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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County 600 Lafayette Street Archbold, Ohio 43502-1656

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Archbold Area Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Archbold Area Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, 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 District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2024

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$695,054 from fiscal year 2022's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$13,145,306 in revenue or 80.79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3,125,442 or 19.21% of total revenues of \$16,270,748.
- The District had \$16,965,802 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,125,442 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,145,306 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$12,911,078 in revenues and \$14,163,693 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance decreased from \$2,950,304 to \$1,697,689.
- > The permanent improvement fund had \$541,390 in revenues and other financing sources and \$325,869 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023 the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased from \$1,169,540 to \$1,385,061.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 17,380,736	\$ 16,325,181
Capital assets, net	11,555,544	11,944,297
Total assets	28,936,280	28,269,478
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	3,461,830	3,654,542
OPEB	321,355	396,565
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,783,185	4,051,107
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,908,826	1,836,313
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	277,341	304,632
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	14,281,332	8,737,397
Net OPEB liability	664,204	974,948
Other amounts	2,314,408	2,554,958
Total liabilities	19,446,111	14,408,248
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Other amounts	8,911,439	7,539,793
Pension	1,550,662	7,010,556
OPEB	2,004,782	1,860,463
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,466,883	16,410,812
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	10,191,639	10,348,569
Restricted	1,847,979	1,450,710
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,233,147)	(10,297,754)
Total net position	\$ 806,471	\$ 1,501,525

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District has adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$806,471.

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

As the previous table illustrates, the most significant changes in net position were in the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB. See Note 10 and Note 11 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding these components of net position.

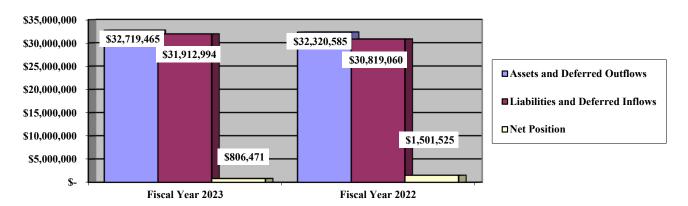
The net pension liability increased \$5,543,935 or 63.45% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$5,459,894 or 77.88%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2022 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2023 reporting which caused a large increase in their respective fiduciary net positions.

At year end, capital assets represented 39.93% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 was \$10,191,639. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,847,979 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$11,233,147 due to the effect of reporting the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

The graph below illustrates the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Governmental Activities



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

The following table shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	2023	2022
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,022,156	\$ 746,436
Operating grants and contributions	1,713,286	2,173,766
Capital grants and contributions	390,000	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,687,510	7,407,070
Payment in lieu of taxes	7,973	8,237
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	5,296,658	5,512,971
Investment earnings	119,538	(44,382)
Miscellaneous	33,627	41,180
Total revenues	16,270,748	15,845,278
Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,650,262	6,876,593
Special	2,156,522	1,961,050
Vocational	143,936	138,035
Other	39,688	71,267
Support services:		
Pupil	1,243,040	1,092,668
Instructional staff	532,249	367,631
Board of education	33,952	35,158
Administration	875,870	792,360
Fiscal	387,734	351,259
Operations and maintenance	1,308,517	1,424,760
Pupil transportation	608,019	561,741
Central	229,967	225,280
Operation of non-instructional services	551,943	475,498
Extracurricular activities	1,147,516	1,037,987
Interest and fiscal charges	56,587	49,210
Total expenses	16,965,802	15,460,497
Change in net position	(695,054)	384,781
Net position at beginning of year	1,501,525	1,116,744
Net position at end of year	\$ 806,471	\$ 1,501,525

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$695,054. Total governmental expenses of \$16,965,802 were offset by program revenues of \$3,125,442 and general revenues of \$13,145,306. Program revenues supported 18.42% of the total governmental expenses.

Total revenues increased in fiscal year 2023, up 2.69%. The most significant increase was capital grants and contributions, which is due to additional State and Federal grant funding for bus purchases and safety upgrades. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.85% of total governmental revenue in fiscal year 2023.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,505,305 or 9.74%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. Pension expense increased approximately \$1,472,200. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2023 and 2022. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenues, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues of the District.

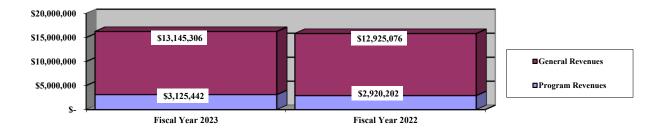
	Total Cost of Services 2023	Services Services		Net Cost of Services 2022	
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 7,650,262	\$ 7,402,177	\$ 6,876,593	\$ 6,323,579	
Special	2,156,522	1,577,881	1,961,050	1,463,051	
Vocational	143,936	116,724	138,035	107,782	
Other	39,688	11,444	71,267	2,549	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,243,040	849,810	1,092,668	754,186	
Instructional staff	532,249	447,914	367,631	352,390	
Board of education	33,952	33,952	35,158	35,158	
Administration	875,870	864,063	792,360	778,404	
Fiscal	387,734	387,734	351,259	351,259	
Operations and maintenance	1,308,517	959,437	1,424,760	1,422,555	
Pupil transportation	608,019	392,416	561,741	514,062	
Central	229,967	184,653	225,280	122,700	
Operation of non-instructional services	551,943	(39,648)	475,498	(275,394)	
Extracurricular activities	1,147,516	595,216	1,037,987	538,804	
Interest and fiscal charges	56,587	56,587	49,210	49,210	
Total expenses	\$ 16,965,802	\$ 13,840,360	\$ 15,460,497	\$ 12,540,295	

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 91.16% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.58%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2023 and 2022

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,857,633, a decrease from last year's total balance of \$5,633,308. The following table indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	 nd Balance ne 30, 2023	 nd Balance ne 30, 2022	_	Change
General fund Permanent improvement Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,697,689 1,385,061 1,774,883	\$ 2,950,304 1,169,540 1,513,464	\$	(1,252,615) 215,521 261,419
Total	\$ 4,857,633	\$ 5,633,308	\$	(775,675)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,252,615 or 42.46% due to an increase in expenditures. The following table assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund during fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

	2023		2022	Percentage	
	 Amount Amount		Amount	Change	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 6,870,408	\$	6,883,389	(0.19) %	
Tuition and fees	186,469		221,387	(15.77) %	
Investment earnings	110,194		(40,506)	372.04 %	
Intergovernmental	5,602,027		5,669,971	(1.20) %	
Other revenues	 141,980		89,358	58.89 %	
Total	\$ 12,911,078	\$	12,823,599	0.68 %	

Overall, general fund revenues were comparable to the prior year, increasing only 0.68%. The most significant change was an increase in investment earnings, which is a result of higher interest rates and changes in fair value for the District's investments.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund during fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

		2023		2022	Percenta	ge
	_	Amount	_	Amount	Change	<u> </u>
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	8,929,661	\$	8,751,138	2.04	%
Support services		4,642,896		4,228,398	9.80	%
Operation of non-instructional services		133		-	100.00	%
Extracurricular activities		576,064		538,214	7.03	%
Capital outlay		907		907		%
Total	\$	14,149,661	\$	13,518,657	4.67	%

The overall increase in general fund expenditures is partially due to normal wage and salary increases, along with employee benefits costs such as pension contributions and insurance premiums. In addition, general inflationary increases have contributed to higher costs of purchased services, materials, and supplies.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources amounted to \$12,982,248 which remained the same in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$12,832,817 which is \$149,431 (1.15%) less than the final budgeted amounts.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$15,027,275 were lower by \$10,526 than the final budget of \$15,037,801. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$14,009,217 which is \$1,028,584 (6.84%) less than the final budgeted amounts. This variance is a primarily due to the District's conservative "worst case scenario" approach to budgeting. The District overappropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$11,555,544 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles.

The following table shows June 30, 2023 balances compared to those at June 30, 2022.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities				
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		
Land	\$	746,753	\$	746,753		
Construction in progress		255,883		90,082		
Land improvements		281,590		371,302		
Buildings and building improvements		7,689,948		8,135,458		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,879,858		2,087,517		
Vehicles		701,512		513,185		
Total	\$	11,555,544	\$	11,944,297		

The overall decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$899,297 and net disposals of \$9,401 exceeding capital asset additions of \$519,945. See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District's long-term obligations outstanding consisted of general obligation bonds, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability in the total amount of \$17,537,285 Of this total, \$277,341 is due within one year and \$17,259,944 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	;	Governmental Activities			
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
General obligation bonds	\$	1,314,134	\$	1,523,846	
Compensated absences		1,277,615		1,335,744	
Net pension liability		14,281,332		8,737,397	
Net OPEB liability		664,204		974,948	
Total	\$	17,537,285	<u>\$</u>	12,571,935	

See Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term obligations.

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

Current Issues

Archbold is a small rural community of approximately 4,300 people in Northwest Ohio. The School District consist of approximately 80 square miles. Archbold has a strong agricultural base and this plays an important role in the area. The District also has a diverse industrial base with manufacturers including plastic, primary metal, fabricated metal products and automotive assembly and parts production. Sauder Woodworking is a prominent manufacturing group located in the village and is the country's leading manufacturing of ready-to-assemble furniture. Conagra is located in the village, another prominent production facility that processes some of the world's most recognizable food brands. The future economy in manufacturing and agricultural is very positive for the Village and the District.

H.B. 110 welcomes the Fair School Funding Plan to districts in the state of Ohio beginning July 1, 2022. The funding plan is a total revamp of the funding formula. The base cost consists of 4 categories; Building Leadership & Operations, District Leadership & Accountability, Instructional & Student Supports and Direct Classroom Instruction. Funding students where they attend vs what district they reside in is a significant change to the formula as well as other factors. A portion of the revenue is restricted in use to support Student Wellness and Success allowable expenses. The district state funding increased less than 1% in fiscal year 2023 from the prior year. State revenue for the District is not forecasted to increase significantly.

State funding in HB 64 further decreases revenues to districts held harmless from the Tangible Personal Property reimbursement guarantee. Archbold Local School District was affected significantly from this decrease in funding and will continue to monitor the impact in future revenue decreases.

Rover Pipeline runs thru areas of Henry and Fulton County in the Archbold School District. Rover Pipeline submitted a capital cost summary to the Ohio Department of Taxation during the Summer of 2018. Ohio Department of Taxation released tax values to the County Auditors October 1, 2018. The total tax collection to the District as result of Rover Pipeline in 2019 was \$1,242,290. In October, 2019 Rover Pipeline appealed their valuations with the Ohio Department of Taxation. As result, the pipeline company tender payment resulted in a collection of \$643,442 for Archbold Schools in fiscal year 2020. The Tax Commissioner rejected the company's petition and affirmed the initial assessments of PUTPP valuations in July, 2020. Rover Pipeline appealed the ruling to the Ohio Board of Tax Appeals. Any updates to the schedule of the hearing is currently not available. The District continues to monitor these appeals and timelines and projects revenue of tender payments.

In May 2023, the voters of the District approved an emergency levy that will raise \$2.7 million per year. This represents a twenty-one percent increase in revenues for the general fund of District. Without the passage of the emergency levy, the district would have continued to have deficit spending in the operations of the District's general fund.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Joyce Kinsman, Treasurer, Archbold Area Local School District, 600 Lafayette Street, Archbold, Ohio 43502-1656.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:	\$	5 790 942
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	Ф	5,789,842
Property taxes		10,012,529
Payment in lieu of taxes		8,237
Accounts		9,808
Accrued interest		13,483
Intergovernmental		149,647
Prepayments		10,826
Materials and supplies inventory		1,698
Inventory held for resale		13,098
Net OPEB asset		1,371,568
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,002,636
Depreciable capital assets, net		10,552,908
Capital assets, net		11,555,544
Total assets		28,936,280
Deferred outflows of resources:		_
Pension		3,461,830
OPEB		321,355
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,783,185
Liabilities:	-	
Accounts payable		13,153
Contracts payable		37,715
Retainage payable		12,056
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,512,422
Intergovernmental payable		80,446
Pension obligation payable		247,793
Accrued interest payable		5,104
Unearned revenue		137
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		277,341
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		14,281,332
Net OPEB liability		664,204
Other amounts due in more than one year		2,314,408
Total liabilities		19,446,111
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		8,903,202
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		8,237
Pension		1,550,662
OPEB		2,004,782
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,466,883
Not nosition:		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		10,191,639
Restricted for:		10,171,037
OPEB		305,213
Debt service		503,813
State funded programs		10,125
Federally funded programs		254,535
Food service operations		332,184
Extracurricular activities		374,965
Other purposes		67,144
Unrestricted (deficit)		(11,233,147)
Total net position	\$	806,471
1 Star 1100 Position	Ψ	500,171

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

				Progr	am Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
			harges for		rating Grants	Car	oital Grants		overnmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales		and Contributions		and Contributions		Activities	
Governmental activities:	-	-							
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 7,650,262	\$	125,791	\$	122,294	\$	-	\$	(7,402,177)
Special	2,156,522		85,635		493,006		-		(1,577,881)
Vocational	143,936		-		27,212		-		(116,724)
Other	39,688		-		28,244		-		(11,444)
Support services:									
Pupil	1,243,040		-		393,230		-		(849,810)
Instructional staff	532,249		-		84,335		-		(447,914)
Board of education	33,952		-		-		-		(33,952)
Administration	875,870		-		11,807		-		(864,063)
Fiscal	387,734		-		-		-		(387,734)
Operations and maintenance	1,308,517		21,558		27,522		300,000		(959,437)
Pupil transportation	608,019		-		125,603		90,000		(392,416)
Central	229,967		2,672		42,642		-		(184,653)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	548,300		291,533		294,213		_		37,446
Other non-instructional services	3,643		271,333		5,845		_		2,202
Extracurricular activities	1,147,516		494,967		57,333		_		(595,216)
Interest and fiscal charges	56,587				57,555		_		(56,587)
interest and fiscal charges									
Totals	\$ 16,965,802	\$	1,022,156	\$	1,713,286	\$	390,000		(13,840,360)
		Prop	eral revenues: erty taxes levie	d for:					7.150.077
			neral purposes						7,158,277
			bt service						96,223
			pital outlay nents in lieu of	tarras					433,010
		-	nents in neu of its and entitlem		. maatui ata d				7,973
			pecific progran		restricted				5 206 659
			stment earnings						5,296,658 119,538
			simeni earnings ellaneous						,
				100					33,627 13,145,306
			l general reven						
		Char	nge in net positi	on					(695,054)
		Net	position at beg	inning	of year				1,501,525
		Net	position at end	of year	r			\$	806,471

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General		ermanent		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	-	General		provement		Tunus		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	2,598,066	\$	1,384,440	\$	1,807,336	\$	5,789,842
Receivables:								
Property taxes		9,308,817		432,854		270,858		10,012,529
Payment in lieu of taxes		8,237		-		-		8,237
Accounts		8,475		-		1,333		9,808
Accrued interest		13,483		-		-		13,483
Interfund loans Intergovernmental		10,100		-		149,647		10,100 149,647
Prepayments		10,548		_		278		10,826
Materials and supplies inventory		10,546		_		1,698		1,698
Inventory held for resale		_		_		13,098		13,098
Due from other funds		118,489		_		-		118,489
Total assets	\$	12,076,215	\$	1,817,294	\$	2,244,248	\$	16,137,757
T : 1 *!**		,-,-,		-,0-1,		_,,		,,,,
Liabilities:	¢.	12 (50	ď		¢	502	ď	12 152
Accounts payable	\$	12,650	\$	27.715	\$	503	\$	13,153
Contracts payable Retainage payable		-		37,715 12,056		-		37,715 12,056
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,448,058		12,030		64,364		1,512,422
Matured compensated absences payable		11,406		_		04,304		11,406
Intergovernmental payable		79,704		_		742		80,446
Pension obligation payable		234,854		_		12,939		247,793
Interfund loans payable		-		_		10,100		10,100
Due to other funds		-		-		118,489		118,489
Unearned revenue		-		-		137		137
Total liabilities		1,786,672		49,771		207,274		2,043,717
Deferred inflows of resources:				_				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		8,278,434		368,264		256,504		8,903,202
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		8,237		300,204		230,304		8,237
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		300,098		14,198		3,155		317,451
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-				2,432		2,432
Accrued interest not available		5,085		-		, -		5,085
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,591,854		382,462		262,091		9,236,407
Fund balances:				_				
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		_		_		1,698		1,698
Prepaids		10,548		_		278		10,826
Restricted:		10,2.0				2,0		10,020
Debt service		-		-		505,762		505,762
Food service operations		-		-		373,155		373,155
State funded programs		-		-		10,125		10,125
Federally funded programs		-		-		252,197		252,197
Extracurricular activities		-		-		374,965		374,965
Other purposes		-		-		67,144		67,144
Committed:								
Capital improvements		-		1,385,061		195,067		1,580,128
Assigned:								
Student instruction		3,230		-		-		3,230
Student and staff support		53,490		-		-		53,490
Subsequent year's appropriations Unassigned (deficit)		836,404 794,017		-		(5 500)		836,404
Total fund balances	_	1,697,689		1,385,061		(5,508) 1,774,883		788,509 4,857,633
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	12,076,215	\$	1,817,294	\$	2,244,248	\$	16,137,757
15ml habilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	Ψ	12,070,213	Ψ	1,01/,274	Ψ	2,217,270	Ψ	10,13/,/3/

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,~2023}$

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 4,857,633
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	11,555,544
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable \$ 317,451 Accrued interest receivable \$ 5,085	
Intergovernmental receivable 2,432 Total	324,968
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.	(29,134)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(5,104)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability 3,461,830 (1,550,662) (14,281,332)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB 321,355 Deferred inflows - OPEB (2,004,782) Net OPEB asset 1,371,568	
Net OPEB liability Total 1,571,500 (664,204)	(13,346,227)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
General obligation bonds (1,285,000) Compensated absences (1,266,209) Total	(2,551,209)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 806,471

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

		General	ermanent	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	6,870,408	\$ 419,676	\$ 93,260	\$	7,383,344
Intergovernmental		5,602,027	72,870	1,735,795		7,410,692
Investment earnings		110,194	1,920	19,693		131,807
Tuition and fees		186,469	-	-		186,469
Extracurricular		86,757	_	410,882		497,639
Rental income		1,902	_	_		1,902
Charges for services		24,957	19,656	291,533		336,146
Contributions and donations		3,294	_	43,673		46,967
Payment in lieu of taxes		7,973	_	´ -		7,973
Miscellaneous		17,097	13,236	26,822		57,155
Total revenues		12,911,078	527,358	2,621,658		16,060,094
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:		6016002	1	116 200		5 020 025
Regular		6,916,083	5,554	116,390		7,038,027
Special		1,881,252	3,602	244,029		2,128,883
Vocational		118,362	-	2,708		121,070
Other		13,964	-	25,850		39,814
Support services:						
Pupil		953,797	3,177	290,587		1,247,561
Instructional staff		461,003	-	68,801		529,804
Board of education		33,985	-	-		33,985
Administration		876,775	2,118	10,281		889,174
Fiscal		375,373	9,427	2,095		386,895
Operations and maintenance		1,193,434	43,448	65,143		1,302,025
Pupil transportation		547,698	74,295	170,841		792,834
Central		200,831	-	36,464		237,295
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-	-	551,605		551,605
Other non-instructional services		133	-	3,510		3,643
Extracurricular activities		576,064	-	444,067		1,020,131
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		907	149,435	95,818		246,160
Principal retirement				200,000		200,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-	34,813	32,050		66,863
		14 140 ((1	 	 		
Total expenditures	-	14,149,661	 325,869	 2,360,239	-	16,835,769
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,238,583)	 201,489	 261,419		(775,675)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	14,032	1,219		15,251
Transfers (out)		(14,032)	_	(1,219)		(15,251)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(14,032)	14,032	-		
Net change in fund balances		(1,252,615)	215,521	261,419		(775,675)
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,950,304	 1,169,540	 1,513,464		5,633,308
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,697,689	\$ 1,385,061	\$ 1,774,883	\$	4,857,633

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(775,675)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions \$ 519,945		
Current year depreciation/amortization (899,297) Total	_	(379,352)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(9,401)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes 304,166 Accrued interest 1,146 Intergovernmental (94,658)		
Total	-	210,654
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		200,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable 564 Amortization of bond premiums 9,712 Total	-	10,276
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension 1,210,248 OPEB 33,086 Total 33,086	-	1,243,334
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension (1,487,001) OPEB 293,851 Total	_	(1,193,150)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		()) - •)
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(1,740)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(695,054)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Revenues: Final Actual (Negative) Revenues: From local sources: From local sources: Property taxes \$ 6,932,050 \$ 6,932,050 \$ 6,851,859 \$ (80,191) Investment and floes \$ 6,932,050 \$ 6,932,050 \$ 5,603,956 (89,716) Investment earnings \$ 13,500 \$ 134,375 \$ 52,875 Tuition and fees \$ 199,845 \$ 199,845 \$ 179,646 (20,199) Rental income \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 1,902 \$ 1,102 Charges for services \$ 29,426 \$ 29,426 \$ 24,957 \$ (4,469) Contributions and donations \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 3,294 \$ 1,294 Payment in lieu of taxes \$ 8,237 \$ 8,237 \$ 7,973 \$ (264) Miscellaneous \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 17,576 \$ (7,424) Total revenues \$ 2,002 \$ 2,002 \$ 12,825,538 \$ (146,992) Expenditures: \$ 2,002 \$ 2,002 \$ 6,892,072<
From local sources: Property taxes \$ 6,932,050 \$ 6,851,859 \$ (80,191) Intergovernmental 5,693,672 5,693,672 5,603,956 (89,716) Investment earnings 81,500 81,500 134,375 52,875 Tuition and fees 199,845 199,845 179,646 (20,199) Rental income 800 800 1,902 1,102 Charges for services 29,426 29,426 24,957 (4,469) Contributions and donations 2,000 2,000 3,294 1,294 Payment in lieu of taxes 8,237 8,237 7,973 (264) Miscellaneous 25,000 25,000 17,576 (7,424) Total revenues 12,972,530 12,972,530 12,825,538 (146,992) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 7,219,306 7,280,072 6,892,072 388,000 380,000 380,000 380,000 380,000 380,000 380,000 380,000 380,0
Property taxes \$ 6,932,050 \$ 6,932,050 \$ 6,851,859 \$ (80,191) Intergovernmental 5,693,672 5,693,672 5,603,956 (89,716) Investment earnings 81,500 81,500 134,375 52,875 Tuition and fees 199,845 199,845 179,646 (20,199) Rental income 800 800 1,902 1,102 Charges for services 29,426 29,426 24,957 (4,469) Contributions and donations 2,000 2,000 3,294 1,294 Payment in lieu of taxes 8,237 8,237 7,973 (264) Miscellaneous 25,000 25,000 17,576 (7,424) Total revenues 12,972,530 12,972,530 12,825,538 (146,992) Expenditures: Current: 1 1 1,867,186 1,852,213 114,973 Special 2,077,324 1,967,186 1,852,213 114,973 Vocational 117,708 118,867 116,700 2,
Intergovernmental 5,693,672 5,693,672 5,603,956 (89,716) Investment earnings 81,500 81,500 134,375 52,875 Tuition and fees 199,845 199,845 179,646 (20,199) Rental income 800 800 1,902 1,102 Charges for services 29,426 29,426 24,957 (4,469) Contributions and donations 2,000 2,000 3,294 1,294 Payment in lieu of taxes 8,237 8,237 7,973 (264) Miscellaneous 25,000 25,000 17,576 (7,424) Total revenues 12,972,530 12,972,530 12,825,538 (146,992) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 7,219,306 7,280,072 6,892,072 388,000 Special 2,077,324 1,967,186 1,852,213 114,973 Vocational 117,708 118,867 116,700 2,167
Investment earnings 81,500 81,500 134,375 52,875 Tuition and fees 199,845 199,845 179,646 (20,199) Rental income 800 800 1,902 1,102 Charges for services 29,426 29,426 24,957 (4,469) Contributions and donations 2,000 2,000 3,294 1,294 Payment in lieu of taxes 8,237 8,237 7,973 (264) Miscellaneous 25,000 25,000 17,576 (7,424) Total revenues 12,972,530 12,972,530 12,825,538 (146,992) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,219,306 7,280,072 6,892,072 388,000 Special 2,077,324 1,967,186 1,852,213 114,973 Vocational 117,708 118,867 116,700 2,167
Tuition and fees 199,845 199,845 179,646 (20,199) Rental income 800 800 1,902 1,102 Charges for services 29,426 29,426 24,957 (4,469) Contributions and donations 2,000 2,000 3,294 1,294 Payment in lieu of taxes 8,237 8,237 7,973 (264) Miscellaneous 25,000 25,000 17,576 (7,424) Total revenues 12,972,530 12,972,530 12,825,538 (146,992) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8,8237 7,280,072 6,892,072 388,000 Special 2,077,324 1,967,186 1,852,213 114,973 Vocational 117,708 118,867 116,700 2,167
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Special 2,077,324 1,967,186 1,852,213 114,973 Vocational 117,708 118,867 116,700 2,167
Vocational 117,708 118,867 116,700 2,167
0.1
Other 12,554 21,010 13,112 7,898
Support services:
Pupil 959,713 899,504 946,222 (46,718)
Instructional staff 473,189 475,146 449,926 25,220
Board of education 61,204 54,638 33,949 20,689
Administration 931,885 908,891 860,537 48,354
Fiscal 393,838 414,413 381,497 32,916
Operations and maintenance 1,430,601 1,366,351 1,197,764 168,587
Pupil transportation 634,263 675,379 542,478 132,901
Central 162,678 254,197 203,754 50,443
Extracurricular activities 503,883 531,147 493,954 37,193
Facilities acquisition and construction 379 1,000 907 93
Total expenditures 14,978,525 14,967,801 13,985,085 982,716
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over
(under) expenditures (2,005,995) (1,995,271) (1,159,547) 835,724
Other financing sources (uses):
Refund of prior year's expenditures 8,000 8,000 6,141 (1,859)
Transfers (out) (41,250) (50,000) (14,032) 35,968
Advances in 718 718 -
Advances (out) (7,500) (20,000) (10,100) 9,900
Proceeds from sale of assets 1,000 1,000 420 (580)
Total other financing sources (uses) (39,032) (60,282) (16,853) 43,429
Net change in fund balance (2,045,027) (2,055,553) (1,176,400) 879,153
Fund balance at beginning of year 3,893,517 3,893,517 -
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 16,551 16,551 -
Fund balance at end of year \$ 1,865,041 \$ 1,854,515 \$ 2,733,668 \$ 879,153

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Archbold Area Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is staffed by 50 classified employees and 86 certified teaching personnel, and 5 administrators who provide services to 1,189 students and other community members. The Board oversees the operations of the District's four instructional/support facilities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, a related organization and group purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Archbold Community Library, the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI) Program, and the OHI Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan.

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of public districts within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Wood, and Williams Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$210,327.64. Financial information can be obtained from Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

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

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Wood and Williams counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the four counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC during this fiscal year were \$43,770.07 for membership fees. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center - one each from the counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams and one additional representative; one representative from each of the city school districts; one representative from each of the exempted village school districts. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Four County Career Center at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Archbold Community Library

The Archbold Community Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is a school district library and is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Archbold Area Local School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires, and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Archbold Community Library, Jennifer Harkey, CPA/Fiscal Officer, at 205 Stryker Street, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, a Northwest Division of the Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI), is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the state. The pool is governed by OHI and its participating members. The District contributed a total of \$2,129,737.92 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for health, dental and vision plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Todd Rosenbaum, CPA, Assurance Partner, Insurance Services Team Leader, 502-882-4459 or fax 502-749-1930. Todd.Rosenbaum@mcmcpa.com. The District participates in group life with American United Life Insurance Company and contributed a total of \$3,262.34 to American United Life, 5870 Reliable Parkway, Chicago, Illinois 60686-0058.

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

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under §4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) as a group purchasing pool. The group was formed to create a workers' compensation group rating plan which would allow employers to group together to achieve a potentially lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. The Optimal Health Initiatives has created a workers' compensation group rating and risk management program which will potentially reduce the workers' compensation premiums for the District.

Optimal Health Initiatives has retained Sheakley UniService as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants. During this fiscal year, the District paid \$218 to OHI to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories of governmental and fiduciary.

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of permanent improvements.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants, other resources, debt service and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted or committed 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 trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has no custodial funds.

D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the 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.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the object level within the general fund and food service fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education.

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

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

G. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments consisted of nonnegotiable and negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, commercial paper, and a U.S. Treasury obligation mutual fund. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost. Investments in negotiable certificates of deposits, federal agency securities and commercial paper and the U.S. Treasury obligation mutual fund are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Earnings on investments credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$110,194 which includes \$39,705 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

H. Prepayments

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

I. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased.

J. Capital Assets

General capital 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$3,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during construction of capital assets is also not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
* 4	4.5. 20
Land improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and building improvements	45 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

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

K. Compensated Absences

The District accrues vacation as earned by its employees if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated paid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension and OPEB contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. 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.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of net 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 either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable classification 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" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is 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 can be used.

O. Interfund Transactions

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable" or "due to/from other funds." Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide statement of net position.

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments made for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

P. Estimates

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2023.

R. Fair Value

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

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

<u>Deficit</u>
\$3,075
134
2,299

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim 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.

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

Interim monies held on the 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 that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that 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, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$4,150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose fair value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. All of the District's deposits were covered by securities specifically pledged by the banking institution in the District's name. At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,323,453. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2023, \$2,133,616 of the District's bank balance of \$2,506,993 was covered by the FDIC. The remaining \$373,377 is subject to custodial credit risk.

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/ Investment type	Me	easurement Value		6 months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months		eater Than 4 Months
Fair value:												
FHLB Notes	\$	803,481	\$	248,717	\$	146,493	\$	235,135	\$	92,422	\$	80,714
FHLMC Notes		322,951		195,680		-		-		-		127,271
FFCB Notes		127,357		-		127,357		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury Notes		123,379		123,379		-		-		-		-
Negotiable CDs		1,403,774		235,494		244,364		586,499		337,417		-
Commercial paper		663,095		519,335		143,760		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury obligations												
mutual fund		18,202	_	18,202								
Total	\$	3,462,239	\$	1,340,807	\$	661,974	\$	821,634	\$	429,839	\$	207,985

The District's investments measured as fair value are valued using quoted market prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.97 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in the federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, and U.S. Treasury obligations were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The commercial paper investments were rated A-1 to A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CDs were not rated. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, and commercial paper are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Measurement/	Measurement			
Investment type		Value	% of Total	
Fair Value:				
FHLB	\$	803,481	23.21%	
FHLMC		322,951	9.33%	
FFCB		127,357	3.68%	
U.S. Treasury Note		123,379	3.56%	
Negotiable CDs		1,403,774	40.54%	
Commerical Paper		663,095	19.15%	
U.S. Treasury Obligations mutual fund	_	18,202	0.53%	
Total	\$	3,462,239	100.00%	

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,323,453
Investments	3,462,239
Cash on hand	 4,150
Total	\$ 5,789,842
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,789,842

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Cash and investments per note

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>A</u>	mount
General fund	Nonmaior governmental funds	\$	10,100

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

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. These amounts are not expected to be repaid within one year and therefore are reported as a component of non-spendable fund balance in the general fund.

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

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following amounts reported as due to/from other funds on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fundPayable fundAmountGeneral fundNonmajor governmental funds\$ 118,489

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover temporary cash deficits at June 30, 2023 due to advance spending of approved grant monies. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

<u>Transfers from</u>	<u>Transfers to</u>	Α	mount
General fund	Permanent Improvement fund	\$	14,032
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds		1,219

Interfund transfers represent the use of unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund that are used to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities. Transfers between nonmajor governmental funds were made to move money within a schoolwide program. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien on December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The District receives property taxes from Fulton and Henry Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$730,285 in the general fund, \$11,199 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$50,392 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was \$711,736 in the general fund, \$10,972 in the bond retirement fund, and \$49,372 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 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 of resources.

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

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

	2022 Second Half Collections			2023 First Half Collect	
	 Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 216,122,000 74,637,880	74.33 25.67	\$	217,727,880 73,285,030	74.82% 25.18%
Total	\$ 290,759,880	100.00	\$	291,012,910	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	41.15			41.45	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (primarily rental income, tuition and fees, and reimbursements), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Disposals	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental activities:			-	· <u> </u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 746,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 746,753
Construction in progress	90,082	223,182	(57,381)	255,883
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	836,835	223,182	(57,381)	1,002,636
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,123,518	-	-	2,123,518
Buildings and building improvements	22,491,413	57,381	-	22,548,794
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,659,612	28,964	-	4,688,576
Vehicles	1,289,195	267,799	(91,743)	1,465,251
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,563,738	354,144	(91,743)	30,826,139
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,752,216)	(89,712)	-	(1,841,928)
Buildings and improvements	(14,355,955)	(502,891)	-	(14,858,846)
Furniture and equipment	(2,572,095)	(236,623)	-	(2,808,718)
Vehicles	(776,010)	(70,071)	82,342	(763,739)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,456,276)	(899,297)	82,342	(20,273,231)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,944,297	\$ (321,971)	\$ (66,782)	\$ 11,555,544

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 617,922
Special	37,024
Vocational	28,471
Support services:	
Operations and maintenance	11,232
Pupil transportation	65,481
Central	2,036
Food service operations	4,585
Extracurricular activities	 132,546
Total depreciation expense	\$ 899,297

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property and building contents. Real property contents are fully insured.

The District is exposed to various risks related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the District contracted with the Hylant Group, Ohio School Plan for property, fleet, violence and liability insurance in the amounts as follows:

Property, blanket building and personal property	\$80,591,304
Inland Marine, computer hardware/software	Included above
Inland Marine, musical instruments	Included above
Inland Marine, miscellaneous equipment	Included above
Inland Marine, audio/visual equipment	Included above
Crime, public employee dishonesty blanket bond	50,000
Crime, forgery and alteration	50,000
Crime, computer fraud	50,000
Crime, limited finding for recovery	25,000
General Liability, in aggregate	5,000,000
General Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
General Liability, products/completed operations aggregate	3,000,000
General Liability, personal and advertising injury	3,000,000
General Liability, medical payments	10,000
Employee Benefits Liability, in aggregate	5,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability, in aggregate	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability, in aggregate	5,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability, per occurrence	3,000,000
Violent Event Response Coverage	1,000,000
Automobile, single limit	3,000,000
Automobile, uninsured/underinsured	1,000,000
Automobile, medical payments	5,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

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

C. Employee Group Insurance Benefits

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of OHI, a self insurance pool, for insurance benefits to employees. The District pays monthly premiums to NBHP for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, and life insurance. NBHP is responsible for the management and operations of the program. The agreement with NBHP provides for additional assessment to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from NBHP, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

Participation in the Plan is limited to educational entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.00 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 10.00 percent for plan members and 14.00 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00 percent. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$247,254 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$21,587 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan 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 after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$962,994 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$162,636 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	050122700%	0.	053871968%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	<u>)46333000</u> %	0.	<u>052969940</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.0</u>	003789700%	- <u>0.</u>	000902028%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,506,049	\$	11,775,283	\$ 14,281,332
Pension expense	\$	118,853	\$	1,368,148	\$ 1,487,001

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 101,497	\$ 150,738	\$ 252,235
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	409,756	409,756
Changes of assumptions	24,729	1,409,148	1,433,877
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	46,213	109,501	155,714
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	247,254	962,994	1,210,248
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 419,693	\$ 3,042,137	\$ 3,461,830

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	16,452	\$	45,045	\$	61,497
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		87,452		-		87,452
Changes of assumptions		-	1	,060,683	1	,060,683
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share	_	141,474		199,556		341,030
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	245,378	\$ 1	,305,284	\$ 1	,550,662

\$1,210,248 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		
2024	\$ (15,241)	\$ 2,347	\$ (12,894)
2025	(78,102)	(72,264)	(150,366)
2026	(124,923)	(350,429)	(475,352)
2027	 145,327	 1,194,205	 1,339,532
Total	\$ (72,939)	\$ 773,859	\$ 700,920

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

In 2022, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 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.

In the prior measurement date, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 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 using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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.

		Current					
	19⁄	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		6 Increase	
District's proportionate share						·	
of the net pension liability	\$	3,688,785	\$	2,506,049	\$	1,509,610	

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption:

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	17,788,168	\$	11,775,283	\$	6,690,247	

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$33,086.

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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$33,086 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$33,086 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	51514200%	0.	053871968%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	<u>47307600</u> %	0.	<u>052969940</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	<u>04206600</u> %	- <u>0.</u>	000902028%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	664,204	\$	-	\$ 664,204
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,371,568)	\$ (1,371,568)
OPEB expense	\$	(50,360)	\$	(243,491)	\$ (293,851)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources	_			
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 5,584	\$ 19,882	\$ 25,466	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,452	23,876	27,328	
Changes of assumptions	105,653	58,425	164,078	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	60,775	10,622	71,397	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	33,086		33,086	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 208,550	\$ 112,805	\$ 321,355	
	CEDC	CTDC	T 4 1	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and	\$ 424.871	\$ 205.986	\$ 630,857	
actual experience		*)	+,	
Changes of assumptions	272,662	972,579	1,245,241	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/	120,000	505	120 604	
change in proportionate share	128,089	595	128,684	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 825,622	\$ 1,179,160	\$ 2,004,782	

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

\$33,086 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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	RS STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2024	\$ (138,573)	\$	(310,912)	\$	(449,485)
2025	(137,647)		(305,534)		(443,181)
2026	(122,760)		(146,722)		(269,482)
2027	(80,404)		(61,057)		(141,461)
2028	(59,365)		(79,987)		(139,352)
Thereafter	 (111,409)		(162,143)		(273,552)
Total	\$ (650,158)	\$	(1,066,355)	\$	(1,716,513)

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.

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

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	3.69%
Prior measurement date	1.92%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	4.08%
Prior measurement date	2.27%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	7.00 to 4.40%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%

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.

6.750 to 4.400%

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

Pre-Medicare

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08 percent) and higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate (4.08 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (7.00 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

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

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	824,951	\$	664,204	\$	534,437
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	512,220	\$	664,204	\$	862,719

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	Varies by servic	e from 2.50%	12.50% at age 20) to		
	to 8.50%		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%		

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

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*} Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

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

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

^{**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 Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,270,097	\$	1,371,568	\$	1,460,301
	19⁄	% Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,422,650	\$	1,371,568	\$	1,307,090

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Clerical, Technical, and Maintenance and Operation employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn no vacation. Certain employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave if approved by the Superintendent.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 51.25 days.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2023, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental Activities:	_	Balance 06/30/22	-	<u>Additions</u>		Reductions	_	Balance 06/30/23		Amount Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds Oualified School Construction Bonds	\$	625,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	625,000	\$	_
Advance Refunding (Series 2011)	Ψ	025,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	023,000	Ψ	
Current interest bonds		860,000				(200,000)		660,000		210,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	_	1,485,000		_		(200,000)		1,285,000		210,000
Compensated Absences		1,335,744		46,503		(104,632)		1,277,615		67,341
Net Pension Liability		8,737,397		5,543,935		-		14,281,332		-
Net OPEB Liability		974,948		<u>-</u>		(310,744)		664,204		_
Total Governmental Activities								_		
Long-Term Obligations	\$	12,533,089	\$	5,590,438	\$	(615,376)		17,508,151	\$	277,341
				Add: Una	mor	tized Premium		29,134		
		J	Tota	ıl on Stateme	ent (of Net Position	\$	17,537,285		

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

B. Advance Refunding Bonds (Series 2011) - Proceeds from the bonds were used for the purpose of refunding of general obligation bonds, dated March 22, 2001, which were issued for the purpose of constructing additions to, and renovating and improving existing school buildings and facilities at the high school. The refunding bonds were issued in March 2011. The bonds consisted of \$2,650,000 in current interest serial bonds and \$29,963 in capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2018. The total accreted value at maturity was \$185,000.

The refunding bonds outstanding are general obligations of the District for which full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. The source payment is derived from a current tax levy.

The current interest serial bonds mature each December 1 with a final maturity date of December 1, 2025. Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	I	Principal]	nterest	 Total
2024	4.500%	\$	210,000	\$	23,825	\$ 233,825
2025	4.500%		220,000		14,150	234,150
2026	4.500%		230,000		4,600	 234,600
Total		\$	660,000	\$	42,575	\$ 702,575

C. Qualified School Construction Bonds - Proceeds from the bonds were used for the installation of a wind turbine. The bond consisted of \$625,000 general obligation bonds issued in March 2011. The term bonds, with an interest rate of 5.57 percent, mature on December 1, 2026. The bonds are being retired through the bond retirement fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	-	\$	34,813	\$	34,813
2025		-		34,813		34,813
2026		-		34,813		34,813
2027		625,000		17,406		642,406
Total	\$	625,000	\$	121,845	\$	746,845

D. <u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a voted debt margin of \$26,036,924 (including available funds of \$505,762) and an unvoted debt margin of \$291,013.

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

NOTE 14 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, Fulton County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which Fulton County has granted property tax abatements to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The agreements provide for a portion of these payments to be made to the District. The agreements are for a ten year period. The property owner's contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements are the following:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>C</u>	General fund
Budget basis	\$	(1,176,400)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		11,580
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(123,725)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		2,821
Funds budgeted elsewhere		8,736
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	24,373
GAAP basis	\$	(1,252,615)

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Capital provements
Set-aside reserve balance June 30, 2022	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	265,851
Current year offsets	 (458,549)
Total	\$ (192,698)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$

The District had current year offsets during the year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero. The negative amount may not be used to reduce future capital set-aside requirements.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 District at June 30, 2023, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

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

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

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	12,641
Permanent Improvement		19,263
Nonmajor governmental		277,537
Total	\$	309,441

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Village of Archbold, Fulton County, and Henry County provide tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs) and Enterprise Zones (EZones).

<u>CRA</u> - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

EZone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

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

The CRA and EZone agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. During fiscal year 2023, the District's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Taxe	es Abated
CRA	\$	6,435
EZone		7,973
Total	\$	14,408

l -	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022		2021		2020	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.04633300%		0.05012270%		0.04680130%		0.04806910%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,506,049	\$	1,849,382	\$	3,095,537	\$	2,876,059	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,729,821	\$	1,714,821	\$	1,672,193	\$	1,644,452	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		144.87%		107.85%		185.12%		174.89%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.82%		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%	

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2019		2018	2017		2018 2017 2016		2016		2015		2014
0.04813500%	(0.04747050%		0.04791400%		0.04699700%	(0.04787100%	0	0.04787100%	
\$ 2,756,781	\$	2,836,258	\$	3,506,855	\$	2,681,683	\$	2,442,724	\$	2,846,735	
\$ 1,599,704	\$	1,543,007	\$	1,453,571	\$	1,414,856	\$	1,391,046	\$	1,341,997	
172.33%		183.81%		241.26%		189.54%		175.60%		212.13%	
71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.05296994%		0.05387197%		0.05300912%		0.05295813%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,775,283	\$	6,888,015	\$	12,826,321	\$	11,711,372
District's covered payroll	\$	6,788,629	\$	6,835,621	\$	6,362,914	\$	6,277,007
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.46%		100.77%		201.58%		186.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.88%		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2019		2018	2017		2017		2015		 2014
0.05270336%	.05270336% 0.05196495%		0.05204740%		0.05228374%		0.05375760%		0.05375760%
\$ 11,588,286	\$	12,344,385	\$	17,420,274	\$	14,449,696	\$	13,075,716	\$ 15,575,699
\$ 6,068,543	\$	5,578,543	\$	5,486,536	\$	5,408,157	\$	5,492,546	\$ 5,860,186
190.96%		221.28%		317.51%		267.18%		238.06%	265.79%
77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 247,254	\$ 242,175	\$ 240,075	\$	234,107
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (247,254)	 (242,175)	 (240,075)		(234,107)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,766,100	\$ 1,729,821	\$ 1,714,821	\$	1,672,193
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 222,001	\$	215,960	\$	216,021	\$	203,500	\$ 186,478	\$ 192,799
 (222,001)		(215,960)		(216,021)		(203,500)	(186,478)	 (192,799)
\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 1,644,452	\$	1,599,704	\$	1,543,007	\$	1,453,571	\$ 1,414,856	\$ 1,391,046
13.50%		13.50%		14.00%		14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 962,994	\$ 950,408	\$ 956,987	\$ 890,808
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (962,994)	 (950,408)	(956,987)	(890,808)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,878,529	\$ 6,788,629	\$ 6,835,621	\$ 6,362,914
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2019		2018		2017		 2016	 2015	 2014 \$ 714,031		
\$	878,781	\$	849,596	\$	780,996	\$ 768,115	\$ 757,142	\$ 714,031		
	(878,781)		(849,596)		(780,996)	 (768,115)	 (757,142)	 (714,031)		
\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 		
\$	6,277,007	\$	6,068,543	\$	5,578,543	\$ 5,486,536	\$ 5,824,169	\$ 5,492,546		
	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.04730760%	(0.05151420%	C	0.04851880%	C	0.04907820%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	664,204	\$	974,948	\$	1,054,472	\$	1,234,214
District's covered payroll	\$	1,729,821	\$	1,714,821	\$	1,672,193	\$	1,644,452
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		38.40%		56.85%		63.06%		75.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%

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

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

_	201	9		2018		2017		
	0.04865500%		0	0.04807280%	0.04860153%			
5	\$ 1,34	19,821	\$	1,290,148	\$	1,385,323		
5	\$ 1,59	99,704	\$	1,543,007	\$	1,453,571		
	8	34.38%		83.61%		95.30%		
	1	13.57%		12.46%		11.49%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.05296994%	0.05387197%	(0.05300912%	(0.05295813%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,371,568)	\$ (1,135,846)	\$	(931,635)	\$	(877,114)
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,788,629	\$ 6,835,621	\$	6,362,914	\$	6,277,007
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.20%	16.62%		14.64%		13.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	230.73%	174.73%		182.10%		174.70%

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

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

	2019		2018		2017				
(0.05270336%).05196495%	0.05204274%					
\$	(846,899)	\$	2,027,481	\$	2,783,259				
\$	6,068,543	\$	5,578,543	\$	5,486,536				
	13.96%		36.34%		50.73%				
	176.00%		47.10%		37.30%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 33,086	\$ 30,545	\$ 32,314	\$ 29,097	\$ 37,319
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (33,086)	(30,545)	 (32,314)	 (29,097)	 (37,319)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,766,100	\$ 1,729,821	\$ 1,714,821	\$ 1,672,193	\$ 1,644,452
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.87%	1.77%	1.88%	1.74%	2.27%

2018		 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$	33,494	\$ 25,744	\$ -	\$ 39,226	\$ 44,103
	(33,494)	(25,744)	 	(39,226)	 (44,103)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$	1,599,704	\$ 1,543,007	\$ 1,453,571	\$ 1,414,856	\$ 1,391,046
	2.09%	1.67%	0.00%	2.77%	3.17%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 	 <u>-</u> _
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,878,529	\$ 6,788,629	\$ 6,835,621	\$ 6,362,914	\$ 6,277,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2018			2017	 2016	 2015	2014			
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	67,428		
				 	 		(67,428)		
\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$			
\$	6,068,543	\$	5,578,543	\$ 5,486,536	\$ 5,824,169	\$	5,492,546		
	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		1.00%		

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- Graph For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- For fiscal year 2019, with the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- □ For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- ^a For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- $^{\scriptscriptstyle \square}$ There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- Gopen For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- □ For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions (continued):

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program Cash Assistance	10.553	\$ 27,801
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	379,072 54,031 433,103
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		460,904
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		461,532
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	11
Passed through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission		
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	47,803
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		47,814
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	510
Total Federal Communications Commission		510
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Consortium Amount Passed/Transferred to Consortium to Northwest Ohio Education	onal Service Ce	nter
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	1,606
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Part B)	84.173	8,027
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, ARP) Total Special Education - Grants to States	84.027 84.027X	261,855 48,842 310,697
COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, ARP)	84.173X	<u>4,185</u> 12,212
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		322,909
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP Homeless) Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425U 84.425W	69,946 439,724 4,987 514,657
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	131,341
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	10,343
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	20,002
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,000,858
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,510,714

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 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 District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County 600 Lafayette Street Archbold, Ohio 43502-1656

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Archbold Area Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Archbold Area Local School District
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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Governmental Auditing Standards
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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2024



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

Archbold Area Local School District Fulton County 600 Lafayette Street Archbold, Ohio 43502-1656

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Archbold Area Local School District, Fulton County, Ohio's, (the 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 Archbold Area Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. Archbold Area Local School District's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Archbold Area Local School District
Fulton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
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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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2024

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None

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ARCHBOLD AREA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FULTON 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 3/28/2024

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