	84.004	¢		
\$	83,581 726,233	\$	187,576 17,528	\$	9,000 30,791	\$	84,004 12,982	\$	4,853	
	-		- 9,620		- 14,699		- 7,226		-	
	282,548		9,620 397,942		14,699		7,226 434,680		2,006 289,310	
	- 2,634,579		-		-		-		-	
	3,726,941		612,666		1,395,423		538,892		296,169	
	3,720,941		012,000	<u> </u>	1,393,423		558,892		290,109	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		168,296		842,098		-		-	
	-		168,296		842,098		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		(168,296)		(842,098)		-		(229,075)	
			(168,296)		(842,098)				(229,075)	
\$	3,726,941	\$	612,666	\$	1,395,423	\$	538,892	\$	67,094	

(Continued)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

	Title I		Title IV-A		IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped		Title II-A	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,253,546	\$	1,898,301	\$	25,603	\$	-
Receivables:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		- 689,967
Intergovernmental Materials and supplies inventory		-		698,780		-		089,907
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		-
·			-		*		+	
Total assets	\$	7,253,546	\$	2,597,081	\$	25,603	\$	689,967
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	89,995	\$	198	\$	296	\$	3,000
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,619,240		-		14,795		65,130
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		730,726		-		5,929		26,254
Interfund loans payable		-		2,596,883		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		595,583
Unearned revenue		4,813,585		-		4,583		-
Total liabilities		7,253,546		2,597,081		25,603		689,967
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		26,752		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		26,752		-		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		_		-		-		-
Restricted:								
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		-
Food service operations		-		-		-		-
Non-public schools		-		-		-		-
State funded programs		-		-		-		-
Federally funded programs		-		-		-		-
Extracurricular		-		-		-		-
Partnering community schools		-		-		-		-
Educational special trust		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(26,752)		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)				(26,752)				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	7,253,546	\$	2,597,081	\$	25,603	\$	689,967

scellaneous leral Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				
\$ 9,211,107	\$ 48,761,86	52			
\$ - 109,839 - - - 9,320,946	11,293,64 246,77 3,631,51 286,31 1,850,02 \$ 66,070,14	76 17 18 27			
\$ 291,451 10,276 4,104 4,669,581 1,386,493 6,361,905	\$ 1,454,25 3,222,51 2,62 1,543,17 10,920,69 595,58 8,839,24 26,578,08	12 22 79 98 33 40			
 - - - -	4,948,68 2,162,75 1,048,71 8,160,14	52			
- - - 2,959,041 - - - - -	286,31 10,692,52 8,725,09 573,71 1,701,94 3,411,91 751,74 2,832,65 3,323,99 1,037,15 (2,005,14	24 94 10 13 15 148 50 93 57			
 2,959,041	31,331,90				
\$ 9,320,946	\$ 66,070,14	12			

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

	Food Service	1		Other Grants		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	27,934,754	-	-	-		
Investment earnings	16,562	-	-	-		
Extracurricular	-	-	255,463	-		
Charges for services	52,448	-	-	-		
Contributions and donations	-	7,352,878	-	-		
Miscellaneous	10,931	4,375	10,066			
Total revenues	28,014,695	7,357,253	265,529			
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	-	419,392	10,505	-		
Special	3,567	185,834	-	-		
Vocational	-	-	-	-		
Adult/continuing	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	1,492,866	1,800	-		
Support services:						
Pupil	-	620,398	1,850	-		
Instructional staff	-	2,133,583		-		
Board of Education		46,234				
Administration	-	452,025	3,598	-		
Fiscal	-	43,610	-	-		
Business	-	30,762	-	-		
Operations and maintenance	-	279,011	-	-		
Pupil transportation	-	128,926	44,722	-		
Central	-	390,263	-	-		
Operation of non-instructional services:	25.050.050					
Food service operations	25,979,970	-	-	-		
Other non-instructional services	-	53,098	-	-		
Extracurricular activities Debt service:	-	1,535,133	188,227	-		
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	25,983,537	7,811,135	250,702			
Change in fund balance	2,031,158	(453,882)	14,827	-		
Fund balances (deficit)						
at beginning of year	6,980,254	3,777,875	1,022,330	(727,356)		
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 9,011,412	\$ 3,323,993	\$ 1,037,157	\$ (727,356)		

Classroom Facilities laintenance	Partnering Community Schools		Student Managed Activities		District Managed Student Activities		Auxiliary Services	]	Public School Preschool
\$ 3,299,931 2,106,355	\$ 8,567,294 407,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 4,090,251	\$	- 2,807,111
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		449,720		199,969		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		-
-	-		-		3,000		-		-
5,406,286	 8,974,914		449,720		202,969		4,090,251		2,807,111
			20.242		10.041				2 002 220
-	-		28,242		10,641		-		2,092,320 12,677
-	-		-		-		-		12,077
-	-		420		-		-		-
-	-		18,299		-		-		17,924
-	-		-		600		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		533,792
_	_		930		_		_		9,071
45,134	7,519,769		-		-		-		61,717
-	-		-		-		-		-
1,852,371	-		- 10,448		- 7,568		-		-
-	-		- 10,440		7,508		2		-
-	-		-		-		- 4,914,317		-
-	-		361,861		224,265		4,914,317		-
			)		,				
 -	 -		-		-		-		-
 1,897,505	 7,519,769		420,200		243,074		4,914,319		2,727,501
3,508,781	1,455,145		29,520		(40,105)		(824,068)		79,610
7,183,743	1,377,505		585,021		177,312		1,397,778		(79,610)
\$ 10,692,524	\$ 2,832,650	\$	614,541	\$	137,207	\$	573,710	\$	-
 · · · · ·	 		<u> </u>		· · · · ·		<u> </u>		

(Continued)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Data nunication	Edu	ational cation icement	scellaneous ate Grants	En Ed	overnor's nergency ducation ef (GEER)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental		3,919		-	272,188		302,989
Investment earnings		-		-	-		-
Extracurricular Charges for services		-		-	-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-	4,000		-
Miscellaneous		-		_	4,000		-
Total revenues		3,919		-	 276,188		302,989
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		-		-	4,803		-
Special		-		-	-		-
Vocational		-		14,443	-		-
Adult/continuing		-		-	-		-
Other		-		-	23,764		-
Support services:							
Pupil		-		-	58,722		-
Instructional staff Board of Education		-		-	8,659		-
Administration							
Fiscal		-		-	-		-
Business		-		-	-		-
Operations and maintenance					191,863		151,889
Pupil transportation		-		_			
Central		-		-	-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		-		-	-		-
Other non-instructional services		-		-	-		-
Extracurricular activities		-		-	-		-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-	-		-
Total expenditures		-		14,443	 287,811		151,889
Change in fund balance		3,919		(14,443)	(11,623)		151,100
Fund balances (deficit)							
at beginning of year	<u> </u>	76,500		2,876	 1,633,147		(151,100)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	80,419	\$	(11,567)	\$ 1,621,524	\$	-

Nutrition Education and Training Program	School nprovement Stimulus G	Imj	School provement iimulus A	Im	ocational ducation		Title VI-B	 chool enance and sistance	Mainte
\$ -	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$
-	-		2,415,494		1,573,387		11,583,633	283,544	
-	-		-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-		-	-	
	909,515		-		-		-	 -	
	909,515		2,415,494		1,573,387		11,583,633	 283,544	
-	-		-		-		-	14,937	
-	-		-		-		3,185,086	-	
-	-		-		1,316,426		12,775	-	
-	-				-			-	
6,849	-		726,265		-		79,289	-	
_	-		6,000		-		2,463,784	-	
-	-		1,610,787		239,861		1,837,427	6,496	
	-		-,,				-,	-	
-	-		-		69,666		1,134,999	-	
-	-		62,277		-		466,308	13,920	
-	-		-		-		1,734	-	
-	-		-		-		120,000	-	
-	-		-		38,493		302,050	-	
-	-		-		-		-	-	
_	_		_		_		_	_	
_	_		-		_		540,545	-	
-	-		-		-		-	-	
-	-		-		-		-	-	
6,849	-		2,405,329		1,664,446		10,143,997	 35,353	
	000 51-								
(6,849)	909,515		10,165		(91,059)		1,439,636	248,191	
6,849	(909,515)		(852,263)		(77,237)	_	(1,439,636)	 204,683	
\$ -	-	\$	(842,098)	\$	(168,296)	\$		\$ 452,874	\$

(Continued)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Title III	Refugee Children School Impact Act	Title I	Title IV-A
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	749,693	176,920	39,861,842	6,055,170
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	749,693	176,920	39,861,842	6,055,170
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	-	-	42,137	-
Special	307,662	144,069	29,049,821	-
Vocational	-	-	-	-
Adult/continuing	-	-	-	-
Other	155	3,013	1,054,662	-
Support services:				
Pupil	-	88,209	2,313,831	5,178,102
Instructional staff	301,279	-	621,378	339,393
Board of Education	-	-	-	-
Administration	-	-	428,816	-
Fiscal	19,230	-	1,123,988	134,931
Business	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-
Pupil transportation	-	-	104,397	-
Central	-	-	-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	-	-
Other non-instructional services	121,367	-	5,267,208	429,496
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	749,693	235,291	40,006,238	6,081,922
Change in fund balance	-	(58,371)	(144,396)	(26,752)
Fund balances (deficit)				
at beginning of year		(170,704)	144,396	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ -	\$ (229,075)	\$ -	\$ (26,752)

IDEA Prescho Grant for th Handicapped	e	Title II-A	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,867,225		
413,		3,645,051	3,331,334	108,014,572		
	-	-	-	16,562		
	-	-	-	905,152		
	-	-	-	52,448		
	-	-	500	7,357,378		
		-		937,887		
413,	317	3,645,051	3,331,834	129,151,224		
	-	-	2,152	2,625,129		
368,	213	-	-	33,256,929		
	-	-	-	1,343,644		
	-	-	-	420		
	-	-	1,891	3,426,777		
	-	-	-	10,731,496		
33,	000	2,293,770	66,600	10,026,025		
	-	-	-	46,234		
10	-	-	-	2,099,105		
12,	104	57,564	7,796	9,568,348		
	-	-	-	32,496		
	-	-	5,041,561	7,636,695		
	-	173,418	1,200 3,420,801	637,804 3,984,484		
	-	175,410	5,420,001	5,764,464		
	-	-	-	25,979,970		
	-	436,684	-	11,762,715		
	-	-	-	2,309,486		
	-	-	161,200	161,200		
413,	317	2,961,436	8,703,201	125,628,957		
	-	683,615	(5,371,367)	3,522,267		
	-	(683,615)	8,330,408	27,809,641		
\$		\$ -	\$ 2,959,041	\$ 31,331,908		

	Budgeted Amounts		tual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -		
		Final	 Budgetary Basis		er (under) ual Amounts	
FOOD SERVICE FUND						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	26,215,543	\$ 26,219,985	\$	4,442	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		27,997,584	 25,336,096		(2,661,488)	
Net change in fund balances		(1,782,041)	883,889		2,665,930	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,391,403 1,913,440	 4,391,403 1,913,440		-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	4,522,802	\$ 7,188,732	\$	2,665,930	
EDUCATION SPECIAL TRUST FUND						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	7,914,708	\$ 8,130,954	\$	216,246	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		8,939,353	 8,529,515		(409,838)	
Net change in fund balances		(1,024,645)	(398,561)		626,084	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,882,885 1,136,928	 1,882,885 1,136,928		-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	1,995,168	\$ 2,621,252	\$	626,084	
PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT FUND						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	261,552	\$ 264,123	\$	2,571	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		305,985	 269,878		(36,107)	
Net change in fund balances		(44,433)	(5,755)		38,678	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		995,689 27,595	 995,689 27,595		-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	978,851	\$ 1,017,529	\$	38,678	

	Budgeted Amounts			ual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -		
		Final	B	Budgetary Basis		er (under) 1al Amounts	
OTHER GRANT FUND							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	727,356	\$	727,356	\$	-	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		727,356		727,356		-	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year				-			
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		
CLASSROOM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE FUND							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,402,025	\$	4,332,232	\$	1,930,207	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		2,745,237		2,643,974		(101,263)	
Net change in fund balances		(343,212)		1,688,258		2,031,470	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,685,054 1,462,750		5,685,054 1,462,750		-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	6,804,592	\$	8,836,062	\$	2,031,470	
PARTNERING COMMUNITY SCHOOLS FUND							
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	7,519,769	\$	7,519,769	\$	-	
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		7,519,769		7,519,769			
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-	
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	-	

		udgeted mounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - over (under)	
		Final	Basis			l Amounts
STUDENT MANAGED ACTIVITIES FUND						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	446,176	\$	449,721	\$	3,545
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		518,431		456,316		(62,115)
Net change in fund balances		(72,255)		(6,595)		65,660
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		485,265 104,093		485,265 104,093		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	517,103	\$	582,763	\$	65,660
DISTRICT MANAGED STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUN	D					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	197,481	\$	199,969	\$	2,488
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		299,445		266,399		(33,046)
Net change in fund balances		(101,964)		(66,430)		35,534
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		138,162 39,150		138,162 39,150		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	75,348	\$	110,882	\$	35,534

	Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget - over (under) Actual Amounts	
AUXILIARY SERVICES FUND						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	4,090,251	\$	4,090,251	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		5,820,390		5,476,094		(344,296)
Net change in fund balances		(1,730,139)		(1,385,843)		344,296
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		699,819 1,169,260		699,819 1,169,260		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	138,940	\$	483,236	\$	344,296
PUBLIC SCHOOL PRESCHOOL FUND						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	2,624,363	\$	2,624,363	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		2,682,506		2,754,108		71,602
Net change in fund balances		(58,143)		(129,745)		(71,602)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		58,143		58,143		-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	-	\$	(71,602)	\$	(71,602)
DATA COMMUNICATIONS FUND						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	3,919	\$	3,919	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		80,419		-		(80,419)
Net change in fund balances		(76,500)		3,919		80,419
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		76,500		76,500		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	80,419	\$	80,419

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget -
		Final	B	Budgetary Basis		er (under) al Amounts
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT FU	ND					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	19,098	\$	19,098	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		21,974		14,443		(7,531)
Net change in fund balances		(2,876)		4,655		7,531
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		2,876		2,876		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	7,531	\$	7,531
MISCELLANEOUS STATE GRANTS FUND						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	272,188	\$	272,188	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		433,602		319,842		(113,760)
Net change in fund balances		(161,414)		(47,654)		113,760
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,611,668 10,166		1,611,668 10,166		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	1,460,420	\$	1,574,180	\$	113,760

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		riance with al Budget -
		Final	I	Budgetary Basis		ver (under) zual Amounts
GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY EDUCATION RELIE	F (GE	ER) FUND				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	1,054,523	\$	1,054,523	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		1,406,002		1,406,002		-
Net change in fund balances		(351,479)		(351,479)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		49,179 302,300		49,179 302,300		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	
SCHOOL MAINTENANCE AND ASSISTANCE FUN	D					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	273,089	\$	273,089	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		37,119		35,351		(1,768)
Net change in fund balances		235,970		237,738		1,768
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		204,683		204,683		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	440,653	\$	442,421	\$	1,768
TITLE VI-B FUND						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	15,578,853	\$	15,578,853	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		17,259,645		15,320,724		(1,938,921)
Net change in fund balances		(1,680,792)		258,129		(1,938,921)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,664,269 603,709		2,664,269 603,709	<u>.</u>	-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	1,587,186	\$	3,526,107	\$	(1,938,921)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		iance with Il Budget -
	 Final	B	Budgetary Basis		er (under) al Amounts
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUND					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 1,902,243	\$	1,902,243	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 2,203,267		2,103,196		(100,071)
Net change in fund balances	(301,024)		(200,953)		100,071
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 112,424 188,600		112,424 188,600		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$	100,071	\$	100,071
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT STIMULUS A FUND					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 3,980,381	\$	3,980,381	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 4,183,739		3,968,998		(214,741)
Net change in fund balances	(203,358)		11,383		214,741
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 181,704 21,654		181,704 21,654		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$	214,741	\$	214,741
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT STIMULUS G FUND					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 909,514	\$	909,514	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 682,848		682,848		-
Net change in fund balances	226,666		226,666		-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	 (226,666)		(226,666)		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$		\$	

		Budgeted Amounts Final		al Amounts udgetary Basis	Fina ove	iance with al Budget - er (under) al Amounts
NUTRIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROG	RAM I	FUND				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	48,828	\$	48,828	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	. <u> </u>	50,927	. <u> </u>	50,927		-
Net change in fund balances		(2,099)		(2,099)		-
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		2,099		2,099		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	
TITLE III FUND						
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	1,235,372	\$	1,235,372	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	. <u> </u>	1,242,698	. <u> </u>	885,044		(357,654)
Net change in fund balances		(7,326)		350,328		357,654
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(30,213) 37,539		(30,213) 37,539		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	<u> </u>	\$	357,654	\$	357,654
REFUGEE CHILDREN SCHOOL IMPACT ACT FU	ND					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	474,297	\$	474,297	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		690,108		632,501		(57,607)
Net change in fund balances		(215,811)		(158,204)		57,607
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		86,401 129,410		86,401 129,410		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	57,607	\$	57,607

		Budgeted Amounts	ual Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget -
		Final	 Budgetary Basis		ver (under) ual Amounts
TITLE I FUND					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	41,983,880	\$ 41,983,880	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		43,760,048	 41,087,741		(2,672,307)
Net change in fund balances		(1,776,168)	896,139		2,672,307
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,274,009 859,454	 5,274,009 859,454		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	4,357,295	\$ 7,029,602	\$	2,672,307
TITLE IV-A FUND					
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	8,051,841	\$ 8,051,841	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		11,040,531	 9,324,113		(1,716,418)
Net change in fund balances		(2,988,690)	(1,272,272)		1,716,418
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		64,227 2,924,463	 64,227 2,924,463		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 1,716,418	\$	1,716,418
IDEA PRESCHOOL GRANT FOR THE HANDICAP	PED I	FUND			
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$	437,299	\$ 437,299	\$	-
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses		431,537	 412,678		(18,859)
Net change in fund balances		5,762	24,621		18,859
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		- 686	 - 686		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	6,448	\$ 25,307	\$	18,859

	Budgeted Amounts Final	ual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fin	riance with aal Budget - ver (under) ual Amounts
TITLE II-A FUND	 T mai	 Dasis	Att	
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 7,624,664	\$ 2,955,083	\$	(4,669,581)
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 7,029,615	 3,096,719		(3,932,896)
Net change in fund balances	595,049	(141,636)		(736,685)
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 (832,023) 236,974	 (832,023) 236,974		-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 	\$ (736,685)	\$	(736,685)
MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL GRANTS FUND				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 6,118,510	\$ 9,381,926	\$	3,263,416
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 13,439,125	 11,416,274		(2,022,851)
Net change in fund balances	(7,320,615)	(2,034,348)		5,286,267
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 9,094,306 576,371	 9,094,306 576,371		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,350,062	\$ 7,636,329	\$	5,286,267

## **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financing and acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, such as new school buildings or additions to existing buildings, and for major renovation projects including equipment purchases. The following are descriptions of the School District's nonmajor capital project funds:

### **Permanent Improvement**

This fund accounts for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as defined by Ohio Revised Code.

	 Budgeted Amounts	 tual Amounts Budgetary	Fir	riance with al Budget - ver (under)
	 Final	 Basis		ual Amounts
PERMANENT IMPORVEMENT FUND				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 4,181,603	\$ 4,293,831	\$	112,228
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 21,940,669	 20,903,474		(1,037,195)
Net change in fund balances	(17,759,066)	(16,609,643)		1,149,423
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 26,268,743 2,648,671	 26,268,743 2,648,671		-
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 11,158,348	\$ 12,307,771	\$	1,149,423

### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal Service Funds are established to account for the providing of goods or services by one department to other departments of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The following are the School District's internal service fund types:

### **Liability Self-Insurance Fund**

This fund accounts for the self-insurance of uninsured risks of loss and associated expenses attributable to deductibles and self-insured retention limits for general liability and property damage claim settlements and judgments.

### **Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund**

This fund accounts for the medical benefits self-insurance program for employees of the School District. Monthly fees are paid and any balance on hand is held until used.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Liability Self-Insurance			Employee Benefits lf-Insurance	Total Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Assets:							
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	860,143	\$	42,186,453	\$	43,046,596	
Total assets	. <u> </u>	860,143		42,186,453		43,046,596	
Liabilities:							
Claims payable		542,000		10,256,000		10,798,000	
Total liabilities		542,000		10,256,000		10,798,000	
Net position: Unrestricted	\$	318,143	\$	31,930,453	\$	32,248,596	

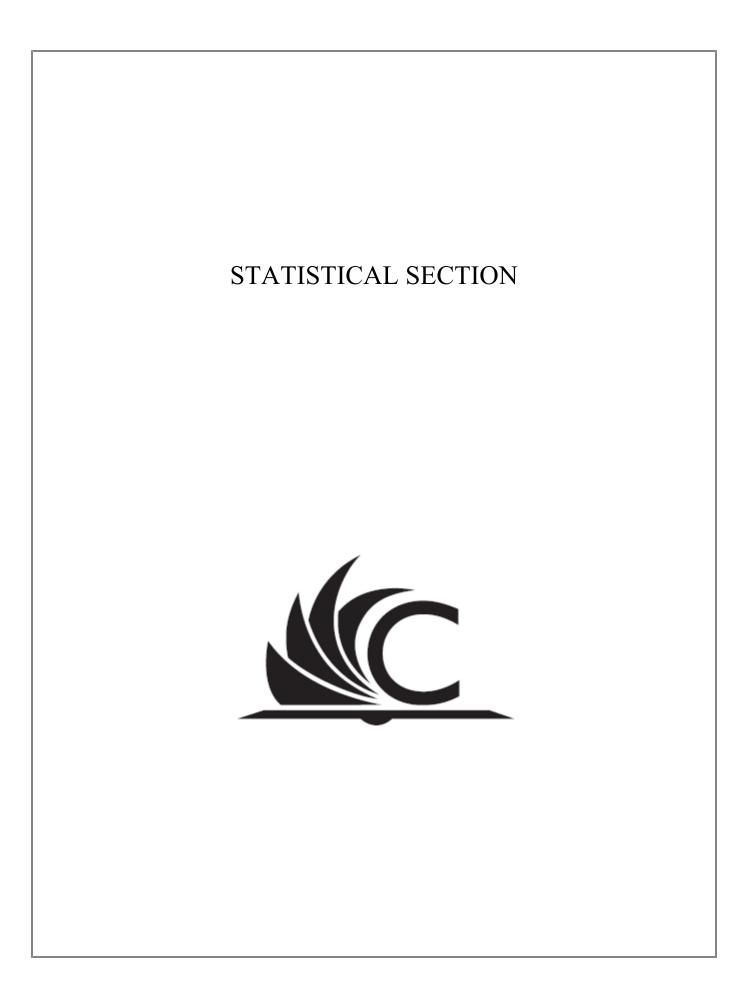
### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Liability Self-Insurance	Employee Benefits Self-Insurance	Total Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:			
Other Operating Revenue	\$ -	\$ 144,406,479	\$ 144,406,479
Total operating revenues		144,406,479	144,406,479
Operating expenses:			
Claims and claims adjustment expenses	200,927	130,109,741	130,310,668
Total operating expenses	200,927	130,109,741	130,310,668
Operating income (loss)/change in net position	(200,927)	14,296,738	14,095,811
Change in net position	(200,927)	14,296,738	14,095,811
Net position at beginning of year	519,070	17,633,715	18,152,785
Net position at end of year	\$ 318,143	\$ 31,930,453	\$ 32,248,596

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Liability f-Insurance	S	Employee Benefits elf-Insurance	Total Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from charges for services	\$ -	\$	144,406,479	\$	144,406,479	
Cash payments for claims and claim adjustment expenses	(193,927)		(131,718,741)		(131,912,668)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (193,927)		12,687,738		12,493,811	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(193,927)		12,687,738		12,493,811	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,054,070		29,498,715		30,552,785	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 860,143	\$	42,186,453	\$	43,046,596	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (200,927)	\$	14,296,738	\$	14,095,811	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable	 7,000		(1,609,000)		(1,602,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (193,927)	\$	12,687,738	\$	12,493,811	

	 Budgeted Amounts	Ac	tual Amounts	ariance with nal Budget -
	 Final		Budgetary Basis	over (under) tual Amounts
LIABILITY SELF-INSURANCE FUND				
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 242,929	\$	223,536	\$ (19,393)
Net change in fund balances	(242,929)		(223,536)	19,393
Budgetary fund equity at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 1,040,219 13,851		1,040,219 13,851	 -
Budgetary fund equity at end of year	\$ 811,141	\$	830,534	\$ 19,393
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SELF-INSURANCE FUND				
Budgetary revenues and other financing sources	\$ 133,007,480	\$	144,406,479	\$ 11,398,999
Budgetary expenditures and other financing uses	 144,537,967		131,718,741	 (12,819,226)
Net change in fund balances	(11,530,487)		12,687,738	24,218,225
Budgetary fund equity at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 29,466,067 32,648		29,466,067 32,648	 -
Budgetary fund equity at end of year	\$ 17,968,228	\$	42,186,453	\$ 24,218,225



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### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Cleveland Municipal School District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Table of Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School District's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	S2 - S15
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School District's most significant local revenue source, the	
property tax.	S17 - S21
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School District's current levels of outstanding debt and the School District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	822 -S26
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the School District's financial activities take place.	S27 - S28
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the School District's financial report relates to the services the School District provides and the activities it performs.	<b>S29 - S34</b>

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The School District implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and GASB 84 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		2024		2023		2022	2021		
<b>Governmental activities</b> Net investment in capital assets	\$	725,795,434	\$	703,356,380	\$	693,470,347	\$	717,442,872	
Net investment in capital assets	Ф	725,795,454	φ	/03,330,380	φ	095,470,547	Ф	/1/,442,672	
Restricted for:									
Debt service		90,856,165		72,615,318		75,418,937		65,914,202	
Capital projects		124,592,269		151,314,735		81,703,832		81,987,018	
Other amounts		80,140,901		48,715,342		26,390,720		40,982,350	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(412,748,989)		(514,370,950)		(575,782,555)		(711,539,124)	
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	608,635,780	\$	461,630,825	\$	301,201,281	\$	194,787,318	

Source: School District financial records.

(a) GASB 75 was implemented in FY 18 and restated in FY 17

(b) GASB 84 was implemented in FY 21 and restated in FY 20

 2020 (b)	 2019	2018		2017 (a)		 2016	 2015	
\$ 740,395,317	\$ 836,681,681	\$	656,511,658	\$	536,270,536	\$ 511,830,184	\$ 501,440,286	
60,260,720	59,662,539		49,731,602		47,607,887	46,540,646	51,010,824	
92,674,288	134,683,331		190,674,105		320,528,644	319,958,620	222,963,999	
16,813,659	28,581,881		27,927,377		25,968,633	19,575,978	18,957,773	
 (738,226,650)	 (805,192,740)		(705,938,812)		(995,142,892)	 (707,027,575)	 (754,622,557)	
\$ 171,917,334	\$ 254,416,692	\$	218,905,930	\$	(64,767,192)	\$ 190,877,853	\$ 39,750,325	

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	2024	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 326,933,139	\$	343,116,811	\$	277,183,597	\$	385,810,028
Special	150,445,398		154,714,738		123,967,688		217,991,590
Vocational	5,700,376		5,066,828		3,605,519		4,863,000
Adult/Continuing	420		-		-		-
Other	30,288,904		33,565,260		37,926,474		42,330,115
Support services:							
Pupil	50,868,897		47,117,898		41,971,757		49,665,670
Instructional staff	28,025,019		23,085,075		21,083,310		22,869,943
Board of education	253,255		295,485		171,485		282,114
Administration	47,701,461		49,003,740		44,200,284		59,861,039
Fiscal	25,150,082		17,713,803		23,932,067		18,845,647
Business	1,138,019		1,096,877		840,238		1,184,780
Operations and maintenance	85,836,874		77,535,532		68,803,785		61,797,443
Pupil transportation	38,591,245		38,863,697		27,838,314		23,153,111
Central	47,566,299		62,971,177		54,482,697		26,620,548
Operation of non-instructional services	38,717,618		39,928,968		40,467,475		35,033,395
Extracurricular activities	7,484,810		10,194,745		7,353,116		2,497,050
Interest and fiscal charges	11,141,411		11,671,821		12,471,609		12,741,703
Capital outlay	11,141,411		11,071,021		12,471,009		12,741,705
Total governmental activities expenses	 895,843,227		915,942,455		786,299,415		965,547,176
rour governmental activities expenses	 070,010,227		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		700,277,115		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
Instruction:							
Regular	5,230,594		2,655,501		812,058		9,719,778
Special	253,428		2,219,420		3,139,029		2,617,847
Vocational	-		-		-		-
Adult/Continuing	450		-		-		-
Other instructional	21,419		155		-		88
Support services:	,						
Pupil	2,379		1,798		-		57
Instructional staff	_,_ ,_ ,_		-,,,, -		-		2,429
Board of education	_		_		-		
Administration	4,661		2,266		13,372		8,006
Fiscal	4,001		2,200		15,572		0,000
Business							
	93,976		205 875		557,629		47 541
Operations and maintenance	-		305,875				47,541
Pupil transportation	279,836		222,773		144,541		25,633
Central	-		-		-		164
Operation of non-instructional services	52,441		98,868		-		30,189
Extracurricular activities	 763,581	·	801,041		519,451		130,130
Total governmental activities charges for services	 6,702,765		6,307,697		5,186,080		12,581,862

20	87,038,590 07,870,189	\$ 257 520 712				
	, ,	357,538,712	\$ 228,117,128	\$ 376,444,351	\$ 355,008,543	\$ 362,037,069
1		179,135,468	115,095,669	181,613,355	172,360,574	173,593,367
1	6,136,836	6,464,685	3,097,548	8,667,189	9,056,446	8,453,227
1	-	-	-	384,463	64,500	-
1	10,482,791	12,965,233	12,731,008	9,134,951	7,948,798	7,393,303
2	44,642,558	36,808,211	12,249,740	40,460,547	34,179,013	35,790,269
2	24,178,327	28,669,934	26,331,387	32,535,827	32,419,457	36,113,336
	219,695	319,466	42,376	306,270	266,498	248,308
5	57,260,727	56,715,552	33,734,900	63,093,132	50,223,299	42,751,427
1	17,783,050	19,784,079	13,054,274	12,399,059	16,663,611	16,310,738
	1,126,721	1,408,188	1,251,274	1,503,595	1,375,403	1,137,981
7	73,080,026	66,935,137	57,685,305	65,547,856	68,629,253	64,587,903
3	36,810,361	40,041,724	34,220,642	34,783,284	35,010,112	34,699,642
2	24,571,642	28,980,504	21,149,084	38,152,866	29,503,864	25,503,536
3	36,242,280	39,726,831	38,187,653	37,273,100	35,255,055	34,670,028
	4,446,110	5,732,891	5,402,338	5,802,430	6,332,462	6,649,997
1	13,012,599	13,232,322	12,291,003	13,549,588	13,212,539	6,984,197
	3,258,153	-	-	-	-	-
94	48,160,655	 894,458,937	 614,641,329	 921,651,863	 867,509,427	 856,924,328

4,931,484	3,884,344	4,329,229	4,014,946	3,283,143	3,825,172
2,194,943	1,734,703	1,959,579	1,894,148	1,628,204	1,657,048
70,157	48,799	45,108	72,721	61,803	69,797
-	-	-	2,713	510	1,692
228	1,943	1,796	(3,058)	4,775	-
464,370	94,892	87,714	267,694	437,033	452,849
148,038	80,748	75,204	90,197	115,213	472,420
2,768	859	794	3,009	2,116	2,188
697,724	599,158	939,990	897,805	779,516	339,112
138,896	166,060	152,201	180,927	358,888	351,598
14,117	25,355	23,437	13,893	10,895	10,029
876,759	1,120,767	1,175,092	692,682	570,943	587,592
450,514	661,320	611,474	335,899	261,455	282,985
304,978	425,104	392,949	375,880	222,148	221,306
166,688	491,974	249,544	871,387	693,540	184,278
378,287	509,822	482,208	617,423	556,374	617,323
10,839,951	9,845,848	10,526,319	10,328,266	8,986,556	9,075,389
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(Continued)

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION - (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		2024		2023		2022		2021
Operating grants and contributions:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	15,481,601	\$	20,644,970	\$	5,380,847	\$	5,051,377
Special		89,375,211		91,588,573		78,252,445		103,161,978
Vocational		3,934,839		3,045,063		2,205,380		4,301,606
Adult/Continuing		-		-		-		-
Other instructional		27,739,701		32,604,071		36,872,425		45,056,547
Support services:								
Pupil		29,894,230		29,607,097		30,814,364		18,419,464
Instructional staff		23,176,478		17,706,540		12,212,136		16,964,287
Board of education		43,547		-		-		-
Administration		3,040,795		3,260,736		2,890,645		2,868,384
Fiscal		4,535,716		5,077,409		4,466,683		1,381,562
Business		30,709		106,266		-		1,434
Operations and maintenance		16,416,851		30,632,969		16,471,555		11,955,391
Pupil transportation		9,169,326		20,197,702		2,622,205		6,841,015
Central		26,554,693		41,709,603		28,837,235		4,544,680
Operation of non-instructional services		40,421,784		41,638,442		37,148,904		35,012,647
Extracurricular activities		3,828,435		5,193,627		3,268,655		938,806
Total operating grants and contributions		293,643,916		343,013,068		261,443,479		256,499,178
Capital grants and contributions:								
Instruction:								
Regular		-		-		-		-
Support services:								
Fiscal		-		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance of plant		1,930,207		9,158,871		1,930,207		1,930,207
Pupil transportation				213,483				
Capital outlay		_				-		_
Total capital grants and contributions		1,930,207		9,372,354		1,930,207		1,930,207
Total governmental activities program revenues		302,276,888		358,693,119		268,559,766		271,011,247
Total governmental activities program revenues		302,270,888		556,095,119		208,339,700		2/1,011,24/
Net (Expense)	¢		¢	(555 0 10 00 0	¢		¢	((0) 50 5 000)
Governmental activities	\$	(593,566,339)	\$	(557,249,336)	\$	(517,739,649)	\$	(694,535,929)
General Revenues								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	383,442,875	\$	279,796,239	\$	286,282,602	\$	267,912,316
Debt service		38,528,474		26,808,004		26,855,751		22,900,599
Capital outlay		3,410,997		1,658,720		2,957,622		2,019,205
Capital projects		3,247,191		2,095,856		2,230,481		1,819,807
Grants and entitlements not restricted								
to specific programs		281,692,189		282,204,359		290,540,323		404,482,584
Grants and entitlements restricted for								
Ohio Facilities Construction Commission		-		70,702,580		-		-
Investment earnings		20,264,030		11,849,368		667,667		327,073
Miscellaneous		9,985,538		42,563,754		14,619,166		17,944,329
Total governmental activities		740,571,294		717,678,880		624,153,612		717,405,913
Transfers in/(out)								<u> </u>
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	147,004,955	\$	160,429,544	\$	106,413,963	\$	22,869,984

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
\$	24,571,513	\$	25,869,930	\$	27,441,716	\$	28,914,602	\$	27,686,802	\$	28,622,647
φ	53,534,696	φ	39,051,712	φ	41,196,919	φ	45,270,733	φ	48,647,774	φ	45,079,772
	1,367,611		1,565,736		1,007,776		1,588,553		1,961,612		1,151,574
	1,507,011		1,505,750		1,007,770		125,490		4,990		1,151,57
	9,300,545		13,586,490		13,333,289		8,172,852		7,868,381		6,442,704
	13,245,969		6,292,205		8,703,757		7,833,549		6,572,417		6,809,394
	12,160,218		16,275,226		21,604,022		24,085,576		21,059,213		28,316,332
	16,239		71,348		5,390		22,074		20,685		19,814
	6,939,516		6,289,307		8,027,591		7,410,219		7,633,524		6,098,758
	2,578,337		4,006,846		1,308,043		1,952,889		1,768,304		1,312,335
	65,930		131,426		159,146		101,908		106,520		90,807
	4,585,630		6,034,561		7,125,013		4,329,621		7,200,079		6,694,034
	2,165,738		3,836,506		4,679,883		2,549,930		2,709,989		2,898,364
	1,547,509		2,314,282		2,844,995		2,829,392		3,592,550		2,430,507
	34,346,894		42,569,009		38,894,323		33,611,343		35,342,724		33,223,035
	512,384		732,393		942,887		551,198		466,759		490,802
	166,938,729		168,626,977		177,274,750		169,349,929		172,642,323		169,680,879
									110 201 577		12 0 40 00
	-		-		-		-		119,391,577		13,049,804
	-		2,587		-		10,421		-		
	1,860,393		818,874		-		1,919,786		-		
	-		-		10,225,792		1,921,083		-		
	1,860,393		821,461		10,225,792		3,851,290		119,391,577		13,049,804
	179,639,073		179,294,286		198,026,861		183,529,485		301,020,456		191,806,072
	119,009,010		177,251,200		190,020,001		100,027,100		201,020,120		191,000,072
\$	(768,521,582)	\$	(715,164,651)	\$	(416,614,468)	\$	(738,122,378)	\$	(566,488,971)	\$	(665,118,256
\$	220,405,212	\$	254,280,867	\$	235,113,848	\$	197,120,815	\$	246,417,195	\$	157,957,030
	16,158,257		26,318,883		21,471,349		17,846,019		22,789,130		11,786,075
	1,170,697		2,547,230		2,359,011		1,655,130		2,947,290		1,171,067
	1,218,523		2,327,090		2,525,832		1,805,373		2,123,398		1,735,036
	429,786,589		446,780,060		423,617,304		411,531,716		431,394,557		431,725,749
	-		-		-		-		-		
	3,778,012		6,074,287		1,778,432		2,846,853		3,434,960		1,771,268
	8,144,361		15,230,175		11,594,746		14,939,918		8,509,968		17,813,733
	680,661,651		753,558,592		698,460,522		647,745,824	<u> </u>	717,616,498		623,959,958
	4,856,076		(2,883,178)		1,827,066						

## FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021
General Fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ 1,431,798	\$ 1,462,551	\$ 1,919,583	\$ 1,026,134
Committed	18,615,445	19,899,541	-	-
Assigned	44,144,970	60,117,918	14,293,984	13,517,599
Unassigned (deficit)	 192,263,501	 76,229,149	 93,971,377	 41,630,443
Total general fund	\$ 256,455,714	\$ 157,709,159	\$ 110,184,944	\$ 56,174,176
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Nonspendable	\$ 286,318	\$ 554,953	\$ 2,320,311	\$ 3,814,932
Restricted				
Debt service	85,231,527	66,377,907	68,803,432	59,289,802
Capital projects	78,916,929	78,880,824	76,928,253	77,978,484
Special revenue	33,050,734	32,355,450	21,554,426	31,646,793
Unassigned (deficit)	 (2,005,144)	 (14,737,360)	 (2,730,094)	 (7,824,687)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 195,480,364	\$ 163,431,774	\$ 166,876,328	\$ 164,905,324
Total governmental funds	\$ 451,936,078	\$ 321,140,933	\$ 277,061,272	\$ 221,079,500

(a) GASB 84 was implemented in FY 21 and restated in FY 20

 2020 (a)	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 997,198	\$ 790,228	\$ 903,052	\$ 936,035	\$ 806,615	\$ 841,940
 - (4,568,691)	 - 36,830,649 (25,405,544)	 58,747,739	 4,852,598 86,012,193	 - 12,150,076 100,011,060	 - 10,265,807 55,156,983
\$ (3,571,493)	\$ 12,215,333	\$ 59,650,791	\$ 91,800,826	\$ 112,967,751	\$ 66,264,730
\$ 1,617,886	\$ 1,528,116	\$ 1,519,496	\$ 258,985	\$ 372,733	\$ 394,760
52,244,843 75,405,404	53,315,518 91,284,046	44,565,011 174,726,646	40,209,203 198,032,192	37,721,276 187,937,113	43,972,211 206,917,876
 21,160,698 (8,027,296)	 22,394,815 (6,505,390)	 22,239,391 (8,693,766)	 22,914,688 (10,197,979)	 19,950,086 (12,252,343)	 25,236,675 (14,897,662)
\$ 142,401,535	\$ 162,017,105	\$ 234,356,778	\$ 251,217,089	\$ 233,728,865	\$ 261,623,860
\$ 138,830,042	\$ 174,232,438	\$ 294,007,569	\$ 343,017,915	\$ 346,696,616	\$ 327,888,590

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021
General Revenues				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 436,168,392	\$ 316,985,024	\$ 321,267,764	\$ 290,837,408
Investment earnings	20,217,953	11,261,558	667,728	334,633
Tuition and fees	5,214,258	4,472,082	3,569,333	11,660,102
Extracurricular activities	905,152	845,562	581,536	174,664
Rental income	93,976	305,875	-	-
Contributions and donations	7,357,678	25,571,646	3,715,098	8,943,525
Charges for services	489,378	684,962	481,483	699,085
Miscellaneous	10,923,125	25,886,638	14,679,259	17,361,024
Total Local Sources	 481,369,912	 386,013,347	 344,962,201	 330,010,441
State and Federal Sources	606,552,194	617,947,583	557,547,024	660,622,808
Total revenues	\$ 1,087,922,106	\$ 1,003,960,930	\$ 902,509,225	\$ 990,633,249

2020		 2019		2018		2017	 2016	 2015
\$	245,565,907	\$ 277,432,161	\$	262,495,541	\$	232,206,251	\$ 249,636,203	\$ 256,365,424
	3,751,702	6,807,401		2,875,062		2,730,701	3,551,112	1,771,268
	6,492,653	8,619,422		8,255,258		7,224,318	5,474,617	6,053,782
	348,566	452,101		564,163		565,573	509,981	563,270
	-	-		-		-	-	
	5,714,215	4,561,484		7,320,278		8,985,343	9,935,905	8,208,426
	150,736	459,260		218,225		860,882	685,744	287,363
	13,549,773	14,631,057		12,335,163		15,681,725	10,826,181	4,237,700
	275,573,552	 312,962,886		294,063,690		268,255,056	 280,619,743	 283,947,424
	621,182,193	628,122,494		662,937,614		585,917,465	621,940,419	600,433,083
\$	896,755,745	\$ 941,085,380	\$	957,001,304	\$	854,172,521	\$ 902,560,162	\$ 884,380,507

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES AND DEBT SERVICE RATIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instructional:				
Regular	\$ 314,808,133	\$ 324,046,143	\$ 283,078,683	\$ 333,759,110
Special	160,635,912	162,198,127	144,953,532	209,314,822
Vocational	5,989,735	5,319,169	4,286,646	4,604,973
Adult/Continuing	420	-	-	-
Other	30,689,588	33,566,061	37,946,865	42,327,849
Support services:				
Pupil	54,156,176	50,121,100	48,397,301	45,735,807
Instructional staff	28,646,575	23,748,534	22,740,198	22,323,037
Board of education	275,002	313,898	209,766	265,867
Administration	50,779,101	52,686,835	51,045,779	57,615,254
Fiscal	25,467,472	18,030,250	24,513,570	18,694,633
Business	921,414	854,535	723,691	1,157,190
Operations and maintenance	89,080,718	78,228,916	71,428,038	57,481,142
Pupil transportation	38,933,595	46,986,875	28,726,585	21,689,323
Central	46,646,670	61,886,229	56,614,683	26,161,100
Operation of non-instructional services	39,287,377	40,418,386	41,655,800	34,651,285
Extracurricular activities	7,556,409	10,292,665	7,600,514	2,477,957
Facilities acquisition and construction	35,012,362	13,771,326	-	-
Capital outlay	-	23,102,604	3,582,562	10,144,296
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	17,170,406	56,373,362	6,966,090	7,725,746
Interest and fiscal charges	11,069,896	11,017,521	12,490,332	12,743,521
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	14,504,370	-	-
Issuance costs	 -	 301,500	 -	 -
Total expenditures	\$ 957,126,961	\$ 1,027,768,406	\$ 846,960,635	\$ 908,872,912
Capital expenditures	\$ 42,374,952	\$ 45,535,375	\$ 2,957,885	\$ 7,235,883
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.09%	8.34%	2.31%	2.27%

2020		 2019		2019 2018		2017	 2016		2015	
\$	325,168,805	\$ 352,929,842	\$	339,487,720	\$	338,992,197	\$ 324,618,371	\$	335,082,439	
	211,891,853	199,760,057		191,218,576		175,476,604	172,622,234		177,015,873	
	6,342,285	7,293,836		7,327,860		8,289,369	9,061,911		8,602,736	
	-	-		-		384,463	64,500		-	
	10,474,580	12,965,233		12,872,149		9,124,540	7,948,798		7,543,041	
	44,035,270	45,755,347		44,099,186		38,840,456	34,931,451		35,762,625	
	23,603,995	30,471,215		30,748,271		32,052,227	32,344,941		36,799,727	
	233,180	326,564		256,007		283,108	257,321		254,804	
	57,783,579	66,389,362		63,174,115		58,651,736	51,041,593		46,708,964	
	17,157,417	20,585,345		15,346,518		12,095,073	16,527,158		16,625,868	
	1,173,518	1,403,358		1,629,759		1,395,552	1,325,568		1,174,319	
	73,220,004	74,560,006		74,417,192		66,993,138	70,242,266		68,459,149	
	35,629,344	40,171,126		37,521,557		30,774,583	30,536,879		33,667,163	
	23,860,941	30,791,372		28,302,605		37,076,806	29,169,898		25,793,659	
	35,073,609	39,730,683		38,382,727		37,339,474	35,427,070		34,800,157	
	4,496,921	5,756,944		5,930,679		5,757,733	6,332,299		6,821,653	
	-	-		-		-	-			
	47,255,815	109,974,721		98,739,344		45,068,587	26,687,322		76,490,025	
	6,105,000	5,880,000		5,585,000		8,488,640	20,405,143		41,460,586	
	13,012,599	13,232,322		13,404,512		13,572,360	13,207,413		3,129,494	
	-	-		-		-	-			
	-	 -		-		-	 -		826,655	
\$	936,518,715	\$ 1,057,977,333	\$	1,008,443,777	\$	920,656,646	\$ 882,752,136	\$	957,018,937	
\$	44,068,118	\$ 101,905,253	\$	94,897,782	\$	43,638,438	\$ 18,739,931	\$	71,296,300	
	2.14%	2.00%		2.08%		2.52%	3.89%		5.139	

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

\_

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 130,795,145	\$ (23,807,476)	\$ 55,548,590	\$ 81,760,337
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease transaction	-	21,046,956	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	113,205,000	-	-
Payment of refunded bond escrow agent	-	(68,283,150)	-	-
SBITA transaction	-	1,918,331	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	433,182	489,121
Transfers in	-	-	-	36,307,741
Transfers (out)	 -	 -	 -	 (36,307,741)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	 67,887,137	 433,182	 489,121
Net change in fund balances	\$ 130,795,145	\$ 44,079,661	\$ 55,981,772	\$ 82,249,458

Source: School District financial records.

2016	2016 2015
) \$ 19,80	19,808,026 \$ (72,638,43
	-
	- 200,000,00
	-
	-
	-
7,96	7,960,673 8,679,51
) (8,96	(8,960,673) (9,179,51
) (1,00	(1,000,000) 208,777,56
) \$ 18,80	18,808,026 \$ 136,139,13

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### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN COLLECTION (FISCAL) YEARS (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	Real P	Real Property Tangible Personal Property											
_				Public	Utilit	у		Total					
-		Estimated			Е	stimated			Es	timated			Fotal
Collection	Assessed	Actual	I	Assessed		Actual		Assessed	A	Actual		Γ	Direct
Year	Value	Value		Value		Value		Value		Value	Ratio		Rate
2024	\$ 5,480,972	\$ 15,659,920	\$	573,456	\$	651,655	\$	6,054,428	\$ 16	5,311,575	37.12%	\$	84.10
2023	5,427,325	15,506,643		555,606		631,370		5,982,931	16	5,138,013	37.07%		84.10
2022	5,395,065	15,414,471		523,080		594,409		5,918,145	16	5,008,880	36.97%		84.10
2021	4,725,624	13,501,783		498,952		566,991		5,224,576	14	,068,774	37.14%		84.30
2020	4,722,560	13,493,029		470,690		534,875		5,193,250	14	,027,904	37.02%		79.30
2019	4,722,561	13,493,031		470,690		534,875		5,193,251	14	,027,906	37.02%		79.30
2018	4,883,583	13,953,094		439,426		499,348		5,323,009	14	4,452,442	36.83%		79.30
2017	4,297,763	12,279,323		390,044		443,232		4,687,807	12	2,722,555	36.85%		79.30
2016	4,315,725	12,330,643		333,849		379,374		4,649,574	12	2,710,017	36.58%		79.40
2015	4,629,285	13,226,529		318,829		362,306		4,948,114	13	588,835	36.41%		79.40

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: County Fiscal Officer

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN COLLECTION (FISCAL) YEARS 2014-2023

								Cleveland Municipal School District				
Tax Year/ Collection Year	City of Cleveland	Cuyahoga County	Cleveland Public Library	Cleveland Metro Parks	Cleveland - Cuyahoga Port Authority	Community College	Total	General Fund	Building Maintenance	Bond Retirement	CMSD Total	Total (1)
2023/2024	\$ 12.70	\$ 14.85	\$ 8.80	\$ 2.75	\$ 0.13	\$ 5.30	\$ 44.53	\$ 78.20	\$ 1.00	\$ 4.90	\$ 84.10	\$ 128.63
2022/2023	12.70	14.85	8.80	2.75	0.13	4.90	44.13	78.20	1.00	4.90	84.10	128.23
2021/2022	12.70	14.85	8.80	2.75	0.13	4.90	44.13	78.20	1.00	4.90	84.10	128.23
2020/2021	12.70	14.85	8.80	2.75	0.13	4.90	44.13	78.20	1.00	5.10	84.30	128.43
2019/2020	12.70	14.05	8.80	2.75	0.13	4.90	43.33	73.20	1.00	4.90	79.10	122.43
2018/2019	12.70	14.05	8.80	2.75	0.13	4.50	42.93	73.20	1.00	5.10	79.30	122.23
2017/2018	12.70	14.05	6.80	2.75	0.13	4.50	40.93	73.20	1.00	5.10	79.30	120.23
2016/2017	12.70	14.05	6.80	2.75	0.13	4.00	40.43	73.20	1.00	5.10	79.30	119.73
2015/2016	12.70	14.05	6.80	2.75	0.13	4.00	40.43	73.20	1.00	5.10	79.30	119.73
2014/2015	12.70	23.43	6.80	2.75	0.13	4.00	49.81	73.20	1.00	5.20	79.40	129.21

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(1) Amount represents the total for a City of Cleveland resident.

(2) Certain points of the Villages of Bratenahl, Newburgh Heights and Linnadale and the City of Garfield Heights, City of Brook Park are within the School District and are subject to the School District's tax.

Village of Bratenahl (2)		Village of Newburgh Heights (2)		Village of Linndale (2)		City of Garfield Heights (2)		B	ty of rook ·k (2)
\$	13.50	\$	31.80	\$	2.80	\$	28.90	\$	4.75
	13.50		31.80		2.80		28.50		4.75
	15.00		31.80		2.80		29.13		4.75
	15.00		31.80		2.80		28.50		4.75
	15.00		31.80		2.80		28.30		4.75
	15.00		31.80		2.80		29.30		4.75
	15.00		31.80		2.80		28.06		4.75
	15.00		31.80		2.80		29.40		4.75
	15.00		31.80		2.80		27.20		4.75
	16.00		31.80		2.80		27.20		4.75

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		 202	23
			Percent of
		Assessed	Real Property
Name of Taxpayer		 Value	Assessed Value
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	1	\$ 274,035,210	4.53%
East Ohio Gas Co.	2	164,382,140	2.72%
American Transmission System	3	128,618,820	2.12%
City of Cleveland, Ohio	4	110,145,870	1.82%
127 PS Fee Owner, LLC	5	87,820,780	1.45%
K&D Properties	6	76,428,840	1.26%
Cleveland-Cuyahoga Port Authority	7	59,993,450	0.99%
Hertz Cleveland	8	49,079,890	0.81%
G&I IX 200 Public Square Garage, LLC	9	47,842,240	0.79%
Cleveland Propco II, LLC	10	 37,143,570	0.61%
Totals		\$ 1,035,490,810	17.10%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$ 6,054,428,370	

		20	14
			Percent of
		Assessed	Real Property
Name of Taxpayer		 Value	Assessed Value
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	1	\$ 212,996,550	4.30%
Cleveland Clinic Foundation	2	198,885,560	4.02%
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	3	154,466,450	3.12%
City of Cleveland, Ohio	4	85,991,990	1.74%
Key Center Properties, LLC	5	80,559,150	1.63%
East Ohio Gas Co	6	74,159,240	1.50%
Cleveland Financial Associates	7	43,750,010	0.88%
Fed/Main Street LLC	8	41,238,160	0.83%
Higbee Mothership LLC	9	39,899,100	0.81%
Hub North Point Properties LLC	10	 35,123,770	0.71%
Totals		\$ 967,069,980	19.54%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$ 4,948,114,000	

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS AD VALOREM REAL AND TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy Billed (1)	Current Collection	Percent Collected (1)	Collected Delinquencies	Total Collected	Total Collected As Percent Of Current Tax Levy
2024	\$ 343,932	\$ 313,104	91.04%	\$ 24,074	\$ 337,178	98.04%
2023	336,374	307,757	91.49%	25,228	332,985	98.99%
2022	332,451	301,833	90.79%	27,305	329,138	99.00%
2021	324,116	297,189	91.69%	20,862	318,051	98.13%
2020	294,326	268,731	91.30%	18,711	287,442	97.66%
2019	292,817	258,534	88.29%	22,421	280,955	95.95%
2018	294,196	259,936	88.35%	18,928	278,864	94.79%
2017	284,689	254,540	89.41%	16,955	271,495	95.37%
2016	279,407	242,941	86.95%	16,304	259,245	92.78%
2015	300,289	239,052	79.61%	20,107	259,159	86.30%
2014	294,107	236,058	80.26%	19,822	255,880	87.00%

Source: Office of the Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio - Data is presented on a calendar year basis

(1) Includes Homestead/Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State and reported as Intergovernmental Revenue.

## RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS 2015-2024

			Gene	ral Obligation Bonded D	al Obligation Bonded Debt				
			 Net General	Ratio of General		General			
			Obligation	Obligation Bonded		Obligation			
Fiscal	Estimated	Estimated Actual	Bonded	Debt to Estimated		Bonded Debt			
Year	Population (1)	 Values	 Debt (2)	Actual Value		Per Capita			
2024	362,656	\$ 16,311,575,000	\$ 216,920,000	0.01	\$	598			
2023	361,607	16,138,013,000	230,910,000	0.01		639			
2022	367,991	16,008,880,000	251,175,000	0.02		683			
2021	372,624	14,068,774,000	257,900,000	0.02		692			
2020	381,009	14,027,904,000	264,275,000	0.02		694			
2019	383,793	14,027,906,000	270,380,000	0.02		704			
2018	385,525	14,452,442,000	276,260,000	0.02		717			
2017	385,809	12,722,555,000	281,845,000	0.02		731			
2016	388,072	12,710,017,000	287,240,000	0.02		740			
2015	389,521	13,588,835,000	304,080,000	0.02		781			

Sources:

(1) U.S. Bureau of the Census

(2) Although the general obligation debt service fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

Ot	her Governmen									
		Le	ase Payable/ SBITAs/	-						
			Capital		Total	of Personal		Per		
	Notes	Lea	se Obligation		Debt	Income	Capita			
		6						<u> </u>		
\$	-	\$	22,946,514	\$	239,866,514	2.44%	\$	661		
	-		26,126,920		257,036,920	3.04%		711		
	-		1,166,634		252,341,634	2.93%		686		
	-		-		257,900,000	3.08%		692		
	-		1,350,746		265,625,746	3.28%		697		
	-		4,018,842		274,398,842	3.56%		715		
	-		6,643,024		282,903,024	4.08%		734		
	-		9,224,016		291,069,016	4.30%		754		
	555,129		11,762,527		299,557,656	4.43%		772		
	1,623,542		14,259,257		319,962,799	4.83%		821		

### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

Assessed Value	\$	6,054,428,370
Debt Limit (9% of assessed value)		544,898,553
Debt Applicable to Limit		216,920,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$	327,978,553
	-	

	2024		 2023		2022		2021
Debt Limit - 9% of Taxable Valuation	\$	544,898,553	\$ 538,463,811	\$	532,633,048	\$	470,211,827
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		216,920,000	 230,910,000		251,175,000		203,259,198
Legal Debt Margin	\$	327,978,553	\$ 307,553,811	\$	281,458,048	\$	266,952,629
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit		39.81%	42.88%		47.16%		43.23%

Source: Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 9% for voted debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt. Voted debt margins are determined without reference to applicable monies in the School District's Debt Service Fund.

 2020	 2019	 2018		2017		2016		2015
\$ 467,392,596	\$ 479,070,778	\$ 430,830,755	\$	421,902,602	\$	418,461,602	\$	450,630,496
 233,508,202	 242,385,347	 251,108,048		259,589,396		268,001,993		287,903,530
\$ 233,884,394	\$ 236,685,431	\$ 179,722,707	\$	162,313,206	\$	150,459,609	\$	162,726,966
49.96%	50.59%	58.28%		61.53%		64.04%		63.89%

## COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2024

Governmental Unit	Gross General Obligation	Percent Applicable to School District (1)	Amount Applicable to School District
Direct:			
Cleveland Municipal School District	\$ 239,866,514	100.00%	\$ 239,866,514
Overlapping:			
Cuyahoga County	228,740,000	17.12%	39,160,288
Brook Park City	6,730,000	4.78%	321,694
Cleveland City	229,920,000	98.01%	225,344,592
Garfield Heights City	7,220,000	4.88%	352,336
Bratenahl Village	2,415,000	100.00%	2,415,000
Newburgh Heights	605,000	100.00%	605,000
Cuyahoga Community College	183,840,000	17.12%	31,473,408
Total overlapping	\$ 659,470,000		\$ 299,672,318
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 899,336,514		\$ 539,538,832

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC)

\*\* Amount includes premiums and accreted debt associated with the general obligation bonds.

(1) - Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the School District by the total assessed valuation of the government.

## DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population	Personal Income	· Capita ncome	State Unemployment Rate
2024	362,656	\$ 9,819,999,168	\$ 27,078	4.4%
2023	361,607	8,467,027,905	26,040	3.4%
2022	367,991	8,616,509,265	23,415	4.2%
2021	372,624	8,362,427,888	22,442	4.5%
2020	381,009	8,086,154,007	21,223	10.9%
2019	383,793	7,708,482,405	20,085	4.0%
2018	385,525	6,940,606,575	18,003	4.5%
2017	385,809	6,765,932,433	17,537	5.1%
2016	388,072	6,766,423,392	17,436	5.0%
2015	389,521	6,618,740,832	16,992	5.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Department of Labor Statistics

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2023		2014		
			Percentage			Percentage
	Number of		of Total	Number of		of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Cleveland Clinic	45,673	1	30.53%	32,251	1	22.03%
University Hospitals	25,030	2	16.73%	14,518	2	9.92%
U.S. Office of Personnel Management	15,740	3	10.52%	11,254	3	7.69%
The MetroHealth System	7,491	4	5.01%	5,823	7	3.98%
Cuyahoga County	7,341	5	4.91%	7,776	4	5.31%
City of Cleveland	7,333	6	4.90%	6,757	6	4.62%
KeyCorp	5,767	7	3.85%	4,812	8	3.29%
Cleveland Metropolitan School District	5,752	8	3.84%	6,953	5	4.75%
Sherwin-Williams Co.	4,614	9	3.08%	3,430	10	2.34%
Case Western Reserve University	4,226	10	2.82%	4,512	9	3.08%
Total	128,967		86.21%	98,086		67.00%
Total Employment within the School District	149,600			146,400		

Source: City of Cleveland 2023 ACFR

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	Percentage Change 2015-2024
Educational Staff:											
Regular Education	2,041	1,972	2,022	1,865	1,985	1,985	1,982	2,060	1,744	1,780	14.63%
Special Education	861	781	797	775	898	898	920	868	813	848	1.49%
Other Professional - Educational	17	53	15	54	13	13	15	21	45	29	-41.38%
Total Educational	2,918	2,806	2,834	2,694	2,896	2,896	2,917	2,949	2,602	2,657	9.83%
Student Services:											
Curriculum Specialist	10	12	12	2	37	37	71	74	66	108	-90.74%
Paraprofessional	496	503	491	615	212	212	173	163	153	152	226.32%
Counseling	46	43	44	43	50	50	50	48	50	51	-9.80%
Librarian/Media	29	25	25	25	24	24	21	19	26	29	0.00%
Remedial Specialist	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	261	121	-100.00%
Psychologist	73	77	78	74	78	78	68	68	68	69	5.22%
Registered Nurse	47	48	47	52	52	52	51	55	42	38	23.68%
Social Work	-	-	-	6	4	4	4	7	7	6	-100.00%
Physical Therapist	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	7	8	25.00%
Speech/Language Therapist	82	84	80	81	83	83	80	76	71	75	9.07%
Occ/Mobility Therapist	51	49	50	40	58	58	34	32	25	24	110.83%
Other Professional Services	55	54	56	158	46	46	47	67	81	78	-29.65%
Total Student Services	898	904	892	1,138	653	653	608	617	857	759	18.30%
Total Student Services	696	904	692	1,138	055	055	008	017	057	139	10.3070
Support Staff:											
Bookkeeping	7	7	6	24	24	24	21	32	19	30	-76.67%
Clerical Assignment	114	117	112	180	210	210	195	213	202	201	-43.28%
Teaching Aide	287	296	304	93	710	710	781	543	537	532	-46.05%
Other Office/Clerical	-	-	-	13	19	19	16	33	27	20	-100.00%
Attendance Officer	-	-	-	12	12	12	8	10	12	16	-100.00%
Maintenance	62	60	67	36	40	40	33	40	37	32	93.75%
Custodial	301	312	305	319	334	334	298	333	323	320	-5.94%
Food Service/Dietician	294	288	278	116	6	6	6	8	3	4	7242.19%
Guard/Watchman	107	122	123	164	201	201	182	193	226	230	-53.48%
Mechanic/Foreman	21	22	21	44	46	46	40	47	50	47	-55.32%
Vehicle Operating/Dispatch	213	221	236	211	146	146	262	113	29	27	688.71%
Computer Operating/Programming	25	26	23	18	15	15	20	22	25	25	0.00%
Total Support	1,431	1,471	1,475	1,230	1,763	1,763	1,862	1,587	1,490	1,484	-3.60%
Administrative Staff:											
	26	41	27	11	14	1.4	10	10	0	0	250 000/
Administrative Assistant	36	41	37	11	14	14	12	10	8	8	350.00%
Deputy/Associate	-	-	35	37	25	25	21	26	40	25	-100.00%
Director	38	37	44	14	31	31	30	33	5	10	280.00%
Principal	101	101	101	107	114	114	108	113	113	113	-10.62%
Assistant Principal	84	91	96	72	84	84	101	97	81	72	16.67%
Supervisor/Manager	135	170	152	210	211	211	201	128	92	66	104.55%
Coordinator	74	73	57	89	63	63	58	81	44	43	72.09%
Education Administrative Specialist	-	-	-	10	7	7	8	6	10	6	-100.00%
Other Official/Administrator	157	144	180	159	93	93	110	66	59	49	220.82%
Total Administrative	625	657	702	709	642	642	649	560	452	392	59.49%
Total Employees	5,872	5,838	5,903	5,771	5,954	5,954	6,036	5,713	5,401	5,292	10.96%

Source: School District records

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## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental	Activities
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	 2024	 2023		2022		2021	 2020
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles and Equipment Internal Generated Software Intangible right-to-use-assets	\$ 31,597,774 40,181,520 72,471 848,936,103 22,126,653 293,934 21,901,891	\$ 31,597,774 13,924,754 84,020 869,619,267 18,259,349 293,934 25,905,218	\$	31,597,774 15,018,318 93,142 887,519,752 11,093,345 293,934 6,792,137	\$	31,597,774 14,112,322 102,191 918,193,252 11,756,598 293,934 1,407,724	\$ 31,814,081 94,277,459 113,160 863,038,409 12,901,271 293,934
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 965,110,346	\$ 959,684,316	\$	952,408,402	\$	977,463,795	\$ 1,002,438,314
		G	lover	nmental Activit	ies		
	 2019	 2018		2017		2016	 2015
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles and Equipment Internal Generated Software Intangible right-to-use-assets	\$ 31,814,081 60,006,978 50,484 859,845,018 12,516,009 10,092	\$ 31,814,081 85,500,350 62,034 761,507,524 13,375,915 211,598	\$	31,814,081 48,949,415 74,900 731,633,466 14,313,962 553,728	\$	31,814,081 20,645,660 89,084 742,456,894 15,465,625 916,496	\$ 31,814,081 142,447,276 107,836 629,368,663 16,375,276 1,289,953
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 964,242,662	\$ 892,471,502	\$	827,339,552	\$	811,387,840	\$ 821,403,085

Source: School District financial records.

Note: Amounts above are presented net of accumulated depreciation/amortization.

## OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Ex	Operating penditures (1)	Р	Cost er Pupil	Percentage Change	
2024	34,598	\$	893,874,297	\$	25,836	-5.75%	
2023	33,149		908,697,723		27,413	16.08%	
2022	34,890		823,921,651		23,615	-7.21%	
2021	34,511		878,259,349		25,449	26.92%	
2020	37,158		745,069,321		20,051	-5.73%	
2019	37,701		801,927,927		21,271	7.73%	
2018	38,637		762,889,478		19,745	6.66%	
2017	38,952		721,093,583		18,512	5.50%	
2016	39,125		686,521,896		17,547	46.38%	
2015	39,083		468,488,105		11,987	-26.62%	

Source: Ohio Department of Education and Workforce

- (1) Operating expenditures are total expenditures for all governmental funds less debt service and capital outlay.
- (2) Total Program Expenses for all governmental funds less Interest and Fiscal Charges.
- (3) Meal percentage includes lunch only

]	Expenses (2)	Cost Per Pupil	Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	Percentage of Students Receiving Free and Reduced - Paid Meals (3)
\$	884,701,816	25,571	2,918	11.9	100.00%
	904,270,634	27,279	2,806	11.8	100.00%
	773,827,806	22,179	2,431	14.4	100.00%
	952,805,473	27,609	2,491	13.9	100.00%
	810,072,076	21,801	2,434	15.3	100.00%
	754,258,252	20,006	2,476	15.2	100.00%
	474,524,881	12,282	2,448	15.8	100.00%
	775,668,799	19,913	2,826	13.8	100.00%
	718,366,526	18,361	2,803	14.0	100.00%
	706,826,034	18,085	2,825	13.8	100.00%

## TEACHER BASE SALARIES LAST TEN YEARS 2015-2024

Year	Iinimum Salary	 Maximum Salary	Statewide Average Salary		
2024	\$ 52,189	\$ 105,163	N/A		
2023	49,198	99,135	66,399		
2022	47,765	96,248	69,081		
2021	46,734	91,612	65,548		
2020	46,734	91,612	63,899		
2019	45,915	88,926	62,190		
2018	44,686	86,546	60,731		
2017	43,490	84,230	58,488		
2016	42,637	82,578	57,154		
2015	42,215	81,760	57,636		

Sources: Ohio Department of Education and Workforce and School District Labor Agreement N/A - Information not available.