



## WOLF CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	64
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	68
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	70
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	72

## WOLF CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

<u>TITLE</u>	PAGE
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	74
Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	76
Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	78
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	80
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	85
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	86
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	87
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	89
Schedule of Findings	93
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	95



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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Wolf Creek Local School District Washington County PO Box 67 Waterford, Ohio 45786

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 Wolf Creek Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School 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 School 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Wolf Creek Local School District Washington 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 School 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 School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a
  reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities/Assets and Schedules of School District Pension and OPEB 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.

Wolf Creek Local School District Washington 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 School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2024, on our consideration of the School 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 School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 20, 2024

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,464,929 which represents a 11.14% increase from June 30, 2022's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,167,980 in revenue or 78.27% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,822,183 or 21.73% of total revenues of \$12,990,163.
- The District had \$11,525,234 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,822,183 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,167,980 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's largest major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$10,146,362 in revenues and \$11,424,701 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,278,339 from a balance of \$10,420,270 to a fund balance of \$9,141,931.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$2,019,086 in revenues and \$1,513,782 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the permanent improvement fund balance decreased \$505,304 from a balance of \$2,556,439 to a fund balance of \$3,061,743.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

### Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net position liability and net OPEB liability/asset.

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

### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The following tables provides a summary of the District's net position for June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Net Po	osition
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2022
Assets		<u> </u>
Current and other assets	\$ 22,645,926	\$ 22,664,841
Net OPEB asset	751,216	578,504
Capital assets, net	10,818,071	8,795,788
Total assets	34,215,213	32,039,133
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	23,180	30,907
Pension	2,378,198	2,325,414
OPEB	344,243	420,492
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,745,621	2,776,813
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	1,280,763	1,080,893
Due in one year	596,603	597,480
Net pension liability	8,440,353	4,895,988
Net OPEB liability	528,404	735,804
Other amounts	2,057,853	2,497,875
Total liabilities	12,903,976	9,808,040
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,446,625	6,830,999
Pension	709,661	3,862,796
OPEB	1,289,374	1,167,842
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,445,660	11,861,637
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	8,634,988 1,078,184 4,898,026	6,226,327 4,085,191 2,834,751
Total net position	<u>\$ 14,611,198</u>	\$ 13,146,269

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,611,198.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 31.62% of total assets. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023, was \$8,634,988. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,078,184, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

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

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 681,158	\$ 780,544
Operating grants and contributions	1,861,025	1,231,535
Capital grants and contributions	280,000	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,574,629	7,385,343
Grants and entitlements	2,537,897	2,290,645
Investment earnings	24,975	(626,878)
Gain on Sale of capital Assets		-
Other	30,479	20,124
Total revenues	12,990,163	11,081,313
		- Continued

<sup>9</sup> 

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

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
<b>Expenses</b>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,329,448	\$ 3,316,469
Special	1,738,102	1,479,591
Vocational	307,230	224,973
Support services:		
Pupil	616,079	606,473
Instructional staff	531,734	436,960
Board of education	33,040	22,190
Administration	877,892	594,695
Fiscal	515,079	490,543
Operations and maintenance	836,700	689,453
Pupil transportation	639,014	579,649
Central	2,632	8,568
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	462,380	374,270
Other non-instructional services	6,417	6,869
Extracurricular activities	579,310	556,652
Interest and fiscal charges	50,177	59,505
Total expenses	11,525,234	9,446,860
Change in net position	1,464,929	1,634,453
Net position at beginning of year	13,146,269	11,511,816
Net position at end of year	\$ 14,611,198	\$ 13,146,269

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,464,929. Total governmental expenses of \$11,525,234 were offset by program revenues of \$2,822,183 and general revenues of \$10,167,980. Program revenues supported 24.49% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$2,078,374 or 22.00%. This increase is due to COVID-19 related spending being much larger in fiscal year 2023. Most of these expenses were offset by operating grants and contributions from the federal government.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.85% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,374,780 or 55.31% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2023	2023	2022	2022
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,329,448	\$ 4,262,214	\$ 3,316,469	\$ 2,959,502
Special	1,738,102	1,103,266	1,479,591	949,193
Vocational	307,230	278,790	224,973	199,024
Support services:				
Pupil	616,079	400,121	606,473	487,918
Instructional staff	531,734	(258,750)	436,960	389,528
Board of education	33,040	33,040	22,190	22,190
Administration	877,892	877,892	594,695	594,695
Fiscal	515,079	515,079	490,543	490,543
Operations and maintenance	836,700	773,096	689,453	640,748
Pupil transportation	639,014	299,912	579,649	555,440
Central	2,632	2,632	8,568	8,568
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	462,380	79,643	374,270	(116,739)
Other non-instructional services	6,417	3,244	6,869	(4,992)
Extracurricular activities	579,310	282,695	556,652	199,658
Interest and fiscal charges	50,177	50,177	59,505	59,505
Total expenses	\$ 11,525,234	\$ 8,703,051	\$ 9,446,860	\$ 7,434,781

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 88.54% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.51%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are the primary support for the District's students.

### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13,540,872, which is less than last year's balance of \$14,476,697. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

•	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	<u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
General Permanent Improvement Other Governmental	\$ 9,141,931 3,061,743 	\$ 10,420,270 2,556,439 1,499,988	\$ (1,278,339) 505,304 (162,790)	(12.27) % 19.77 % (10.85) %
Total	\$ 13,540,872	\$ 14,476,697	\$ (935,825)	(6.46) %

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,278,339.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	_	2023 Amount	 2022 Amount	 Change_	Percentage Change
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	7,035,417	\$ 6,829,068	\$ 206,349	3.02 %
Tuition and fees		239,275	409,277	(170,002)	(41.54) %
Earnings on investments		(4,958)	(621,916)	616,958	99.20 %
Intergovernmental		2,839,482	2,609,895	229,587	8.80 %
Other revenues	_	37,146	 14,457	 22,689	156.94 %
Total	\$	10,146,362	\$ 9,240,781	\$ 905,581	9.80 %
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Instruction	\$	5,449,118	\$ 5,386,130	\$ 62,988	1.17 %
Support services		3,658,449	3,571,929	86,520	2.42 %
Other non-instructional services		3,167	-	3,167	N/A
Extracurricular activities		243,937	235,814	8,123	3.44 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	_	70,030	 243,229	 (173,199)	(71.21) %
Total	\$	9,424,701	\$ 9,437,102	\$ (12,401)	(0.13) %

Overall revenue in the general fund increased \$905,581 or 9.80%. Property taxes increased \$206,349 or 3.02% primarily due to an increase in the District's collections during the current year. Tuition and fees decreased \$170,002 due primarily to a decrease in open enrollment and school foundation receipts. Earnings on investments increased \$616,958 due to poor market conditions during fiscal year 2022. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$229,587 due to an increase in grant revenues in fiscal year 2023. Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased \$12,401 or 0.13%. Support services increased \$86,520 due primarily to increases in pupils and operations and maintenance expenditures.

### Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$2,019,086 in revenues and \$1,513,782 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the permanent improvement fund balance increased \$505,304 from a balance of \$2,556,439 to a fund balance of \$3,061,743.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2023, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$8,818,614. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,305,706. Actual budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,351,851, a increase of \$46,145 final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) and final budget appropriations were \$10,108,399 and \$12,226,591, respectively. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 were \$11,797,657, a decrease of \$428,934 from final appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$10,818,071 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows June 30, 2023 balances compared to June 30, 2022:

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 19,171	\$ 19,171	
Construction in progress	1,937,103	-	
Building and improvements	7,911,002	8,242,428	
Furniture and equipment	323,237	348,356	
Vehicles	627,558	185,833	
Total	\$ 10,818,071	\$ 8,795,788	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$2,022,283 is primarily due to capital outlays of \$2,573,004 exceeding depreciation expense of \$550,721.

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

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$2,010,000 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$525,000 is due within one year and \$1,485,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the capital leases and bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2023	Governmental Activities  June 30, 2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,010,000	\$ 2,515,000
Total	\$ 2,010,000	\$ 2,515,000

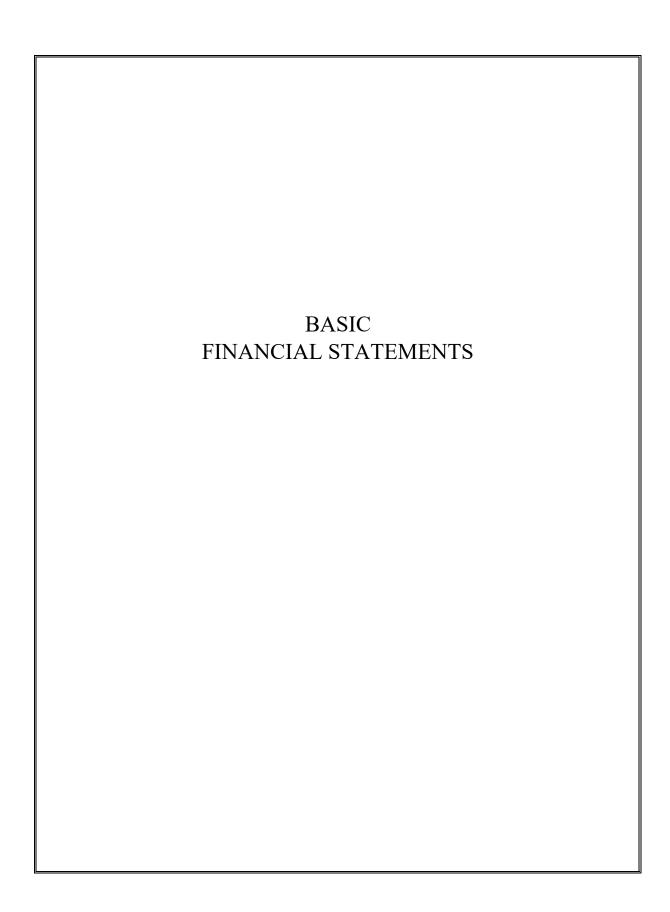
See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

As the preceding information shows, the District relies on its taxpayers. The District receives 28% support from the State and 72% from local residents and businesses. The District has seen some changes in revenue and expenses. The change in state aid calculation has given the district a slight increase in aide from the State of Ohio. Property values based on sales, new construction and re-values has also given the district additional revenue. The District will receive additional funding in fiscal year 2024 because of the Countywide reappraisal that occurred in tax year 2022. In May of 2022, the School District renewed and emergency tax levy which generates \$780,000 for each calendar year that the millage is in effect, and it will expire in 2026. However, expenses continue to increase. Wages increase based on the negotiated agreement of WCLEA and OAPSE. Insurance costs continue to increase. In the last couple of years, the District has seen more than 10% increase in their premiums. In addition, because of the inflation increase we have seen in our country, the District has had to spend more in fuel, utilities, etc. to keep the school in its current operation.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rachel Miller, Treasurer at Wolf Creek Local School District, P.O. Box 67, Waterford, Ohio 45786.



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,664,841
Receivables:	
Property taxes	7,686,500
Accounts	10,373
Accrued interest	25,070
Intergovernmental	178,228
Prepayments	62,019
Materials and supplies inventory	15,481
Inventory held for resale	3,414
Net OPEB asset	751,216
Capital assets:	1.056.254
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,956,274
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,861,797
Capital assets, net	10,818,071
Total assets	34,215,213
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	23,180
Pension	2,378,198
OPEB	344,243
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,745,621
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	34,411
Contracts payable	196,263
Accrued wages and benefits payable	842,195
Intergovernmental payable	48,172
Pension obligation payable	156,680
Accrued interest payable	3,042
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	596,603
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	8,440,353
Net OPEB liability	528,404
Other amounts due in more than one year	2,057,853
Total liabilities	12,903,976
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,446,625
Pension	709,661
OPEB	1,289,374
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,445,660
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	8,634,988
Restricted for:	
Debt service	615,244
State funded programs	21,173
Federally funded programs	64,414
Food service operations	62,443
Student activities	186,749
Other purposes	128,161
Unrestricted	4,898,026
Total net position	\$ 14,611,198

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

Net (Expense)

					Prog	ram Revenues			R	Levenue and Changes in Net Position
				arges for	Ope	rating Grants	-	oital Grants		overnmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (	<u>Contributions</u>	and (	<b>Contributions</b>		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	ф	4 220 440	Ф	0.627	Φ.	55.605	ф		Ф	(4.262.214)
Regular	\$	4,329,448	\$	9,627	\$	57,607	\$	-	\$	(4,262,214)
Special		1,738,102		229,648		405,188		-		(1,103,266)
Vocational		307,230		-		28,440		-		(278,790)
Support services:		(1 ( 070				215.050				(400 121)
Pupil		616,079		-		215,958		-		(400,121)
Instructional staff		531,734		-		790,484		-		258,750
Board of education		33,040		-		-		-		(33,040)
Administration		877,892		-		-		-		(877,892)
Fiscal		515,079		1 000		-		-		(515,079)
Operations and maintenance		836,700		1,000		62,604		200,000		(773,096)
Pupil transportation Central		639,014		-		59,102		280,000		(299,912)
		2,632		-		-		-		(2,632)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		462,380		153,198		229,539				(79,643)
Other non-instructional services		6,417		133,196		3,173		-		(3,244)
Extracurricular activities		579,310		287,685		8,930		-		(282,695)
Interest and fiscal charges		50,177		267,065		0,930		-		(50,177)
interest and fiscal charges		30,177	-	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>	-	<del></del>		(30,177)
Totals	\$	11,525,234	\$	681,158	\$	1,861,025	\$	280,000		(8,703,051)
			Gene	eral revenues:						
			Prope	erty taxes levie	d for:					
			Gei	neral purposes						7,033,741
			Del	ot service						540,888
			Grant	ts and entitlem	ents no	t restricted				
			to sp	pecific progran	ns					2,537,897
			Inves	tment earning	3					24,975
			Misc	ellaneous						30,479
			Total	general reven	ues					10,167,980
			Chan	ge in net posit	ion					1,464,929
			Net p	oosition at beg	inning	g of year				13,146,269
			Net p	oosition at end	of yea	ar			\$	14,611,198

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General		ermanent	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	-			P-0.01	 	_	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	9,886,985	\$	3,258,006	\$ 1,519,850	\$	14,664,841
Receivables:							
Property taxes		7,133,810		-	552,690		7,686,500
Accounts		898		-	9,475		10,373
Accrued interest		25,070		-	-		25,070
Interfund loans		118,127 24,108		-	154,120		118,127 178,228
Intergovernmental Prepayments		24,108		-	33,293		62,019
Materials and supplies inventory		8,107		_	7,374		15,481
Inventory held for resale		0,107		_	3,414		3,414
Due from other funds		35,215		_	-		35,215
Total assets	\$	17,261,046	\$	3,258,006	\$ 2,280,216	\$	22,799,268
					 , ,		
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	23,422	\$	-	\$ 10,989	\$	34,411
Contracts payable		-		196,263	-		196,263
Accrued wages and benefits payable		777,034		-	65,161		842,195
Compensated absences payable		9,287		-			9,287
Intergovernmental payable		47,415		-	757		48,172
Pension obligation payable		146,249		-	10,431		156,680
Interfund loans payable		-		-	118,127		118,127
Due to other funds Total liabilities		1 002 407		106 262	 35,215 240,680		35,215 1,440,350
Total habilities		1,003,407		196,263	 240,680	_	1,440,330
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,910,779		_	535,846		7,446,625
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		170,943		-	12,372		183,315
Intergovernmental revenue not available		24,108		-	154,120		178,228
Accrued interest not available		9,878			 -		9,878
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,115,708			702,338		7,818,046
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		8,107		_	7,374		15,481
Prepaids		28,726		_	33,293		62,019
Unclaimed monies		985		_	-		985
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		-	605,914		605,914
Food service operations		_		-	65,785		65,785
State funded programs		-		-	21,173		21,173
Federally funded programs		-		-	31,234		31,234
Extracurricular		-		-	186,749		186,749
Other purposes		-		-	4,228		4,228
Committed:							
Capital improvements				-	534,314		534,314
Student and staff support		58,818		-	-		58,818
Termination benefits		88,626		-	-		88,626
Facilities acquisition and construction		34,450		-	-		34,450
Assigned:		5 520					5 520
Student instruction Student and staff support		5,529 92,055		-	-		5,529 92,055
Subsequent year's appropriations		787,444		-	-		787,444
Other purposes		41,973		3,061,743	-		3,103,716
Unassigned (deficit)		7,995,218		J,001,77J -	(152,866)		7,842,352
	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-		 (102,000)	_	,,012,002
Total fund balances		9,141,931		3,061,743	 1,337,198		13,540,872
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	s <u>\$</u>	17,261,046	\$	3,258,006	\$ 2,280,216	\$	22,799,268

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 13,540,872
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.		10,818,071
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	\$ 183,315 9,878 178,228	371,421
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		23,180
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(3,042)
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	2,378,198 (709,661) (8,440,353) 344,243 (1,289,374) 751,216 (528,404)	(7,494,135)
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  Compensated absences  Total	(2,010,000) (635,169)	 (2,645,169)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 14,611,198

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 7,035,417	\$ -	\$ 541,553	\$ 7,576,970
Intergovernmental	2,839,482	<del>-</del>	1,703,397	4,542,879
Investment earnings	(4,958)	19,086	7,875	22,003
Tuition and fees	239,275	-	-	239,275
Extracurricular		-	287,685	287,685
Rental income	1,000	-	-	1,000
Charges for services	-	-	153,198	153,198
Contributions and donations	16,748	-	4,720	21,468
Miscellaneous	19,398		6,716	26,114
Total revenues	10,146,362	19,086	2,705,144	12,870,592
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,713,682	-	77,467	3,791,149
Special	1,467,363	=	239,759	1,707,122
Vocational	268,073	-	2,752	270,825
Support services:	<b>5</b> 04.000		40=000	<11.000
Pupil	504,233	-	107,000	611,233
Instructional staff	395,553	-	106,937	502,490
Board of education	32,887	=	=	32,887
Administration	834,929	=	10.741	834,929
Fiscal	489,656	=	10,741	500,397
Operations and maintenance	813,775	214.166	13,964	827,739
Pupil transportation Central	584,784	314,166	230,017	1,128,967
	2,632	-	-	2,632
Operation of non-instructional services:			474,900	474,900
Food service operations Other non-instructional services	2 167	-	3,250	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	3,167	-	,	6,417
Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction	243,937 70,030	1,199,616	315,445 737,488	559,382
Debt service:	70,030	1,199,010	737,400	2,007,134
Principal retirement	-	-	505,000	505,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	43,214	43,214
Total expenditures	9,424,701	1,513,782	2,867,934	13,806,417
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	721,661	(1,494,696)	(162,790)	(935,825)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	2,000,000	_	2,000,000
Transfers (out)	(2,000,000)	-,,	_	(2,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,000,000)	2,000,000		
Net change in fund balances	(1,278,339)	505,304	(162,790)	(935,825)
Fund balances at beginning of year				
	\$ 9,141,931	\$ 3,061,743	1,499,988 \$ 1,337,198	\$ 13,540,872

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (935	5,825)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 2,573,004 (550,721)	-	2,283
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 Other local revenues Intergovernmental Total	(2,341) 3,917 (5,667) 123,662	·	9,571
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			5,000
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	764 (7,727)	_	6,963)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB  Total	750,038 26,823	- 776	6,861
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB Total	(1,088,484) 155,508	_	2,976)
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.		(83)	3,022)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,464	4,929

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Revenues:         Final         Actual         Negative           Properly taxes         \$ 6,449,400         \$ 7,016,272         \$ 7,016,273         \$ 1           Intergovernmental         2,340,008         2,840,144         2,860,600         20,446           Investment earnings         2,500         127,397         152,968         2,557           Tuition and fees         1,700         234,70         234,734         25           Central income         1,000         3,301         25           Central income         2,000         6,446         5,038         (3,61)           Contributions and donations         2,000         6,446         5,038         (3,61)           Miscellancous         2,000         6,446         5,038         (3,61)           Total revenues         2,000         6,446         5,039         (3,61)           Total revenues         2,000         6,446         5,039         (3,61)           Total revenues         2,000         6,446         5,039         (3,61)           Total revenues         2,000         3,000         3,01         5,01           Total revenues         2,000         3,000         3,01         5,000         3,000         3,01		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Property taxes			Original		Final	Actual		
Intergovernmental	Revenues:							
Investment earnings	1 2	\$	, ,	\$		\$ 	\$	
Tuition and fees         1,700         234,709         234,734         25           Rental income         -         1,000         1,000         -           Contributions and donations         -         3,360         3,610         250           Miscellaneous         2,000         6,446         6,298         (1,48)           Total revenues         8,818,614         10,229,338         10,275,483         46,145           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:         Secondary         8,818,614         10,229,338         10,275,483         46,145           Current:         Instruction:         Secondary         8,818,614         10,229,338         10,275,483         46,145           Expenditures:         Current:         Secondary         8,818,614         10,229,338         10,275,483         46,145           Current:         Current:         Secondary         Secondary         8,818,614         10,229,338         10,275,483         46,145           Expenditures:         Current:         Secondary         Secondary         10,633         3,292,618         3,819,898         109,633         3,292,618         3,819,898         10,633         3,635         10,631         3,663         10,631         3,663	e		, ,		, ,	, ,		
Rental income         -         1,000         1,000         -           Contributions and donations         -         3,360         3,610         250           Miscellaneous         2,000         6,446         6,298         1(148)           Total revenues         8,818,614         10,229,338         10,275,483         46,143           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:         -         8,818,614         10,229,338         10,275,483         46,143           Expenditures:           Current:           Instruction:         -	e							
Contributions and donations         2,000         6,446         6,298         (148)           Miscellaneous         2,000         6,446         6,298         (148)           Total revenues         8,818,614         10,229,338         10,275,483         46,145           Expenditures:         Current:           Instruction:         Regular         4,201,677         3,929,618         3,819,985         109,633           Special         1,467,816         1,538,287         1,444,324         93,963           Mocational         237,531         273,602         256,691         16,911           Support services:         6         21,344         523,869         500,973         22,896           Instructional staff         44,685         402,159			1,700			,		25
Miscellaneous         2,000         6,446         6,298         (148)           Total revenues         8,818,614         10,229,338         10,275,483         46,145           Expenditures:         Current:         Seperal         8,818,614         10,229,338         10,275,483         46,145           Current:         Instruction:         Seperal         4,201,677         3,929,618         3,819,985         109,633           Special         1,467,816         1,538,287         1,444,324         49,963         Vocational         237,531         273,602         256,691         16,911           Support services:         Pupil         622,134         523,869         500,973         22,896           Instructional staff         446,885         402,159         394,569         7,590           Board of education         28,926         37,922         36,230         1,692           Administration         839,484         848,958         820,543         28,415           Fiscal         577,722         526,336         507,026         19,310           Operations and maintenance         766,077         98,3027         902,576         80,451           Pupil transportation         590,853         643,528         607,461 <td></td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			=					-
Total revenues   S.818,614   10,229,338   10,275,483   46,145     Expenditures:			<del>-</del>					
Expenditures:   Current:   Curr								
Current:   Instruction:	Total revenues		8,818,614		10,229,338	 10,275,483		46,145
Instruction: Regular   4,201,677   3,929,618   3,819,985   109,633   Special   1,467,816   1,538,287   1,444,324   93,963   Vocational   237,531   273,602   256,691   16,911   Support services:   Pupil   622,134   523,869   500,973   22,896   Instructional staff   446,885   402,159   394,569   7,590   Board of education   28,926   37,922   36,230   1,692   Administration   839,484   848,958   820,543   228,415   Fiscal   577,722   526,336   507,026   19,310   Operations and maintenance   766,077   983,027   902,576   80,451   Pupil transportation   590,853   643,528   607,461   36,067   Central   5,827   28,878   28,000   878   Operation of non-instructional services:   Other non-instructional services:   Other non-instructional services:   233,463   241,004   230,380   10,624   Facilities acquisition and construction   90,004   129,059   128,034   1,025   Total expenditures   10,108,399   10,108,464   9,679,530   428,934   Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures   (1,289,785)   120,874   595,953   475,079   Other financing sources (uses):   (1,289,785)   120,874   595,953   475,079   Contain financing sources (uses):   (1,289,785)   (1,20,875)   (1,20,1759)   -1   Contain financing sources (uses):   (1,289,785)   (1,20,875)   (1,20,1759)   -1   Contain financing sources (uses):   (1,289,785)   (1,29,885)   (1,445,806)   475,079   Contain financing sources (uses):   (1,289,785)   (1,29,885)   (	Expenditures:							
Regular         4,201,677         3,929,618         3,819,985         109,633           Special         1,467,816         1,538,287         1,444,324         93,963           Vocational         237,531         273,602         256,691         16,911           Support services:         Pupil         622,134         523,869         500,973         22,896           Instructional staff         446,885         402,159         394,569         7,590           Board of education         28,926         37,922         36,230         1,692           Administration         839,484         848,958         820,543         28,415           Fiscal         577,722         526,336         507,026         19,310           Operations and maintenance         766,077         983,027         902,576         80,451           Pupil transportation         590,853         643,528         607,461         36,067           Central         5,827         28,878         28,000         878           Operation of non-instructional services         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extraceurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Excillation and construction <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:							
Special Vocational         1,467,816         1,538,287         1,444,324         93,963 Vocational           Support services:         237,531         273,602         256,691         16,911           Support services:         Pupil         622,134         523,869         500,973         22,896           Instructional staff         446,885         402,159         394,569         7,590           Board of education         28,926         37,922         36,230         1,692           Administration         839,484         848,958         820,543         28,415           Fiscal         577,722         526,336         507,026         19,310           Operations and maintenance         766,077         983,027         902,576         80,451           Pupil transportation         59,853         643,528         607,461         36,067           Central         5,827         28,878         28,000         878           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025     <	Instruction:							
Vocational         237,531         273,602         256,691         16,911           Support services:         84,000         500,973         22,896           Instructional staff         446,885         402,159         394,569         7,590           Board of education         28,926         37,922         36,230         1,692           Administration         839,484         848,958         820,543         28,415           Fiscal         577,722         526,336         507,026         19,310           Operations and maintenance         766,077         983,027         902,576         80,451           Pupil transportation         590,853         643,528         607,461         36,067           Central         5,827         28,878         28,000         878           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	Regular		4,201,677		3,929,618	3,819,985		109,633
Support services:	Special		1,467,816		1,538,287	1,444,324		93,963
Pupil         622,134         523,869         500,973         22,896           Instructional staff         446,885         402,159         394,569         7,590           Board of education         28,926         37,922         36,230         1,692           Administration         839,484         848,958         820,543         28,415           Fiscal         577,722         526,336         507,026         19,310           Operations and maintenance         766,077         983,027         902,576         80,451           Pupil transportation         590,853         643,528         607,461         36,067           Central         5,827         28,878         28,000         878           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         14,498 <td></td> <td></td> <td>237,531</td> <td></td> <td>273,602</td> <td>256,691</td> <td></td> <td>16,911</td>			237,531		273,602	256,691		16,911
Instructional staff	11							
Board of education Administration         28,926         37,922         36,230         1,692           Administration         839,484         848,958         820,543         28,415           Fiscal         577,722         526,336         507,026         19,310           Operations and maintenance         766,077         983,027         902,576         80,451           Pupil transportation         590,853         643,528         607,461         36,067           Central         5,827         28,878         28,000         878           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):         -         14,498         14,498         -           Fefund of prior year's expenditures         -         12,000,000         <			,		,			,
Administration         839,484         848,958         820,543         28,415           Fiscal         577,722         526,336         507,026         19,310           Operations and maintenance         766,077         983,027         902,576         80,451           Pupil transportation         590,853         643,528         607,461         36,067           Central         5,827         28,878         28,000         878           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):         -         14,498         14,498         -           Transfers (out)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -						,		
Fiscal         577,722         526,336         507,026         19,310           Operations and maintenance         766,077         983,027         902,576         80,451           Pupil transportation         590,853         643,528         607,461         36,067           Central         5,827         28,878         28,000         878           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         14,498         14,498         -           Transfers (out)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -								
Operations and maintenance         766,077         983,027         902,576         80,451           Pupil transportation         590,853         643,528         607,461         36,067           Central         5,827         28,878         28,000         878           Operation of non-instructional services:         Other non-instructional services:         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):         Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         14,498         14,498         -           Transfers (out)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total ot			,					
Pupil transportation         590,853         643,528         607,461         36,067           Central         5,827         28,878         28,000         878           Operation of non-instructional services:         Other non-instructional services         -         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):         Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         14,498         14,498         -           Transfers (out)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -								
Central         5,827         28,878         28,000         878           Operation of non-instructional services:         3         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):         Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         14,498         14,498         -           Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances (out)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at b			/					,
Operation of non-instructional services:         -         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):         Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         14,498         14,498         -           Transfers (out)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at beginning of year         11,314,127         11,314,127         11,314,127         -           Prior year en						,		,
Other non-instructional services         -         2,217         2,738         (521)           Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         14,498         14,498         -           Transfers (out)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at beginning of year         11,314,127         11,314,127         11,314,127         1			5,827		28,878	28,000		878
Extracurricular activities         233,463         241,004         230,380         10,624           Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):         -         14,498         14,498         -           Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances (out)         -         (18,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at beginning of year         11,314,127         11,314,127         11,314,127         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         393,492         393,492         393,492         -	=							
Facilities acquisition and construction         90,004         129,059         128,034         1,025           Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):         -         14,498         14,498         -           Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at beginning of year         11,314,127         11,314,127         11,314,127         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         393,492         393,492         393,492         -			-					, ,
Total expenditures         10,108,399         10,108,464         9,679,530         428,934           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         14,498         14,498         -           Transfers (out)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at beginning of year         11,314,127         11,314,127         11,314,127         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         393,492         393,492         393,492         -								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,289,785) 120,874 595,953 475,079  Other financing sources (uses):  Refund of prior year's expenditures - 14,498 14,498 - Transfers (out) - (2,000,000) (2,000,000) - Advances in - 61,870 61,870 - Advances (out) - (118,127) (118,127) - Total other financing sources (uses) - (2,041,759) (2,041,759) -   Net change in fund balance (1,289,785) (1,920,885) (1,445,806) 475,079  Fund balance at beginning of year 11,314,127 11,314,127 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 393,492 393,492 393,492 -	•					 		
(under) expenditures         (1,289,785)         120,874         595,953         475,079           Other financing sources (uses):           Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         14,498         14,498         -           Transfers (out)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at beginning of year         11,314,127         11,314,127         11,314,127         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         393,492         393,492         393,492         -	Total expenditures		10,108,399		10,108,464	 9,679,530		428,934
Other financing sources (uses):         Refund of prior year's expenditures       -       14,498       14,498       -         Transfers (out)       -       (2,000,000)       (2,000,000)       -         Advances in       -       61,870       61,870       -         Advances (out)       -       (118,127)       (118,127)       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       -       (2,041,759)       (2,041,759)       -         Net change in fund balance       (1,289,785)       (1,920,885)       (1,445,806)       475,079         Fund balance at beginning of year       11,314,127       11,314,127       11,314,127       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       393,492       393,492       393,492       -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         14,498         14,498         -           Transfers (out)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at beginning of year         11,314,127         11,314,127         11,314,127         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         393,492         393,492         393,492         -	(under) expenditures		(1,289,785)		120,874	 595,953		475,079
Refund of prior year's expenditures         -         14,498         14,498         -           Transfers (out)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,000,000)         -           Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at beginning of year         11,314,127         11,314,127         11,314,127         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         393,492         393,492         393,492         -	Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances in         -         61,870         61,870         -           Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at beginning of year         11,314,127         11,314,127         11,314,127         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         393,492         393,492         393,492         -	9 ( )		=		14,498	14,498		-
Advances (out)         -         (118,127)         (118,127)         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at beginning of year         11,314,127         11,314,127         11,314,127         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         393,492         393,492         393,492         -	Transfers (out)		=		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)         -         (2,041,759)         (2,041,759)         -           Net change in fund balance         (1,289,785)         (1,920,885)         (1,445,806)         475,079           Fund balance at beginning of year         11,314,127         11,314,127         11,314,127         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         393,492         393,492         393,492         -	Advances in		_		61,870	61,870		-
Net change in fund balance (1,289,785) (1,920,885) (1,445,806) 475,079  Fund balance at beginning of year 11,314,127 11,314,127 11,314,127 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 393,492 393,492 -	Advances (out)		_		(118,127)	(118,127)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year       11,314,127       11,314,127       11,314,127       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       393,492       393,492       393,492       -	Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(2,041,759)	(2,041,759)		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 393,492 393,492 -	Net change in fund balance		(1,289,785)		(1,920,885)	(1,445,806)		475,079
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 393,492 393,492 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		11,314,127		11,314,127	11,314,127		-
	0 0 1							_
ψ 10,11,001 ψ 10,201,010 ψ 175,077	Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,417,834	\$	9,786,734	\$ 10,261,813	\$	475,079

This page intentionally left blank.

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 39 classified employees and 55 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 610 students and other community members.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, the Washington County Career Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding, the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, the Ohio School Plan, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

### **B.** 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.

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

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - 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 the fiduciary fund. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District has no business-type activities.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal 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.

### C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds used by the School District can be classified as governmental.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

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

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

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

### D. Measurement Focus

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

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

### E. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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 fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

The 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.

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of investment earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to a deficit of \$4,958.

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

### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

### H. Inventory

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

### I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

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

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

### J. Deferred Charge on Refunding

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

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

### L. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

### M. 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 governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

<u>Restricted</u> - The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - 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 amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education.

<u>Unassigned</u> - The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

### O. 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. For the fiscal year 2023, the School District reported no extraordinary or special items.

### P. 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.

### Q. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the School District may appropriate. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level.

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement are based on estimates made before the end of the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal 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 fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

### R. Compensated absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2023, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. See Note 12 for more information on the School District's compensated absences.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related pensions/OPEB 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.

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
ESSER	\$ 13,847
IDEA Part B	132,156
School Improvement Stimulus A	1,000
Title IV-A	956

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, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$3,173,273 and the bank balance of all School District deposits was \$3,801,497. Of the bank balance, \$250,0000 was covered by the FDIC and \$3,551,497 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of 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 fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2023, the School District's deposits are insured with a qualified trustee. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	N	<b>l</b> easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	G	reater Than
Investment type		Amount	less		months			months	_	months	_2	4 months
Fair Value:												
Negotiable CD's	\$	2,974,536	\$	228,194	\$	-	\$	1,180,419	\$	231,478	\$	1,334,445
U.S. Treasury Note		969,101		969,101		-		-		-		-
FFCB		2,048,888		-		-		-		687,383		1,361,505
FNMA		911,680		-		-		-		-		911,680
FHLMC		297,462		-		-		-		-		297,462
FHLB		2,257,235		-		-		-		-		2,257,235
Money market fund Amortized cost:		14,004		14,004		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio		2,018,637		2,018,637	_		_		_		_	
Total	\$	11,491,543	\$	3,229,936	\$	_	\$	1,180,419	\$	918,861	\$	6,162,327

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 1.79 years.

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).

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

Interest Rate Risk: The School District's investment policy does not address interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The intent of the policy to is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk: The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk. The School District investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard and Poor's has assigned the money market accounts an AAAm money market rating. Moody's has assigned the U.S. Treasury note an Aaa money market rating. The School District's investments in negotiable CD's are not rated as they are fully covered by FDIC.

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

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

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

Measurement/	M	easurement	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Fair value:			
Negotiable CDs	\$	2,974,536	25.89%
U.S. Treasury Note		969,101	8.43%
FFCB		2,048,888	17.83%
FNMA		911,680	7.93%
FHLMC		297,462	2.59%
FHLB		2,257,235	19.64%
Money market fund		14,004	0.12%
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		2,018,637	<u>17.57</u> %
Total	\$	11,491,543	100.00%

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Financial Statements

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

Cash and investments per note		
Cash on hand	\$	25
Carrying amount of deposits		3,173,273
Investments	1	1,491,543
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	4,664,841
Cash and investments per financial statements		
Governmental activities	\$ 1	4,664,841
Total	\$ 1	4,664,841

#### D. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$25 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

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

#### NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	G	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(1,445,806)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(160,235)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		71,783
Net adjustment for other sources (uses)		41,759
Funds budgeted elsewhere		18,006
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	196,154
GAAP basis	\$	(1,278,339)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund, termination benefits fund, adult education fund, rotary fund, special trust fund, and unclaimed monies fund.

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

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute 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 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022, and are collected 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 Washington County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2023, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected 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.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023, was \$52,088 in the General Fund and \$4,472 in the Bond Retirement Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$32,943 in the General Fund and \$3,464 in the Bond Retirement Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

On an 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 – unavailable revenue.

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

	2022 Second				2023 First			
		Half Collect	ions	Half Collections				
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	71,614,450	32.82	\$	91,117,890	38.53		
Public utility personal		146,592,350	67.18		145,365,500	61.47		
Total	\$	218,206,800	100.00	\$	236,483,390	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$38.02			\$37.59			

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and tuition and fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 7,686,500
Accounts	10,373
Accrued interest	25,070
Intergovernmental	 178,228
Total	\$ 7,900,171

#### **NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

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

	Amount
<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	
Permanent improvement fund	\$ 2,000,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2023 as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following individual interfund loan payable/receivable, due to other fund, and due from other fund:

Interfund loan receivable	Interfund loan payable	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 118,127
Balance due from other funds	Balances due to other fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 35,215

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2023 are reported on the statement of net position.

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

### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 19,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,171
Construction in progress		1,937,103		1,937,103
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	19,171	1,937,103		1,956,274
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	14,124,582	52,089	-	14,176,671
Furniture and equipment	1,831,501	24,884	(2,532)	1,853,853
Vehicles	1,262,673	558,928	(221,046)	1,600,555
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,218,756	635,901	(223,578)	17,631,079
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(5,882,154)	(383,515)	-	(6,265,669)
Furniture and equipment	(1,483,145)	(50,003)	2,532	(1,530,616)
Vehicles	(1,076,840)	(117,203)	221,046	(972,997)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,442,139)	(550,721)	223,578	(8,769,282)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,795,788	\$ 2,022,283	\$ -	\$ 10,818,071

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 430,435
Special	4,679
Vocational	4,180
Support services:	
Pupil	887
Instructional staff	1,138
Administration	984
Fiscal	828
Operations and maintenance	23,206
Pupil transportation	64,756
Extracurricular activities	15,093
Food service operations	 4,535
Total depreciation expense	\$ 550,721

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

#### **NOTE 10 – OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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 governmental encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Fund Type	-	ear-End umbrances
General Fund Permanent Improvement Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	181,333 297,644 14,451
Total	\$	493,428

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects.

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$32,715,201
Crime (\$1,000 deductible):	
Employee Theft	100,000
Forgery or Alteration	25,000
Inside Premises	10,000
Outside Premises	10,000
Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	4,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	4,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	6,000,000
Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	4,000,000
Employers' - Stop Gap - Bodily Injury	4,000,000
Educational Legal - Errors and Omissions:	
Injury Limit	4,000,000
Aggregate Limit	6,000,000
Automobile Liability:	
Liability	4,000,000
Medical Payments – each person	5,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in fiscal year 2022.

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

#### **NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)**

### **B.** Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Insurance

The School District provides medical, health, and prescription card coverage through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The School District pays ninety percent of the total monthly premiums of \$2,468 for family coverage, \$1,549 for employee with children coverage, \$1,694 for two adults' coverage, and \$968 for single coverage.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through American United Life, in the amount of \$25,000.

Dental coverage is provided through Delta Dental. The School District also pays ninety percent of the total monthly premiums of \$73 for family coverage and \$24 for single coverage.

#### **NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. At fiscal year end, up to ten vacation days can be carried over for not more than one fiscal year.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 230 days for teachers and 215 days for all other personnel. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for one-fourth of their accumulated sick days to a maximum as follows: 30 days for having ten years of service with any school district; 35 days for 15 to 19 years of service with this School District; 40 days for 20 to 24 years of service with this School District; 45 days for classified and 50 days for certified for more than 24 years of service with this School District; and 60 days for certified employees having 30 or more years of service with the School District. Also, employees having 20 years of service or more with this School District will have an additional severance amount calculated as follows: classified: 45 days subtracted from their total accumulated sick leave divided by 2; then multiplied by a fixed figure of \$70 not to exceed \$5,950; certified: 60 days subtracted from their total accumulated sick leave divided by 2; then multiplied by a fixed figure of \$100 with 25 years of service; or 45 days subtracted from their total accumulated sick leave divided by 2; then multiplied by a fixed figure of \$100 with 25 years of service; or 45 days subtracted from their total accumulated sick leave divided by 2; then multiplied by a fixed figure of \$100 with 30 or more years of service.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the 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.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Plan Description - The 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.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to			
	Retire on or before	Retire after			
	August 1, 2017 *	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			

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the 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, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$193,409 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$31,505 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, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$556,629 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$98,352 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	37613100%	0.0	27437833%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	<u>36809700</u> %	0.0	<u>)29011970</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.000803400</u> %		0.0	001574137%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,990,955	\$	6,449,398	\$ 8,440,353
Pension expense	\$	269,481	\$	819,003	\$ 1,088,484

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 80,635	\$ 82,561	\$ 163,196
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	224,422	224,422
Changes of assumptions	19,645	771,800	791,445
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	96,798	352,299	449,097
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	193,409	556,629	750,038
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 390,487	\$ 1,987,711	\$ 2,378,198
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 13,070	\$ 24,671	\$ 37,741
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	69,477	-	69,477
Changes of assumptions	-	580,942	580,942
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	21,501		21,501
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 104,048	\$ 605,613	\$ 709,661

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

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

\$750,038 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2024	\$ 74,626	\$	(42,240)	\$	32,386
2025	(2,354)		(91,977)		(94,331)
2026	(6,707)		(275,330)		(282,037)
2027	 27,465		1,235,016		1,262,481
Total	\$ 93,030	\$	825,469	\$	918,499

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.25% to 13.58%

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.00%

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Sensitivity of the 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							
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase			
School District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	2,930,591	\$	1,990,955	\$	1,199,325		

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Sensitivity of the 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, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

	Current						
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	9,742,692	\$	6,449,398	\$	3,664,290	

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

Health Care Plan Description - The 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.

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$26,823.

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 \$26,823 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$26,823 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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.

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	38878300%	0.0	27437833%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0.037635300%		0.029011970%			
Change in proportionate share	-0.001243000%		0.0	01574137%		
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	528,404	\$	-	\$	528,404
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(751,216)	\$	(751,216)
OPEB expense	\$	(498)	\$	(155,010)	\$	(155,508)

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

Ç	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources			 		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	4,444	\$ 10,893	\$	15,337
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,748	13,077		15,825
Changes of assumptions		84,051	32,000		116,051
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		168,337	1,870		170,207
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		26,823	 		26,823
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	286,403	\$ 57,840	\$	344,243
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	338,006	\$ 112,820	\$	450,826
Changes of assumptions		216,913	532,685		749,598
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		48,347	 40,603		88,950
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	603,266	\$ 686,108	\$	1,289,374

\$26,823 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, 2024.

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

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

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

		SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_			_	
2024	\$	(70,667)	\$	(191,923)	\$ (262,590)	
2025		(74,558)		(189,297)	(263,855)	
2026		(63,216)		(80,235)	(143,451)	
2027		(32,344)		(33,510)	(65,854)	
2028		(29,647)		(44,037)	(73,684)	
Thereafter	_	(73,254)		(89,266)	 (162,520)	
Total	\$	(343,686)	\$	(628,268)	\$ (971,954)	

### **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, 2023

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

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

***		
Wage	inflation	٠

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.25% to 13.58%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

Prior measurement date 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.69% Prior measurement date 1.92%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.08%
Prior measurement date 2.27%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

Prior measurement date

 Medicare
 5.125 to 4.400%

 Pre-Medicare
 6.750 to 4.400%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability			\$	528,404	\$	425,168	
				Current			
	1%	1% Decrease		rend Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	407,494	\$	528,404	\$	686,331	

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 3	0, 2022	June 30, 2021					
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%					
Projected salary increases	Varies by servic	e from 2.50%	12.50% at age 20	) to				
	to 8.50%		2.50% at age 65					
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		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%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug								
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50% 4.00%					
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98% 4.00%					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected					
Asset Class	Allocation*	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 %						

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - 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, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current									
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase					
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	695,640	\$	751,216	\$	799,816				
	19	% Decrease	Т	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase				
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	779,194	\$	751,216	\$	715,901				

### **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2022	 Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Ju	Balance ane 30, 2023	_	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds									
Series 2016	\$	2,515,000	\$ -	\$	(505,000)	\$	2,010,000	\$	525,000
Net pension liability		4,895,988	3,544,365		-		8,440,353		-
Net OPEB liability		735,804	-		(207,400)		528,404		-
Compensated absences		580,355	158,066		(93,965)		644,456		71,603
Total governmental activities	\$	8,727,147	\$ 3,702,431	\$	(806,365)	\$	11,623,213	\$	596,603

Sick leave benefits will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund, Food Service, and Federal Grant Funds. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension and OPEB liabilities. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund and the Food Service and Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities, see Notes 13 and 14.

On August 11, 2016, the School District issued \$4,880,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 1.910 percent. The proceeds were used to current refund \$4,880,000 of outstanding Series 2012 general obligation refunding bonds, which had an interest rate of 3 percent. The net proceeds of \$4,957,267 (after payment of \$61,160 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, \$4,880,000 of the Series 2012 bonds are considered defeased and the liabilities for those bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$77,267. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt.

The term bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, in whole, on or after December 1, 2016 on any date that is thirty days after notice of call for redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Principal and interest requirements to retire the refunding bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2016 General Obligation Bonds											
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total						
2024	\$	525,000	\$	33,378	\$	558,378						
2025		535,000		23,254		558,254						
2026		550,000		12,893		562,893						
2027		400,000		3,820		403,820						
Total	\$	2,010,000	\$	73,345	\$	2,083,345						

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2023, was \$19,879,419 (including available funds of \$605,914), with an unvoted debt margin of \$236,483.

#### NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), formed from the merger of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) and the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) during fiscal year 2016, which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and nonmembers innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district.

The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. During 2023, the School District paid \$93,984 for services with META/MEC/SEOVEC. Financial information can be obtained from Metropolitan Educational Technology Association at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### **B.** Washington County Career Center

The Washington County Career Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected boards and one representative from the Ohio Valley Educational Service Center's Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Joe Crone, Treasurer, at 21740 SR 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

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

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)**

#### C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of over 136 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2023. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

### D. The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Coalition was organized in 1990 to challenge the constitutionality of the Ohio school funding system. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 0 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members, and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as ex officio members. The membership of the Coalition includes over 500 school districts throughout the State of Ohio. The Committee exercises total control over budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and the designation of management. Member school districts and joint vocational schools pay dues to \$0.05 per pupil. School districts and joint vocational schools may also pay supplemental dues in the amount of \$0.50 per pupil for K-12 districts and educational service centers pay dues of \$0.05 per pupil. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2023, the District paid \$285 to the Coalition. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding at 100 South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

#### **NOTE 17 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS**

### A. Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The School District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be school district and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members which was created for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and/or other group insurance coverage for their employees, and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees.

Participants pay an initial \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants. The first option is that participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The School District participates in the first option. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator for OSBC.

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

#### NOTE 17 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS - (Continued)

#### B. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a thirteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum- Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

#### C. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the plan.

### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by 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. In prior fiscal years, the School District was also required to set-aside money for textbooks.

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

	C	Capital
	<u>Impr</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying expenditures		134,515 (70,030)
Current year offsets		(64,485)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	

The School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future years.

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

#### **NOTE 19 - 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 and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2023, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2023 Foundation funding for the School District. As a result, there was no significant impact of the FTE adjustment on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

#### NOTE 20 - 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 2023, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The School District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

This page intentionally left blank.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021		 2020
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03680970%		0.03761310%		0.0307352%		0.0296759%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,990,955	\$	1,387,814	\$	2,032,891	\$ 1,775,560
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,468,936	\$	1,298,305	\$	1,085,936	\$ 1,022,207
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		135.54%		106.89%		187.20%	173.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.82%		82.86%		68.55%	70.85%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2019	2018		2018		2018		2018		2018		2018		2018 2017			2017		2016	2016 2015			2014		
0.0307889%		0.0288315%		0.0297823%		0.0303334%		0.0302300%		0.0302300%														
\$ 1,763,336	\$	1,722,619	\$	2,179,791	\$	1,730,852	\$	1,797,681	\$	1,529,923														
\$ 1,003,896	\$	931,221	\$	945,664	\$	915,281	\$	885,859	\$	889,473														
175.65%		184.98%		230.50%		189.11%		202.93%		172.00%														
71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%														

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021			2020
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02901197%		0.02743783%		0.02683300%		(	).02614272%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,449,398	\$	3,508,174	\$	6,492,711	\$	5,781,305
School District's covered payroll	\$	3,830,529	\$	3,385,649	\$	3,264,143	\$	3,136,200
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		168.37%		103.62%		198.91%		184.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.88%		87.78%		75.50%		77.40%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

0.02580448%			2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
		0.02758135%		0.02907511%		0.02844888%		0.00028629%		0.28628860%		
\$	5,673,826	\$	6,552,007	\$	9,732,316	\$	7,862,437	\$	8,294,911	\$	6,963,650	
\$	2,993,493	\$	3,016,521	\$	3,088,257	\$	2,971,779	\$	2,932,869	\$	2,943,154	
	189.54%		217.20%		315.14%		264.57%		282.83%		236.61%	
	77.30%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	193,409	\$	205,651	\$	181,763	\$	152,031
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(193,409)		(205,651)		(181,763)		(152,031)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,381,493	\$	1,468,934	\$	1,298,307	\$	1,085,936
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014
\$ 137,998	\$ 135,526	\$ 130,371	\$ 132,393	\$ 120,634	\$	122,780
 (137,998)	 (135,526)	 (130,371)	 (132,393)	 (120,634)		(122,780)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 1,022,207	\$ 1,003,896	\$ 931,221	\$ 945,664	\$ 915,281	\$	885,859
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 556,629	\$ 536,274	\$ 473,991	\$ 456,980
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(556,629)	(536,274)	(473,991)	 (456,980)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll	\$ 3,975,921	\$ 3,830,528	\$ 3,385,650	\$ 3,264,143
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 439,068	\$ 419,089	\$ 422,313	\$ 432,356	\$ 416,049	\$ 381,273
 (439,068)	 (419,089)	 (422,313)	 (432,356)	 (416,049)	 (381,273)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 3,136,200	\$ 2,993,493	\$ 3,016,521	\$ 3,088,257	\$ 2,971,779	\$ 2,932,869
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.03763530%	(	0.03887830%	(	0.03209960%	(	0.03048190%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	528,404	\$	735,804	\$	697,629	\$	766,556
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,468,936	\$	1,298,305	\$	1,085,936	\$	1,022,207
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.97%		56.67%		64.24%		74.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%

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

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

	2019		2018		2017
(	0.03133130%	0	.02926470%	0.	03024580%
\$	869,215	\$	785,388	\$	862,117
\$	1,003,896	\$	931,221	\$	945,664
	86.58%		84.34%		91.17%
	13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(	0.02901197%	(	0.02743783%	(	0.02683300%	(	0.02614272%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(751,216)	\$	(578,504)	\$	(471,595)	\$	(432,986)
School District's covered payroll	\$	3,830,529	\$	3,385,649	\$	3,264,143	\$	3,136,200
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		19.61%		17.09%		-14.45%		-13.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		230.73%		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%

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

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

 2019		2018		2017
0.02580448%	(	0.02758135%	C	0.02907511%
\$ (414,651)	\$	1,076,124	\$	1,554,944
\$ 2,993,493	\$	3,016,521	\$	3,088,257
-13.85%		35.67%		50.35%
176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,823	\$ 24,563	\$ 19,994	\$ 21,595
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(26,823)	(24,563)	(19,994)	 (21,595)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,381,493	\$ 1,468,934	\$ 1,298,307	\$ 1,085,936
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.94%	1.67%	1.54%	1.99%

 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015	2014
\$ 24,044	\$ 22,372	\$ 15,984	\$ 15,582	\$ 23,824	\$ 16,847
 (24,044)	 (22,372)	 (15,984)	 (15,582)	 (23,824)	 (16,847)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,022,207	\$ 1,003,896	\$ 931,221	\$ 945,664	\$ 915,281	\$ 885,859
2.35%	2.23%	1.72%	1.65%	2.60%	1.90%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 		 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's covered payroll	\$ 3,975,921	\$ 3,830,528	\$ 3,385,650	\$ 3,264,143
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,329
 	 	 	 	 	 (29,329)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
\$ 3,136,200	\$ 2,993,493	\$ 3,016,521	\$ 3,088,257	\$ 2,971,779	\$ 2,932,869
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- Go 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 receipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- <sup>12</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- 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.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

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

#### PENSION (CONTINUED)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of 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
- <sup>a</sup> 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
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- $^{\circ}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

#### Changes in assumptions (continued):

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal AL	Pass Through Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	\$25,307
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	\$76,004
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	\$76,004 \$202,938
COVID-19 School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	\$26,490
Cash Assistance Subtotal			305,432
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			330,739
Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Administrative Costs	10.649	2023	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			331,367
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Facilities Construction Commission			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2023	33,368
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			33,368
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2022	21,895
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2022	87,845
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Quality Improvement	84.010A	2022	600
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Quality Improvement	84.010A	2023	55,811
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding	84.010A	2023	2,171
Opportunities for Each Child Grant			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Supplemental School	84.010A	2023	6,161
Improvement Grant Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			174,483
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2022	15,663
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2023	202,212
COVID-19: Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	2023	29,231
Total Special Education Grants to States			247,106
COVID 10. Service Education Provided Country	04 17237	2022	2.164
COVID-19: Special Education- Preschool Grants Special Education- Preschool Grants	84.173X 84.173	2023 2023	2,164 2,772
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	04.173	2023	4,936
Total Special Education Cluster			252,042
Direct from Federal Government			
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A	2022	5,606
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A	2023	27,772
Total Small, Rural School Achievement Program			33,378
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A	2023	31,710
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2023	956
Education Stabilization Fund COVID 19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund-	84.425D	2022	5,574
ESSER II COVID 19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund-	84.425D	2023	217,634
ESSER II COVID 19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund-	84.425U	2023	580,692
American Rescue Plan Total Education Stabilization Fund			803,900
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,296,469

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ this\ Schedule}.$ 

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

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### NOTE E-FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

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

Wolf Creek Local School District Washington County PO Box 67 Waterford, Ohio 45786

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wolf Creek Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Wolf Creek Local School District
Washington County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 20, 2024



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

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

Wolf Creek Local School District Washington County PO Box 67 Waterford, Ohio 45786

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 20, 2024

This page intentionally left blank.

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):  • Education Stabilization Fund, AL # 84.425		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No	

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

#### None

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

#### None

This page intentionally left blank.

#### Wolf Creek Local Schools

330 Main Street

P. O. BOX 67

Waterford, Ohio 45786 740-984-2373 Rachel Miller, Treasurer

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2023

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Material Weakness relating to financial reporting due to material audit adjustments identified.	Fully Corrected	N/A



### WOLF CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **WASHINGTON COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 7/9/2024

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