



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
**KEITH FABER**





**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCIOTO COUNTY  
JUNE 30, 2024**

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**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCIOTO COUNTY  
JUNE 30, 2024**

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# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Washington-Nile Local School District  
Scioto County  
15332 U.S. Highway 52  
West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### ***Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington-Nile Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington-Nile Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and 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.

#### ***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2024, the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. There was a change in major fund for 2024. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***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.

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

***Supplementary information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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 March 6, 2025, 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  
March 6, 2025

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## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited**

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As management of the Washington-Nile Local School District (the "School District"), we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and additional information that we have provided in the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

Net position of governmental activities decreased \$945,778 from the prior fiscal year.

There was an increase in intergovernmental revenues from State foundation caused by an increase in per-pupil cost.

Unrestricted net position decreased \$1,051,061 due to the change in the way the School District is calculating the restricted Net Position for Net OPEB assets.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Washington-Nile Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's major funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major fund for the Washington-Nile Local School District is the General Fund.

#### **Reporting the School District as a Whole**

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2024?"

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited**

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These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

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

##### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's major funds begin on page ten. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds.

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

**Fiduciary Funds** - The School District's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and an custodial fund. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

##### **The School District as a Whole**

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024  
Unaudited

(Table 1)  
Net Position  
Governmental Activities

	2024	2023	Increase/ (Decrease)
<b><u>Assets:</u></b>			
Current Assets	\$13,168,335	\$14,139,625	(\$971,290)
Net OPEB Asset	1,268,281	1,686,574	(418,293)
Capital Assets, Net	29,124,237	29,580,612	(456,375)
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>43,560,853</u>	<u>45,406,811</u>	<u>(1,845,958)</u>
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u></b>			
Pension	3,578,407	4,458,826	(880,419)
OPEB	676,261	458,831	217,430
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>4,254,668</u>	<u>4,917,657</u>	<u>(662,989)</u>
<b><u>Liabilities:</u></b>			
Current Other Liabilities	2,469,173	2,534,589	(65,416)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	486,071	376,467	109,604
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	17,355,668	17,803,603	(447,935)
OPEB Liability	1,013,454	881,860	131,594
Other Amounts	2,217,233	2,637,782	(420,549)
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>23,541,599</u>	<u>24,234,301</u>	<u>(692,702)</u>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u></b>			
Property Taxes	2,112,142	2,005,802	106,340
Pension	1,148,889	1,625,417	(476,528)
OPEB	1,993,785	2,494,064	(500,279)
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>5,254,816</u>	<u>6,125,283</u>	<u>(870,467)</u>
<b><u>Net Position:</u></b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,059,723	28,419,435	(359,712)
Restricted	2,054,144	1,589,149	464,995
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(11,094,761)	(10,043,700)	(1,051,061)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$19,019,106</u>	<u>\$19,964,884</u>	<u>(\$945,778)</u>

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited**

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The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2024. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Total Assets decreased \$1,845,958. Total Current Assets decreased \$971,290, primarily due to a decrease intergovernmental receivables related to a decrease in COVID-19 related funding. Capital Assets, Net decreased \$456,375 due to current fiscal year depreciation exceeding asset additions.

Total liabilities decreased \$692,702. The decrease is largely due to a decrease in the net pension liability for STRS, thus causing the net pension liability to decrease for the School District compared to the prior fiscal year. This decrease was mainly due to the net pension liability for STRS decreasing compared to the prior fiscal year.

Deferred Inflows of Resources had a decrease of \$870,467, primarily due to the change in assumptions on the STRS OPEB plan compared to the prior fiscal year.

Total net position decreased \$945,778. Net Investment in Capital Assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation exceeding current year additions. Unrestricted Net Position decreased \$1,051,061, mainly due to the change in the way the School District is calculating the restricted Net Position for Net OPEB assets compared to the prior fiscal year.

In an effort to promote comparability with other governments, the School District updated its calculation of net position restricted for pension and OPEB plans for fiscal year 2024. This change impacted the amounts presented as net position restricted for OPEB plans and unrestricted net position. GASB 100 does not require amounts prior to those presented in the basic financial statements to be updated for a change in accounting principle.

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

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024  
Unaudited

(Table 2)  
Change in Net Position  
Governmental Activities

	2024	2023	Increase/ (Decrease)
<b><u>Revenues:</u></b>			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$521,680	\$505,088	\$16,592
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	5,107,147	5,332,909	(225,762)
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>5,628,827</u>	<u>5,837,997</u>	<u>(209,170)</u>
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	2,356,039	2,381,873	(\$25,834)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	14,837,934	14,733,020	104,914
Contribution and Donations	0	635	(635)
Investment Earnings/Interest	387,051	105,530	281,521
Miscellaneous	218,801	70,916	147,885
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>17,799,825</u>	<u>17,291,974</u>	<u>507,851</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>23,428,652</u>	<u>23,129,971</u>	<u>298,681</u>
<b><u>Program Expenses:</u></b>			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,753,133	9,734,629	18,504
Special	4,516,540	3,924,477	592,063
Vocational	110	131,503	(131,393)
Student Intervention Services	269,230	405,603	(136,373)
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,159,162	1,153,909	5,253
Instructional Staff	829,756	1,210,238	(380,482)
Board of Education	68,204	81,838	(13,634)
Administration	1,631,242	1,569,411	61,831
Fiscal	542,592	470,903	71,689
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,100,134	2,314,838	(214,704)
Pupil Transportation	1,343,649	1,499,990	(156,341)
Central	77,932	0	77,932
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,086,662	1,091,967	(5,305)
Extracurricular Activities	996,084	828,934	167,150
Interest	0	614	(614)
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>24,374,430</u>	<u>24,418,854</u>	<u>(44,424)</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>(945,778)</u>	<u>(1,288,883)</u>	<u>343,105</u>
Net Position Beginning of Year	19,964,884	21,253,767	(1,288,883)
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$19,019,106</u>	<u>\$19,964,884</u>	<u>(\$945,778)</u>

## ***WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT***

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited**

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#### **Governmental Activities**

Total program revenues, which are primarily represented by tuition and fees, charges for extracurricular activities, food service sales, and restricted intergovernmental revenues, were \$5,628,827 of total revenues for fiscal year 2024, a decrease of \$209,170 when compared to the prior fiscal year. The decrease is due to the School District receiving less grant money during the fiscal year related to emergency education relief.

General revenues represent \$17,799,825 of the School District's total revenues. The increase of \$507,851 is mainly the result of the School District receiving an increase in investment earnings from the School District's STAROhio investment.

Expenses for the School District decreased \$44,424 in fiscal year 2024 compared to fiscal year 2023. While there are many increases and decreases across all program expenses, the overall change between fiscal years is not significant.

#### **The School District's Funds**

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$23,438,693 and expenditures of \$24,440,866.

The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was a decrease of \$1,166,832. The main reason for the decrease is due to an increase in transfers out in fiscal year 2024, compared to the prior fiscal year. These transfers were to purchase equipment to start up an engineering lab, reserve monies for the future replacement of turf for the football field, and for various student managed activities and School District managed student activities.

#### **General Fund – Budget Highlight**

The School 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 fiscal year 2024, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A summary of the General Fund's original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 20, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

For the General Fund, final estimated and actual revenues and other financing sources were \$19,430,160 with original estimated revenues and other financing sources of \$18,650,043, an increase of \$780,117. The majority of the increase stemmed from a change in the State foundation formula due to an increase in per-pupil cost, thus increasing intergovernmental revenue.

## ***WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT***

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited**

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Final estimated and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$22,279,530, with original estimated expenditures and other financing uses of \$19,602,339. This resulted in a \$2,677,191 increase mainly due to transfers to purchase equipment to start up an engineering lab and reserve monies for the future replacement of turf for the football field were not originally anticipated.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the School District had \$29,124,237 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease when compared to the prior fiscal year. The decrease was mainly due to fiscal year depreciation exceeding asset additions. For additional information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 9 in the basic financial statements.

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2024, the School District's Financed Purchase for building improvements outstanding amount was \$2,090,118, with \$232,236 due within one year. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 14 in the basic financial statements.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Sherry Patterson, Treasurer at Washington-Nile Local School District, 15332 U.S. Hwy 52, West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663, or e-mail at [Sherry.Patterson@westsenators.org](mailto:Sherry.Patterson@westsenators.org).

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**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
<b><u>Assets:</u></b>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,641,684
Accrued Interest Receivable	24,918
Accounts Receivable	21,902
Intergovernmental Receivable	289,348
Prepaid Items	18,484
Property Taxes Receivable	3,171,999
Net OPEB Asset	1,268,281
Capital Assets:	
Land	1,852,309
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	27,271,928
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>43,560,853</u>
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u></b>	
Pension	3,578,407
OPEB	676,261
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>4,254,668</u>
<b><u>Liabilities:</u></b>	
Accounts Payable	253,057
Contracts Payable	19,455
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,705,225
Intergovernmental Payable	472,715
Unearned Revenue	6,667
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	12,054
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	486,071
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	17,355,668
OPEB Liability	1,013,454
Other Amounts	2,217,233
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>23,541,599</u>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u></b>	
Property Taxes	2,112,142
Pension	1,148,889
OPEB	1,993,785
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>\$5,254,816</u>
	(continued)

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

(continued)

**Net Position:**

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$28,059,723
Restricted for Other Purposes:	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	218,106
Food Service Operations	155,425
Athletics	99,802
State and Federal Grants	232,722
Student Managed Activities	9,007
Scholarships	47,347
Endowment - Expendable	22,954
Nonexpendable	500
OPEB Plans	1,268,281
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(11,094,761)</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u><u>\$19,019,106</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Total Governmental Activities
<b><u>Governmental Activities:</u></b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$9,753,133	\$171,035	\$544,528	(\$9,037,570)
Special	4,516,540	66,832	2,346,226	(2,103,482)
Vocational	110	0	15,986	15,876
Student Intervention Services	269,230	2,757	185,378	(81,095)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,159,162	0	687,944	(471,218)
Instructional Staff	829,756	0	95,372	(734,384)
Board of Education	68,204	0	0	(68,204)
Administration	1,631,242	0	103,352	(1,527,890)
Fiscal	542,592	0	0	(542,592)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,100,134	0	23,000	(2,077,134)
Pupil Transportation	1,343,649	0	56,665	(1,286,984)
Central	77,932	0	0	(77,932)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,086,662	35,974	1,048,696	(1,992)
Extracurricular Activities	996,084	245,082	0	(751,002)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b><u>\$24,374,430</u></b>	<b><u>\$521,680</u></b>	<b><u>\$5,107,147</u></b>	<b><u>(18,745,603)</u></b>
<b><u>General Revenues:</u></b>				
Property Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes				2,247,139
Permanent Improvement				108,900
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs				14,837,934
Investment Earnings/Interest				387,051
Miscellaneous				218,801
<b>Total General Revenues</b>				<b><u>17,799,825</u></b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>				<b>(945,778)</b>
<b>Net Position at Beginning of Year</b>				<b><u>19,964,884</u></b>
<b>Net Position at End of Year</b>				<b><u>\$19,019,106</u></b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b><u>Assets:</u></b>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,019,102	\$1,622,582	\$9,641,684
Receivables:			
Accounts	21,902	0	21,902
Property Taxes	3,023,683	148,316	3,171,999
Intergovernmental	120,514	168,834	289,348
Accrued Interest	24,686	232	24,918
Prepaid Items	18,484	0	18,484
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$11,228,371</u>	<u>\$1,939,964</u>	<u>\$13,168,335</u>
<b><u>Liabilities:</u></b>			
Accounts Payable	\$207,711	\$45,346	\$253,057
Contracts Payable	0	19,455	19,455
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,456,007	249,218	1,705,225
Intergovernmental Payable	442,983	29,732	472,715
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	12,054	0	12,054
Unearned Revenue	0	6,667	6,667
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>2,118,755</u>	<u>350,418</u>	<u>2,469,173</u>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u></b>			
Property Taxes	2,013,772	98,370	2,112,142
Unavailable Revenue	774,429	206,892	981,321
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,788,201</u>	<u>305,262</u>	<u>3,093,463</u>
<b><u>Fund Balances:</u></b>			
Nonspendable	18,484	500	18,984
Restricted	0	778,849	778,849
Committed	460,973	667,269	1,128,242
Assigned	2,188,153	0	2,188,153
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,653,805	(162,334)	3,491,471
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>6,321,415</u>	<u>1,284,284</u>	<u>7,605,699</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$11,228,371</u>	<u>\$1,939,964</u>	<u>\$13,168,335</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to  
Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2024

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<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$7,605,699</b>
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***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the  
Statement of Net Position are different because:***

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	29,124,237
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Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	809,820	
Intergovernmental	168,834	
Interest	2,667	
	<hr/>	
Total		981,321

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net OPEB Asset	1,268,281	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,578,407	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	676,261	
Net Pension Liability	(17,355,668)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,013,454)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,148,889)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,993,785)	
	<hr/>	
Total		(15,988,847)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Financed Purchase	(2,090,118)	
Compensated absences	(613,186)	
	<hr/>	
Total		(2,703,304)

<b>Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<b><u><u>\$19,019,106</u></u></b>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Formerly Major Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b><u>Revenues:</u></b>				
Property Taxes	\$2,254,954	\$0	\$109,318	\$2,364,272
Intergovernmental	16,523,603	0	3,418,029	19,941,632
Investment Earnings/Interest	386,813	0	1,620	388,433
Tuition and Fees	223,775	0	0	223,775
Extracurricular Activities	24,319	0	237,612	261,931
Charges for Sales and Services	0	0	35,974	35,974
Contributions and Donations	0	0	3,875	3,875
Miscellaneous	215,568	0	3,233	218,801
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>19,629,032</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,809,661</u>	<u>23,438,693</u>
<b><u>Expenditures:</u></b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,976,013	0	348,570	9,324,583
Special	3,785,809	0	650,301	4,436,110
Vocational	110	0	0	110
Student Intervention Services	156,007	0	113,737	269,744
Support Services:				
Pupils	429,812	0	691,033	1,120,845
Instructional Staff	692,052	0	118,966	811,018
Board of Education	69,010	0	0	69,010
Administration	1,524,144	0	103,354	1,627,498
Fiscal	585,264	0	3,008	588,272
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,934,037	0	209,400	2,143,437
Pupil Transportation	1,097,105	0	29,613	1,126,718
Central	80,970	0	0	80,970
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	9,948	0	991,301	1,001,249
Extracurricular Activities	482,283	0	335,570	817,853
Capital Outlay	153,096	0	638,117	791,213
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	232,236	0	0	232,236
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>20,207,896</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,232,970</u>	<u>24,440,866</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(578,864)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(423,309)</u>	<u>(1,002,173)</u>
<b><u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u></b>				
Transfers In	0	0	587,968	587,968
Transfers Out	(587,968)	0	0	(587,968)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(587,968)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>587,968</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>(1,166,832)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>164,659</u>	<u>(1,002,173)</u>
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year:</i>				
As Previously Reported	7,488,247	(95,223)	1,214,848	8,607,872
Adjustment - Change from major to nonmajor fund (See Note 3)	<u>0</u>	<u>95,223</u>	<u>(95,223)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Adjusted Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>7,488,247</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,119,625</u>	<u>8,607,872</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$6,321,415</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,284,284</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,605,699</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures  
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  
to the Statement of Activities  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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**Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds** (\$1,002,173)

***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the  
Statement of Activities are different because:***

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital assets additions	1,127,943	
Depreciation expense	(1,500,165)	
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(372,222)

The cost of capital assets are removed from the capital assets account in the Statement of Net Position resulting in a gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets in the Statement of Activities.

Loss on disposal of capital assets		(84,153)
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Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" inflows and are deferred in the governmental funds.

Delinquent property taxes	(8,233)	
Intergovernmental	(2,045)	
Interest	237	
Total		(10,041)

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:

Financed purchase payments		232,236
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Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension	1,577,503	
OPEB	38,664	
Total		1,616,167

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position/OPEB liabilities (asset) are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.

Pension	(1,533,459)	
OPEB	129,158	
Total		(1,404,301)

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Decrease in compensated absences payable		78,709
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<b>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>		<b>(\$945,778)</b>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)  
General Fund  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
<b><u>Revenues:</u></b>				
Property Taxes	\$2,134,370	\$2,239,919	\$2,239,919	\$0
Intergovernmental	16,205,753	16,495,383	16,495,383	0
Interest	119,396	286,302	286,302	0
Tuition and Fees	132,321	223,895	223,895	0
Miscellaneous	56,886	183,488	183,488	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>18,648,726</u>	<u>19,428,987</u>	<u>19,428,987</u>	<u>0</u>
<b><u>Expenditures:</u></b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,110,737	9,092,218	9,092,218	0
Special	3,352,997	4,143,897	4,143,897	0
Vocational	129,858	15,938	15,938	0
Student Intervention Services	148,736	153,644	153,644	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	431,693	466,981	466,981	0
Instructional Staff	832,036	961,275	961,275	0
Board of Education	106,467	90,206	90,206	0
Administration	1,345,707	1,468,009	1,468,009	0
Fiscal	482,448	524,550	524,550	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,409,890	2,188,606	2,188,606	0
Pupil Transportation	1,514,160	1,143,020	1,143,020	0
Central	0	74,735	74,735	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,678	16,542	16,542	0
Extracurricular Activities	330,989	412,266	412,266	0
Capital Outlay	98,540	210,674	210,674	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	274,183	232,236	232,236	0
Interest	1,220	0	0	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>19,577,339</u>	<u>21,194,797</u>	<u>21,194,797</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>(928,613)</u>	<u>(1,765,810)</u>	<u>(1,765,810)</u>	<u>0</u>
<b><u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u></b>				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,317	1,173	1,173	0
Transfers Out	(25,000)	(1,084,733)	(1,084,733)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(23,683)</u>	<u>(1,083,560)</u>	<u>(1,083,560)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(952,296)</u>	<u>(2,849,370)</u>	<u>(2,849,370)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>8,015,001</u>	<u>8,015,001</u>	<u>8,015,001</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>945,899</u>	<u>945,899</u>	<u>945,899</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$8,008,604</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,111,530</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,111,530</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
<b><u>Assets:</u></b>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,690	\$6,427
Receivables:		
Accrued Interest	55	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$14,745</u>	<u>\$6,427</u>
<b><u>Liabilities:</u></b>		
Accounts Payable	\$0	<u>\$6,427</u>
<b><u>Net Position:</u></b>		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u>\$14,745</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
	Scholarships	Scholarships
<b><u>Additions:</u></b>		
Gifts and Donations	\$0	\$2,875
Investment Earnings	403	0
<i>Total Additions</i>	403	2,875
<b><u>Deductions:</u></b>		
Scholarships Awarded in Accordance with Trust Agreement	0	2,875
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	403	0
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year</i>	14,342	0
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>	\$14,745	\$0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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### **NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY**

Washington-Nile Local School District (the “School District”) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District serves an area of approximately 68 square miles. It is located in Scioto County and is composed of Washington and Nile Townships. It is staffed by 53.5 non-certificated employees, 107 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 12 administrative employees who provide services to 1,240 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three buildings.

#### *Reporting Entity*

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Washington-Nile 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 benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in three organizations, one of which is defined as a jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

#### Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

#### Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

#### Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

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

##### **Basis of Presentation**

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the School District, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; however, 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 are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

##### *Fund Financial Statements*

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities into 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 rather than reporting by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

##### **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. All funds of the School District are divided into two categories; governmental and fiduciary.

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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#### *Governmental Funds*

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 is the School District's only major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account 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 or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

#### *Fiduciary Funds*

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District has two fiduciary funds: a private purpose trust fund used to account for college scholarship programs for students and a custodial fund used to account for college scholarship programs for students.

#### **Measurement Focus**

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

##### *Fund Financial Statements*

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

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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The private purpose trust fund is reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

#### **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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### *Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions*

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. “Measurable” means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and “available” means that the resources are collectible 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 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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 for advance, grants, accrued interest, tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, and miscellaneous.

#### *Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:*

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources included property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2024, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 13. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 11 and 12).

#### *Expenses/Expenditures*

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

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

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenues arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The School District recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue received before the eligibility requirements are met.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash received by the School District is deposited into one of several bank accounts with individual fund integrity being maintained through the School District's records for cash that is pooled. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2024, the School District's investments were limited to STAROhio, a money market mutual fund, negotiable certificates of deposit, and Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds. Investments, not including STAR Ohio, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2024, the School District invested in STAROhio. STAROhio (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. STAROhio 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 STAROhio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAROhio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit participant transactions to \$250 million per day. Transactions in all of a participant's accounts will be combined for this purpose. Twenty-four hours advance notice to STAR Ohio is appreciated for purchases or redemptions of \$100 million or more. For fiscal year 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Investment Earnings/Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2024 amounted to \$386,813 which includes \$63,749 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with 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.

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

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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	10 - 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years



## ***WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT***

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

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

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

#### **Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

#### **Fund Balance**

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

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

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

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

**Assigned** - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. 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 amounts assigned by the Treasurer for encumbered amounts for outstanding obligations and amounts assigned to the School District principals for certain curricular and extracurricular activities. These individuals have been given authority to assign amounts for these purposes by the School District Board of Education. The Treasurer assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the fiscal year 2025 appropriation budget.

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

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

#### **Net Position**

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

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Restricted Net Position for Pension and OPEB plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts held in trust by pension and OPEB plans for future benefits.

#### **Internal Activity**

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

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, 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 amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. Before fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year-end in all funds.

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 in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District passed a supplemental appropriation that reflected actual expenditures plus encumbrances for the fiscal year.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

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

For fiscal year 2024, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update — 2023*. The School District also implemented Question 5.1 from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update — 2021*.

GASB 100 will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision-useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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Question 5.1 from Implementation Guide 2021-1 addresses the collective significance of applying the capitalization threshold to individual items in a group of assets. The School District reviewed its capital asset groupings and determined there were no asset groups where individually the assets were under the capitalization threshold yet were significant collectively.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 and GASB implementation Guides 2021-1 and 2023-1 did not have any effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

In an effort to promote comparability with other governments, the School District updated its calculation of net position restricted for OPEB plans for fiscal year 2024. This change had no impact on beginning net position, but rather reclassified the amounts presented as net position restricted for OPEB plans and unrestricted net position.

#### **Change within the Financial Reporting Entity**

For fiscal year 2024, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund presentation was adjusted from major to nonmajor due to no longer meeting the quantitative threshold for a major fund. This change is separately displayed in the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

At June 30, 2024, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	\$52,922
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	24,255
Title I	70,925
Title IV	6,062
Title II - A, Improving Teacher Quality	8,170
Total	<u>\$162,334</u>

The deficits in all fund balances were due to accruals in GAAP. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 5– BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 (Budget Basis) –the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
5. Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) that do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General
GAAP Basis	(\$1,166,832)
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(85,741)
Expenditure Accruals	(2,758,103)
Encumbrances	1,278,344
Transfers	(496,765)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments - Fiscal Year 2024	103,746
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments - Fiscal Year 2023	(182,403)
Perspective Differences	458,384
Budget Basis	(\$2,849,370)

#### **NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met,
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

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

Investments:

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



**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Mesurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investment
Net Asset Value:				
STAROhio	<u>\$3,219,702</u>	Less than one year	AAAm	48.58%
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
Money Market Mutual Fund	<u>324,509</u>	Less than one year	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,614,633	Less than four years	N/A	39.45%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	<u>468,621</u>	Less than four years	AA+	7.07%
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	<u>3,083,254</u>			
Total Investments	<u><u>\$6,627,465</u></u>			

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024. The Money Market Mutual Fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy requires that, to the extent possible, investments will match anticipated cash flow requirements. No investment shall be made unless the Treasurer, at the time of making the investment, reasonably expects it can be held to its maturity. The School District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of the investment. No investments shall be made that will cause the average duration of the portfolio to exceed three and a half years.

*Credit Risk*

The S&P ratings of the School District's investments are listed in the table above. STAROhio is permitted by Ohio Revised Code Section 135.45. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The fair value of the School District's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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#### *Concentration of Credit Risk*

The School District's investment policy provides that the School District will diversify its investments by security and institution. No more than 50 percent of the total current portfolio shall be invested in collateralized repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit with any one eligible financial institution. No more than 25 percent of the interim funds of the School District may be invested in commercial paper or banker's acceptances as authorized by Section 135.142 of the Ohio Revised Code. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table above.

#### **NOTE 7 – 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 year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 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 year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2024 became a lien December 31, 2022, were levied after April 1, 2023, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 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 Scioto County. The Scioto 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, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2024, was \$238,149 in the General Fund, and \$11,888 in the Permanent Improvement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023, was \$223,114 in the General Fund, and \$11,242 in the Permanent Improvement 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.



**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

	2023 Second- Half Collections		2024 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$108,252,030	87.85%	\$108,206,130	87.64%
Public Utility Personal	14,969,440	12.15%	15,261,700	12.36%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$123,221,470</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$123,467,830</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$25.31		\$25.31	

**NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of accounts, property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one fiscal year with the exception of the property taxes. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
Special Education, IDEA-B	\$24,248
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	52,922
Title I - A, Improving Basic Programs	70,918
Title II - A, Supporting Effective Instruction	8,171
Title VI-B, Rural and Low Income	6,513
Title IV - A Student Support	6,062
Medicaid Reimbursement	119,086
State Foundation Adjustment	1,428
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u>\$289,348</u>

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance at 6/30/23	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/24
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$1,852,309	\$0	\$0	\$1,852,309
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	3,114,422	0	0	3,114,422
Buildings and Improvements	42,539,954	816,846	(106,067)	43,250,733
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,278,660	222,671	(12,028)	4,489,303
Vehicles	2,360,333	88,426	0	2,448,759
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	52,293,369	1,127,943	(118,095)	53,303,217
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(2,412,490)	(117,614)	0	(2,530,104)
Building and Improvements	(17,882,369)	(1,090,415)	23,117	(18,949,667)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(3,004,399)	(130,019)	10,825	(3,123,593)
Vehicles	(1,265,808)	(162,117)	0	(1,427,925)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,565,066)	(1,500,165) *	33,942	(26,031,289)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	27,728,303	(372,222)	(84,153)	27,271,928
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$29,580,612	(\$372,222)	(\$84,153)	\$29,124,237

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

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Instruction:	
Regular	\$461,364
Special	101,182
Support Services:	
Pupils	45,527
Instructional Staff	25,273
Administration	71,056
Fiscal	15,146
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	250,003
Pupil Transportation	244,534
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	106,099
Extracurricular Activities	179,981
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,500,165</u>

**NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Property and Liability Insurance**

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 also pays an insurance premium to the awarded insurance company, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, for liability, property, inland marine, and automobile liability insurance coverage.

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

**Employee Medical and Dental Benefits**

The School District participates in the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the “Consortium”), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 16), consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. Monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District’s behalf.

**Workers’ Compensation**

For fiscal year 2024, the School District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 16). The intent of the GRRP is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims costs below a predetermined amount. As part of the GRRP, school districts join together as a group. Each school district continues to pay its own individual premium to the State. However, each school district has the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at 12, 24, and 36 months after the end of the policy year. At the end of each policy year, the Bureau of Workers’ Compensation (BWC) will take a snap-shot of the incurred claims losses (indemnity, medical, and reserves) for the entire group and calculate the group’s retrospective premium. If the retrospective premium that is calculated is less than the group’s total standard premium, the participants will receive a refund. However, if the retrospective premium is

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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greater than the group's total standard premium, an assessment will be levied by BWC. Each group limits the maximum assessment by selecting a premium cap between five percent and 100 percent of merit rated premium. Participation in the GRRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRRP.

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

##### **Net Pension/Net OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$336,695 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$5,328 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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



# WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,240,808 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$221,406 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05994610%	0.06521187%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06145420%	0.06513540%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00150810%	0.00007647%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,312,331	\$14,043,337	\$17,355,668
Pension Expense	\$299,297	\$1,234,162	\$1,533,459

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

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$142,372	\$511,990	\$654,362
Changes of assumptions	23,463	1,156,545	1,180,008
Changes in proportionate share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	166,534	166,534
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	336,695	1,240,808	1,577,503
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$502,530</b>	<b>\$3,075,877</b>	<b>\$3,578,407</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$31,162	\$31,162
Changes of assumptions	0	870,546	870,546
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	46,557	42,088	88,645
Changes in proportionate share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	94,361	64,175	158,536
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$140,918</b>	<b>\$1,007,971</b>	<b>\$1,148,889</b>

\$1,577,503 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2025	(\$30,539)	(\$77,421)	(\$107,960)
2026	(146,422)	(397,276)	(543,698)
2027	199,409	1,385,997	1,585,406
2028	2,469	(84,202)	(81,733)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$24,917</b>	<b>\$827,098</b>	<b>\$852,015</b>

**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.



## WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.4 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,888,831	\$3,312,331	\$1,984,430

**Actuarial Assumptions -- STRS**

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

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary

## WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$21,595,542	\$14,043,337	\$7,656,236

#### **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2024, one member of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

#### **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

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

#### **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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at [www.ohsers.org](http://www.ohsers.org) under Employers/Audit Resources.

The Health Care program is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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programs. The System's goal is to maintain a health care reserve account with a 20-year solvency period in order to ensure that fluctuations in the cost of health care do not cause an interruption in the program. However, during any period in which the 20-year solvency period is not achieved, the System shall manage the Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2024, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$38,664.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$38,664 for fiscal year 2024, all of which is reported as an 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. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting [www.strsoh.org](http://www.strsoh.org) or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06151660%	0.06521187%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06281010%	0.06513540%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00129350%	0.00007647%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,013,454	\$0	\$1,013,454
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,268,281)	(\$1,268,281)
OPEB Expense	(\$70,365)	(\$58,793)	(\$129,158)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$2,112	\$1,977	\$4,089
Changes of assumptions	342,679	186,837	529,516
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	7,855	2,265	10,120
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	86,225	7,647	93,872
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	38,664	0	38,664
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$477,535	\$198,726	\$676,261
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$522,675	\$193,444	\$716,119
Changes of assumptions	287,830	836,793	1,124,623
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	151,068	1,975	153,043
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$961,573	\$1,032,212	\$1,993,785



**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

\$38,664 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 in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2025	(\$151,223)	(\$364,846)	(\$516,069)
2026	(136,916)	(170,979)	(307,895)
2027	(87,752)	(65,480)	(153,232)
2028	(57,937)	(88,644)	(146,581)
2029	(51,233)	(81,226)	(132,459)
Thereafter	(37,641)	(62,311)	(99,952)
Total	(\$522,702)	(\$833,486)	(\$1,356,188)

**Actuarial Assumptions – SERS**

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

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

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

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

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2048
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.86 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	4.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.40 percent

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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

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



## WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

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

	1% Decrease (3.27%)	Current Discount Rate (4.27%)	1% Increase (5.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,295,482	\$1,013,454	\$791,060

  

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$744,548	\$1,013,454	\$1,369,786

### **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS**

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

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	7.50 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	-10.94 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	-68.78 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	9.00 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	1.33 percent initial 4.14 percent ultimate	-5.47 percent initial 3.94 percent ultimate

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

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

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,073,434)	(\$1,268,281)	(\$1,437,972)

  

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,445,846)	(\$1,268,281)	(\$1,054,406)

**NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

**Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and 10 month administrators do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days for teachers and administrators. Classified employees may accumulate up to a maximum of 220 days.

Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 56 days for teachers, administrators, and classified non-union employees and 47 days for classified union employees. As a further incentive to minimize sick leave usage, the Board will pay an additional eight days of bonus retirement pay beyond the cap if, in the year of retirement, the employee has used less than eight days of sick leave and has the maximum sick leave accumulation.

**Special Termination Benefits**

The School District offers an Early Notice of Retirement Incentive program to all employees whose hire date was on or before January 1, 2003. The incentive amount shall be 40 percent of the employee's base salary. Benefits will be paid upon retirement. During fiscal year 2024, five employees utilized this benefit.

**Insurance Benefits**

The School District provides its teachers, administrators and classified nonunion employees with life insurance through the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (See Note 16), health and dental insurance through the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (See Note 16), and vision benefits through Vision Service Plan. Classified union employees are provided health, dental, vision, and life insurance plans through their union, The Public Employees of Ohio Teamsters Local Union No. 92. The School District pays the premiums, established by contract, to Central States Fund. All questions and claims regarding these plans are handled through the union.

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

**Deferred Compensation**

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

**NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2024 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/23	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/24	Amounts Due Within One Year
<b><u>Governmental Activities:</u></b>					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	\$3,323,921	\$0	\$11,590	\$3,312,331	\$0
STRS	14,479,682	0	436,345	14,043,337	0
Total Net Pension Liability	17,803,603	0	447,935	17,355,668	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	881,860	131,594	0	1,013,454	0
Compensated Absences	691,895	397,113	475,822	613,186	253,835
Financed Purchase	2,322,354	0	232,236	2,090,118	232,236
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$21,699,712	\$528,707	\$1,155,993	\$21,072,426	\$486,071

**Financed Purchase**

In previous years, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement for upgrades to make the building more energy efficient. This agreement met the criteria of a financed purchase which is defined as a financed purchase which transfers ownership to the lessee. Financed Purchase payments are reflected as debt expenditures in the fund financial statements. Principal payments made during fiscal year 2024 on the building totaled \$232,236. Payments are made from the General Fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Building Upgrades
2025	\$232,236
2026	232,236
2027	232,236
2028	232,235
2029	232,235
2030-2033	928,940
<i>Present Value of Net Minimum Payments</i>	<u>\$2,090,118</u>

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences will be paid from the Termination Benefits Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

are made from the General, Food Service, Preschool, Student Wellness and Success, Title VI-B, Title I, Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality and Miscellaneous Grant. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,112,105 with an unvoted debt margin of \$123,468.

**NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

**Transfers**

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

		Transfers From
Transfers To		General Fund
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$587,968

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Transfers were made from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to support capital projects, student managed activities, and district managed student activities.

**NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL, AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

**Jointly Governed Organizations**

*Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)*

The Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) is a jointly governed organization. The School District is a participant in META, which is a computer consortium and a regional council of governments. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and twelve board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid META \$64,761 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from META Solutions, Ashley Widby, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion Ohio 43302.

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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#### **Public Entity Shared Risk Pool**

##### *Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium*

The School District is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the “Consortium”), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium’s economies of scale to create cost-savings. The Council’s business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division’s board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan. The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Charles Leboeuf, CPA, MCM CPAs & Advisors, 3536 Edwards Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45208.

#### **Insurance Purchasing Pool**

##### *Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program*

The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRRP’s business and affairs are conducted by a five member Board of Directors. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to CompManagement, Inc. to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **NOTE 17 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS**

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

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

	<u>Capital Acquisitions</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	261,744
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(83,901)
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(177,843)</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

Amounts of offsets and qualifying expenditures presented in the table for the capital acquisition set-asides were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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**NOTE 18– ENDOWMENTS**

The School District’s permanent funds include donor-restricted endowments. The Net Position-Non-Expendable amounts of \$500 represent the principal portion of the endowments. The Net Position – Expendable amount of \$22,954 represents the interest earnings on donor-restricted investments and is available for expenditure by the governing board, for purposes consistent with the endowment’s intent. State law permits the governing board to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise.

**NOTE 19– SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

**Contractual Commitments**

The outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 2024, are:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 6/30/24
Vista Consulting Group	\$58,890	\$10,032	\$48,858
Louis Polster Co Inc.	78,118	0	78,118
Total	<u>\$137,008</u>	<u>\$10,032</u>	<u>\$126,976</u>

**Encumbrances**

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

General Fund	\$1,278,344
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>548,211</u>
Total	<u>\$1,826,555</u>

**NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCES**

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



**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund Balances	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<b><i>Nonspendable:</i></b>			
Prepays	\$18,484	\$0	\$18,484
Endowment	0	500	500
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>18,484</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>18,984</u>
<b><i>Restricted for:</i></b>			
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	218,106	218,106
Food Service Operations	0	155,425	155,425
Athletics	0	99,802	99,802
State and Federal Grants	0	226,208	226,208
Student Managed Activities	0	9,007	9,007
Scholarships	0	47,347	47,347
Endowment	0	22,954	22,954
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>778,849</u>	<u>778,849</u>
<b><i>Committed to:</i></b>			
Termination Benefits	223,496	0	223,496
Capital Improvements	0	667,269	667,269
Purchases on Order	237,477	0	237,477
<i>Total Committed</i>	<u>460,973</u>	<u>667,269</u>	<u>1,128,242</u>
<b><i>Assigned to:</i></b>			
Purchases on Order	764,280	0	764,280
Future Appropriations	961,993	0	961,993
Assigned to Principals Fund	461,880	0	461,880
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>2,188,153</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,188,153</u>
<b><i>Unassigned (Deficit):</i></b>	<u>3,653,805</u>	<u>(162,334)</u>	<u>3,491,471</u>
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$6,321,415</u>	<u>\$1,284,284</u>	<u>\$7,605,699</u>

**NOTE 21 – CONTINGENCIES****Grants**

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



***WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT***

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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**State Foundation**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

As of the date of this report, additional DEW adjustments for fiscal year 2024 were provided. As a result, the School District had a receivable of \$1,428. Adjustments for fiscal year 2024 have been finalized.

**Litigation**

The School District is currently not party to any legal proceedings.

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**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*  
*School Employees Retirement System of Ohio*  
*Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05994610%	0.06145420%	0.06334050%	0.06021200%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,312,331	\$3,323,921	\$2,337,080	\$3,982,549
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,378,221	\$2,295,664	\$2,186,350	\$2,110,900
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	139.28%	144.79%	106.89%	188.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.06%	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.06154670%	0.05760200%	0.05921100%	0.05832080%	0.05488840%	0.05460300%
\$3,682,448	\$3,298,974	\$3,537,726	\$4,268,543	\$3,131,985	\$2,763,427
\$1,989,904	\$1,977,422	\$1,942,157	\$1,742,507	\$1,676,191	\$1,586,557
185.06%	166.83%	182.15%	244.97%	186.85%	174.18%
70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability*  
*School Employees Retirement System of Ohio*  
*Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)*

	2024	2023	2022
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06151660%	0.06281010%	0.06502550%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,013,454	\$881,860	\$1,230,660
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,378,221	\$2,295,664	\$2,186,350
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	42.61%	38.41%	56.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.02%	30.34%	24.08%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
0.06114150%	0.06283200%	0.05846930%	0.05993810%	0.05909680%
\$1,328,805	\$1,580,091	\$1,622,096	\$1,608,582	\$1,684,477
\$2,110,900	\$1,989,904	\$1,977,422	\$1,942,157	\$1,742,507
62.95%	79.41%	82.03%	82.82%	96.67%
18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*  
*State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio*  
*Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.065211870%	0.065135400%	0.063278726%	0.063007520%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,043,337	\$14,479,682	\$8,090,754	\$15,245,576
School District's Covered Payroll	\$8,793,300	\$8,527,629	\$7,973,750	\$7,575,679
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	159.70%	169.80%	101.47%	201.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.00%	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.063511330%	0.063244930%	0.062058730%	0.062063170%	0.063660690%	0.623896400%
\$14,045,148	\$13,906,140	\$14,742,186	\$20,774,414	\$17,593,951	\$15,175,319
\$7,774,350	\$7,239,571	\$6,589,093	\$6,805,814	\$6,670,629	\$6,328,962
180.66%	192.09%	223.74%	305.25%	263.75%	239.78%
77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%



**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)*  
*State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio*  
*Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)*

	2024	2023	2022
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.065211870%	0.065135400%	0.063278726%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,268,281)	(\$1,686,574)	(\$1,334,180)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$8,793,300	\$8,527,629	\$7,973,750
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	(14.42%)	(19.78%)	(16.73%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	168.50%	230.70%	174.70%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
0.063007520%	0.063511330%	0.063244930%	0.062058730%	0.062063170%
(\$1,107,357)	(\$1,051,900)	(\$1,016,281)	\$2,421,302	\$3,319,154
\$7,575,679	\$7,774,350	\$7,239,571	\$6,589,093	\$6,805,814
(14.62%)	(13.53%)	(14.04%)	36.75%	48.77%
182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the School District's Contributions*  
*School Employees Retirement System of Ohio*  
*Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021
<b>Net Pension Liability</b>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$336,695	\$332,951	\$321,393	\$306,089
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(336,695)</u>	<u>(332,951)</u>	<u>(321,393)</u>	<u>(306,089)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,404,964	\$2,378,221	\$2,295,664	\$2,186,350
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
<b>Net OPEB Liability</b>				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	38,664	44,063	40,878	40,448
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(38,664)</u>	<u>(44,063)</u>	<u>(40,878)</u>	<u>(40,448)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>1.61%</u>	<u>1.85%</u>	<u>1.78%</u>	<u>1.85%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	<u>15.61%</u>	<u>15.85%</u>	<u>15.78%</u>	<u>15.85%</u>

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

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$295,526	\$268,637	\$266,952	\$271,902	\$243,951	\$220,922
<u>(295,526)</u>	<u>(268,637)</u>	<u>(266,952)</u>	<u>(271,902)</u>	<u>(243,951)</u>	<u>(220,922)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,110,900	\$1,989,904	\$1,977,422	\$1,942,157	\$1,742,507	\$1,676,191
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.18%</u>
32,939	47,170	41,617	31,986	29,882	42,760
<u>(32,939)</u>	<u>(47,170)</u>	<u>(41,617)</u>	<u>(31,986)</u>	<u>(29,882)</u>	<u>(42,760)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>1.56%</u>	<u>2.37%</u>	<u>2.10%</u>	<u>1.65%</u>	<u>1.71%</u>	<u>2.55%</u>
<u>15.56%</u>	<u>15.87%</u>	<u>15.60%</u>	<u>15.65%</u>	<u>15.71%</u>	<u>15.73%</u>

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the School District's Contributions*  
*State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio*  
*Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021
<b>Net Pension Liability</b>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,240,808	\$1,231,062	\$1,193,868	\$1,116,325
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,240,808)</u>	<u>(1,231,062)</u>	<u>(1,193,868)</u>	<u>(1,116,325)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$8,862,914	\$8,793,300	\$8,527,629	\$7,973,750
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
<b>Net OPEB Liability</b>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$1,060,595	\$1,088,409	\$1,013,540	\$922,473	\$952,814	\$933,888
<u>(1,060,595)</u>	<u>(1,088,409)</u>	<u>(1,013,540)</u>	<u>(922,473)</u>	<u>(952,814)</u>	<u>(933,888)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$7,575,679	\$7,774,350	\$7,239,571	\$6,589,093	\$6,805,814	\$6,670,629
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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### **Net Pension Liability**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms/Assumptions – SERS**

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent. The COLA was suspended for 2018-2020. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used. For 2022, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced from 2.5 percent to 2 percent. For 2023 and 2024, the cost-of-living adjustment was increased from 2 percent to 2.5 percent.

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

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

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

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

#### **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

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

# **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<u>Fiscal Year 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Years 2021-2018</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior</u>
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	Varies by Service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	See Below	See Below	See Below
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring after August 1, 2013, or later, COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

### **Investment rate of return:**

Fiscal Years 2022 through 2024	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Fiscal Years 2018 through 2021	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Fiscal Year 2017 and prior	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

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

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

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

### **Changes in Benefit Term – STRS Pension**

For 2024, demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021.



# WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

### Net OPEB Liability

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Medical Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2024	3.86 percent
Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2024	4.27 percent
Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

In fiscal year 2023, the discount rate was changed from 2.27% to 4.08%.

In fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was changed from 2.63% to 2.27%.

In fiscal year 2021, the discount rate was changed from 3.22% to 2.63%.

In fiscal year 2020, the discount rate was changed from 3.70% to 3.22%.

In fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was changed from 3.63% to 3.70%. The health care trend rates were also updated.

In fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was change from 2.98% to 3.63%.

In fiscal year 2017, the following assumptions were changed:

- ☐ Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- ☐ Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- ☐ Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- ☐ Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- ☐ Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- ☐ Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.
- ☐ Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
  - o 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.

#### **Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

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

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

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

## **WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB**

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

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

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

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2024, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

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WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCIOTO COUNTY

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

<b>FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title</b>	<b>Federal AL Number</b>	<b>Pass Through Grant Year</b>	<b>Provided to Subrecipients</b>	<b>Total Federal Expenditures</b>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce</i>				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023-2024	\$ 0	\$ 54,074
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023-2024	0	231,291
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023-2024	0	500,124
National School Lunch Program - COVID 19		2023-2024	0	2,112
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			0	787,601
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			0	787,601
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce</i>				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2023	0	31,575
		2024	0	529,547
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			0	561,122
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2023	0	30,963
		2024	0	279,421
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	2024	0	55,049
Total Special Education Grants to States			0	365,433
COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	2023	0	5,210
Total Special Education Cluster			0	370,643
Rural Education	84.358B	2023	0	18,096
		2024	0	24,737
Total Rural Education			0	42,833
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	2023	0	25,633
		2024	0	36,429
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			0	62,062
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	2023	0	11,812
		2024	0	59,184
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			0	70,996
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund				
ESSER II	84.425D	2023	0	5,229
ARP ESSER	84.425U	2023	0	345,748
ARP ESSER	84.425U	2024	0	953,288
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			0	1,304,265
<i>Consortium Amount Passed / Transferred to South Central Ohio Educational Service Center</i>				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	2023	0	7,349
Total Special Education Cluster			0	7,349
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	2,419,270
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY</b>				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management</i>				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2023	0	30,165
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			0	30,165
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 3,237,036</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCIOTO COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

**NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Washington-Nile Local School District (the School District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, 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 programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



65 East State Street  
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800-282-0370

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

Washington-Nile Local School District  
Scioto County  
15332 U.S. Highway 52  
West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington-Nile Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 March 6, 2025, wherein we noted the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* which resulted in a restatement of beginning balance due to a change in major funds.

### ***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.

***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  
March 6, 2025





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

Washington-Nile Local School District  
Scioto County  
15332 U.S. Highway 52  
West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663

To the Board of Education:

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

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

We have audited Washington-Nile Local School District's, Scioto County, (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 each of Washington-Nile Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Washington-Nile Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

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

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

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

***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 each major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the 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.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio  
March 6, 2025

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**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
SCIOTO COUNTY**

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

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

<b>(d)(1)(i)</b>	<b>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</b>	Unmodified
<b>(d)(1)(ii)</b>	<b>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</b>	No
<b>(d)(1)(ii)</b>	<b>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</b>	No
<b>(d)(1)(iii)</b>	<b>Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</b>	No
<b>(d)(1)(iv)</b>	<b>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?</b>	No
<b>(d)(1)(iv)</b>	<b>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?</b>	No
<b>(d)(1)(v)</b>	<b>Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion</b>	Unmodified
<b>(d)(1)(vi)</b>	<b>Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?</b>	No
<b>(d)(1)(vii)</b>	<b>Major Programs (list):</b>	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund – Federal AL- #84.425 D and U  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – Federal AL # 84.010
<b>(d)(1)(viii)</b>	<b>Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs</b>	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<b>(d)(1)(ix)</b>	<b>Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?</b>	Yes

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

None.

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

None.



# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**SCIOTO COUNTY**

**AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



**Certified for Release 3/25/2025**

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at  
[www.ohioauditor.gov](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)