GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT

JULY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2023





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Board of Education Groveport Madison Local School District 4400 Marketing Place Suite B Groveport, OH 43125-2010

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Groveport Madison Local School District, Franklin County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Groveport Madison Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2024



GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Groveport Madison Local School District Franklin County 4400 Marketing Place, Suite B Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Groveport Madison Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal 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 the Groveport Madison Local School District, Franklin County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Groveport Madison Local School District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/ assets 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.

Groveport Madison Local School District Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

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 are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements 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 December 20, 2023, 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.

Newark, Ohio

December 20, 2023

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Management's Discussion & Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

As management of the Groveport Madison Local School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District 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 notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$25.6 million, an increase of \$4.0 million during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$55.3 million, an increase of \$1.8 million from the close of the prior fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

All activities of the District are accounted for as governmental activities. These activities include instruction, support services, non-instructional services, co-curricular activities, interest and fiscal charges, and issuance costs.

The reader will also need to consider non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains 25 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other 24 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting; the same as on the entity-wide statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various funds. The District uses an internal service fund to account for health claims and premiums. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the governmental-wide 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.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2023 to 2022 follows for the Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022	Change	
Assets				
Current & Other Assets	\$ 108,202,747	\$ 102,794,279	\$ 5,408,468	
Net Pension/OPEB Asset	7,070,117	5,731,481	7,070,117	
Capital Assets, Net	75,768,795	70,854,224	75,768,795	
Total Assets	191,041,659	179,379,984	88,247,380	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Amount on Refunding	756,974	792,182	(35,208)	
Pension & OPEB	22,010,304	20,939,414	22,010,304	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resource		21,731,596	21,975,096	
	_			
Liabilities				
Current & Other Liabilities	11,741,160	11,081,155	11,741,160	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	2,700,389	1,898,382	2,700,389	
Due In More Than One Year:				
Pension & OPEB	80,327,709	49,391,089	30,936,620	
Other Amounts	47,257,018	45,796,275	47,257,018	
Total Liabilities	142,026,276	108,166,901	92,635,187	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	29,236,153	26,191,815	3,044,338	
Pension & OPEB	16,960,737	45,208,310	16,960,737	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	46,196,890	71,400,125	20,005,075	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,006,407	29,265,435	2,740,972	
Restricted	11,432,276	10,929,301	502,975	
Unrestricted	(17,852,912)	(18,650,182)	797,270	
Total Net Position	\$ 25,585,771	\$ 21,544,554	\$ 4,041,217	

Management's Discussion & Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

Current and Other Assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase is primarily due to an increase in cash and investments, due to revenues in excess of expenses. Net OPEB asset also increased significantly due to the change in the District's OPEB proportionate share. Capital Assets, Net, increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase primarily represents current year additions to land as well as construction in process.

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These fluctuations are primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and greater than expected returns on pension plan investments.

Net investment in capital assets increased in comparison to the prior fiscal year. This increased due to an increase in capital assets not being depreciated as well as refunding payments on previously outstanding debt partially offset by the additions of new debts.

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Management's Discussion & Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2023 to 2022 follows for the Changes in Net Position:

	Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022	Change	
Davianuas				
Revenues				
Program Revenues	\$ 1,843,697	\$ 1,175,324	\$ 668,373	
Charges for Services Operating Grants	\$ 1,843,697 11,921,757	\$ 1,175,324 17,447,348	\$ 668,373 (5,525,591)	
Capital Grants	6,504,169		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
-	20,269,623	890,711	5,613,458	
Total Program Revenues	20,209,023	19,513,383	756,240	
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	44,830,865	39,013,334	5,817,531	
Grants & Entitlements	36,651,462	36,408,314	243,148	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	3,617,987	4,958,077	(1,340,090)	
Miscellaneous	1,508,532	169,112	1,339,420	
Total General Revenues	86,608,846	80,548,837	6,060,009	
Total Revenues	106,878,469	100,062,220	6,816,249	
Due zwem Francesca				
Program Expenses Instruction:				
	22 554 042	20 200 610	5 172 422	
Regular Special	33,554,042 19,391,891	28,380,610 16,064,644	5,173,432	
Vocational	733,118	627,196	3,327,247 105,922	
Student Intervention Services	169,814	249,208	(79,394)	
Other	119,804	482,879	(363,075)	
Support Services:	117,004	402,077	(303,073)	
Pupils	6,663,132	6,675,590	(12,458)	
Instructional Staff	2,780,826	3,017,146	(236,320)	
Board of Education	719,122	786,638	(67,516)	
Administration	7,362,780	6,599,635	763,145	
Fiscal	1,415,400	1,283,087	132,313	
Business	173,515	36,899	136,616	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,225,535	11,909,385	(1,683,850)	
Pupil Transportation	10,772,479	6,500,016	4,272,463	
Central	1,852,976	1,604,799	248,177	
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services	s:			
Food Service Operations	3,854,376	3,568,758	285,618	
Community Services	269,189	374,772	(105,583)	
Extracurricular Activities	1,161,084	1,098,071	63,013	
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,618,169	1,644,990	(26,821)	
Total Expenses	102,837,252	90,904,323	11,932,929	
Change in Net Position	4,041,217	9,157,897	(5,116,680)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	21,544,554	12,386,657	9,157,897	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 25,585,771	\$ 21,544,554	\$ 4,041,217	

Management's Discussion & Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

Charges for services and sales increased mainly due to the resumption of charges for school food service after the end of subsidies related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Operating grants and contributions decreased primarily due to the recognition of additional funding related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic in the prior year. Capital Grants increased significantly to ESSER funding used for capital projects. Property taxes increased significantly primarily due to the timing of collecting taxes from the county auditor. Miscellaneous increased significantly between years due to a significant increase in investment earnings. This increase is primarily due to rising interest rates.

Total Expenses increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year due primarily to increases in various costs related to the pension and OPEB expense because of benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and greater than expected returns on pension plan investments.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
General Fund	\$ 43,544,093	\$ 43,471,675	\$ 72,418
Other Governmental Funds	11,722,429	9,977,459	1,744,970
Total	\$ 55,266,522	\$ 53,449,134	\$1,817,388

As of the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds fund balance increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$41.7 million, while total fund balance was \$43.5 million.

General Fund Budget Information

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the budgetary basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts and disbursements and encumbrances. Changes are made to the District's budget as changes in revenues and spending patterns are experienced.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

For the General Fund, actual revenues were significantly lower than final and original estimated resources primarily because of lower than expected intergovernmental revenues.

The variances between the District's original and final appropriation measures and final appropriation measure and actual budgetary expenditures were both significant. These variances are the result of conservative budgeting practices employed by the District.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the District's capital assets increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase represents the amount in which additions exceeded disposals and depreciation during the fiscal year due to on-going projects with the school. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the District's outstanding long-term debt increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase represents the amount in which current year additions and accretion on capital appreciation bonds exceeded principal payments and premium amortization. Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Treasurer's Office, Groveport Madison Local School District, 4400 Marketing Place, Suite B, Groveport, Ohio 43125.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,922,869
Investments	34,694,219
Due From Other Governments	1,568,756
Property Taxes Receivable	45,794,843
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	3,161,928
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,175
nventory Held for Resale	43,957
Net OPEB Asset	7,070,117
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	7,060,384
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	68,708,411
Total Assets	191,041,659
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	756,974
Pension	19,809,100
OPEB	2,201,204
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,767,278
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	41,036
Accrued Wages and Benefits	8,277,132
Contracts Payable	193,505
Retainage Payable	79,530
Due To Other Governments	1,313,890
Accrued Interest Payable	299,373
Claims Payable	998,000
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	66,546
Unearned Revenue	472,148
Long-Term Liabilities:	. , -
Due Within One Year	2,700,389
Due In More Than One Year:	,
Net Pension Liability	76,297,212
Net OPEB Liability	4,030,497
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	47,257,018
Total Liabilities	142,026,276
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	29,236,153
Pension	6,387,252
OPEB	10,573,485
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	46,196,890
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,006,407
Restricted for:	32,000,407
Capital Outlay	2,851,112
Debt Service	4,128,260
Other Purposes	4,452,904
Unrestricted	(17,852,912
	
Total Net Position	\$ 25,585,771

Groveport Madison Local School District Franklin County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 33,554,042	\$ 791,741	\$ 1,738,500	\$ -	\$ (31,023,801)
Special	19,391,891	482,727	2,609,687	-	(16,299,477)
Vocational Student Intervention Services	733,118	-	3,425 97,987	-	(729,693)
Other	169,814 119,804	-	97,987	-	(71,827) (119,804)
Support Services:	119,004	-	-	-	(119,004)
Pupils	6,663,132	_	746,099	_	(5,917,033)
Instructional Staff	2,780,826	_	392,311	_	(2,388,515)
Board of Education	719,122	_	-	_	(719,122)
Administration	7,362,780	56,286	1,003,294	-	(6,303,200)
Fiscal	1,415,400	-	-	-	(1,415,400)
Business	173,515	-	-	-	(173,515)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,225,535	605	754,371	6,504,169	(2,966,390)
Pupil Transportation	10,772,479	-	687,746	-	(10,084,733)
Central	1,852,976	-	18,000	-	(1,834,976)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:					
Food Service Operations	3,854,376	284,758	3,562,883	-	(6,735)
Community Services	269,189	175	232,314	-	(36,700)
Other	1 161 004	227.405	63,234	-	63,234
Extracurricular Activities Debt Service:	1,161,084	227,405	11,906	-	(921,773)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,618,169				(1,618,169)
interest and riscar Charges	1,016,109	-	-	-	(1,010,109)
Total	\$ 102,837,252	\$ 1,843,697	\$ 11,921,757	\$ 6,504,169	(82,567,629)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Bond Retirement				39,580,670
	Permanent Improv	zamanta			4,473,817 776,378
	Unrestricted Grants				36,651,462
	Payments in Lieu of				3,617,987
	Gain on Sale of Cap				754
	Investment Earning				895,717
	Miscellaneous				612,061
	Total General Reve	enues			86,608,846
	Change in Net Posi	ition			4,041,217
	Net Position Beginn	ning of Year			21,544,554
	Net Position End of	f Year			\$ 25,585,771

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Interfund Receivable Due From Other Governments Property Taxes Receivable Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory Inventory Held for Resale	\$ 8,688,619 26,650,617 783,042 80,971 42,258,968 3,161,928 16,175	\$ 11,165,781 472,202 - 1,487,785 3,535,875 - 43,957	\$ 19,854,400 27,122,819 783,042 1,568,756 45,794,843 3,161,928 16,175 43,957
Total Assets	\$ 81,640,320	\$ 16,705,600	\$ 98,345,920
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Retainage Payable Due To Other Governments Interfund Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 39,196 7,471,162 - 1,178,566 - 66,546 - 8,755,470	\$ 1,840 805,970 193,505 79,530 135,324 783,042 472,148 2,471,359	\$ 41,036 8,277,132 193,505 79,530 1,313,890 783,042 66,546 472,148 11,226,829
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue	27,155,109 2,185,648	2,081,044 430,768	29,236,153 2,616,416
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,340,757	2,511,812	31,852,569
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	16,175 763,974 1,070,748 41,693,196 43,544,093	12,332,374 - - (609,945) 11,722,429	16,175 12,332,374 763,974 1,070,748 41,083,251 55,266,522
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 81,640,320	\$ 16,705,600	\$ 98,345,920

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 55,266,522
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		75,768,795
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 321,388	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Recievable	878,393	
Property Taxes Recievable	1,416,635	2,616,416
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds.		
The assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources of the internal service fund are included		
in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		9,641,869
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(299,373)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,		
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	7,070,117	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	19,809,100	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,201,204	
Net Pension Liability	(76,297,212)	
Net OPEB Liability	(4,030,497)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(6,387,252)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(10,573,485)	(68,208,025)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds Payable	(30,944,732)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(1,311,794)	
Various Purpose Note	(1,829,000)	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	756,974	
Accumulated Accretion	(155,309)	
Direct Borrowings/Placements	(12,200,000)	
Compensated Absences	(3,516,572)	(49,200,433)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 25,585,771

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 39,657,529	\$ 5,219,728	\$ 44,877,257
Intergovernmental	38,087,647	18,428,943	56,516,590
Investment Income	765,699	148,929	914,628
Tuition and Fees	1,247,110	1,037	1,248,147
Extracurricular Activities	56,427	227,148	283,575
Charges for Services	19,242	284,758	304,000
Rent	7,975	-	7,975
Contributions and Donations	13,718	37,204	50,922
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Miscellaneous	3,567,504	50.242	3,567,504
Total Revenues	561,819	50,242	612,061
Total Revenues	83,984,670	24,397,989	108,382,659
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	30,203,912	2,971,776	33,175,688
Special	16,918,216	2,674,580	19,592,796
Vocational	717,302	4,974	722,276
Student Intervention Services	27,520	142,294	169,814
Other	27,977	91,827	119,804
Support Services:	5 702 651	000.557	6 602 200
Pupils	5,783,651	899,557	6,683,208
Instructional Staff	2,316,595	484,580	2,801,175
Board of Education	719,122	1.006.576	719,122
Administration	6,272,483	1,096,576	7,369,059
Fiscal	1,474,893	48,402	1,523,295
Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant	184,251	1 064 510	184,251
Pupil Transportation	6,218,856 12,036,856	1,064,519 1,283,082	7,283,375 13,319,938
Central	1,923,254	18,000	1,941,254
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:	1,923,234	18,000	1,941,234
Food Service Operations	_	3,949,501	3,949,501
Community Services	11,554	258,657	270,211
Extracurricular Activities	840,673	296,755	1,137,428
Capital Outlay	304,523	5,448,689	5,753,212
Debt Service	301,323	2,110,007	3,733,212
Principal Retirement	_	878,000	878,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	234,762	1,314,534	1,549,296
Advance Refund Escrow	691,170	300,914	992,084
Total Expenditures	86,907,570	23,227,217	110,134,787
Fugges of Payanuas Ovar (Unday) Expanditures	(2.022.000)	1 170 772	(1,752,128)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,922,900)	1,170,772	(1,/32,128)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
General Obligation Bonds Issued	3,290,480	43,520	3,334,000
Refunding Bonds Issued	9,098,900	9,078,100	18,177,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	754	-	754
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(8,864,138)	(9,078,100)	(17,942,238)
Transfers In	_	3,439,796	3,439,796
Transfers Out	(530,678)	(2,909,118)	(3,439,796)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,995,318	574,198	3,569,516
Net Change in Fund Balances	72,418	1,744,970	1,817,388
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	43,471,675	9,977,459	53,449,134
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 43,544,093	\$ 11,722,429	\$ 55,266,522

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County, Ohio
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	\$	1,817,388
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities,		
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay 8,69	3,485	
	8,914)	4,914,571
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental Revenues (1,52)	1,978)	
	0,483	
	6,392)	
Other Revenues	9,195)	(1,537,082)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
	5,000	
	2,000 1,000	878,000
Lease Furchase 11	1,000	878,000
Issuance of refunding bonds results in expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the governmental funds, but these transactions are reflected in the statement of net position		
as long-term deferred outflows and liabilities. Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent 18,93	4,322	
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds (18,17)		757,322
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of		
net position are not reported as revenues.	4.000)	(2.224.000)
General Obligation Bonds (3,33	4,000)	(3,334,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
	9,662	
	9,847	
	1,529)	(32,020)
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
	9,351	
OPEB <u>12</u>	8,607	7,377,958
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are		
reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
	4,556) 7,077	(7.657.470)
ОГЕВ	7,077	(7,657,479)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		1,385,481
		1,505,401
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	2,069)	(492,069)
Compensated Absences (49	<u> </u>	(492,009)
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an		
expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		(36,853)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,041,217

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 40,083,767 40,319,330	\$ 38,130,462 40,563,808	\$ 38,699,916 37,998,963	\$ 569,454 (2,564,845)
Investment Income Tuition and Fees	159,134 1,327,964	912,442 1,429,107	871,443 1,247,005	(40,999) (182,102)
Extracurricular Activities Charges for Services Rent	45 474 18,774	45 199,329 18,445	19,242 7,975	(45) (180,087) (10,470)
Contributions and Donations Payments in Lieu of Taxes Miscellaneous	2,000 3,836,794	2,000 3,836,794	3,836,794	(2,000)
Total Revenues	1,998,378 87,746,660	923,299 86,015,731	554,143 83,235,481	(369,156)
		00,010,751	03,232,101	(2,700,250)
Expenditures Current: Instruction:				
Regular	27,547,206	30,119,619	29,438,798	680,821
Special Vocational	16,533,218 747,703	17,140,011 779,173	16,911,869 707,874	71,299
Student Intervention Services	26,308	96,980	25,840	71,140
Other	24,694	29,299	22,749	6,550
Support Services: Pupils	5,257,065	5,785,450	5,728,875	56,575
Instructional Staff	3,541,062	2,701,768	2,322,867	,-,-
Board of Education	1,342,338	974,080	893,901	80,179
Administration	5,566,445	6,173,548	6,074,549	98,999
Fiscal	1,486,655	2,282,098	1,686,830	
Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant	169,381 6,958,609	191,899 7,042,857	191,899 6,751,020	291,837
Pupil Transportation	12,751,717	16,527,677	12,299,354	4,228,323
Central	1,833,689	1,903,095	1,878,892	24,203
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services: Community Services	10,198	15,389	11,554	3,835
Extracurricular Activities	781,136	1,103,801	884,984	218,817
Capital Outlay Debt Service	768,789	400,247	397,621	2,626
Interest and Fiscal Charges Advance Refund Escrow	121,900	234,762	234,762 691,170	(691,170)
Total Expenditures	85,468,113	93,501,753	87,155,408	5,144,034
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	2,278,547	(7,486,022)	(3,919,927)	3,566,095
Other Financing Sources (Uses) General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	3,333,818	3,290,480	(43,338)
Refunding Bonds Issued	121,900	9,098,900	9,098,900	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,449	3,417	754	(2,663)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Transfers Out	(777,335)	(9,555,308) (880,678)	(8,864,138) (880,678)	691,170
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(651,986)	2,000,149	2,645,318	645,169
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,626,561	(5,485,873)	(1,274,609)	4,211,264
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	35,558,309	35,558,309	35,558,309	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	443,866	443,866	443,866	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 37,628,736	\$ 30,516,302	\$ 34,727,566	\$ 4,211,264

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 3,068,469 7,571,400	
Total Current Assets	10,639,869	
Comment Linkilition		
Current Liabilities: Claims Payable	998,000	
Total Current Liabilities	998,000	
Net Position Unrestricted	9,641,869	
Total Net Position	\$ 9,641,869	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$ 13,922,584 1,032	
Total Operating Revenues	13,923,616	
Operating Expenses Purchased Services Claims Other	1,299,308 11,270,944 21	
Total Operating Expenses	12,570,273	
Operating Income	1,353,343	
Non-Operating Revenue Interest	32,138	
Total Non-Operating Revenue	32,138	
Change in Net Position	1,385,481	
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,256,388	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 9,641,869	

Groveport Madison Local School District

Franklin County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal Service	
		Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	\$	13,922,584
Cash Payments for Contracted Services Cash Payments for Claims		(1,301,808) (11,214,944)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(3,067) 1,403,797
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest		154,214
Payments for Purchase of Investments		(1,931,167)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		1,949,000
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		172,047
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,575,844
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		1,492,625
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	3,068,469
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	1,353,343
Adjustments: Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable		(5,546)
Claims Payable		56,000
Canino I ayaoto		20,000
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,403,797

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The Groveport Madison 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 operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large staggered four year terms. The first official body designated as the Groveport Madison Board of Education was formed in 1848. The District provides educational services as authorized by state and/or federal guidelines.

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; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District had no component units for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The following entities which perform activities within the District boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District.

Parent Teacher Association – The District is not involved in the budgeting or management is not responsible for any debt and has no influence over the organization.

Groveport Community School – The community school began operations in September 2006 and is affiliated with Imagine Schools, a national operator of nonprofit public charter schools. The District is not involved in the budgeting or management of the community school and is not responsible for any debt nor has influence over the community school's operations.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association – The Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), is a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of over one hundred members including school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 57 counties in Ohio.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The META helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. META also provides a variety of services through its data processing center to numerous member districts ("C" sites) around the State of Ohio, with the major emphasis being placed on fiscal services. META also provides services to the District including pupil scheduling, attendance reporting, and grade reporting. The governing board of META is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County (18 school districts) and one representative from each county. META is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for META. Financial statements for META can be obtained at 2100 City Gate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools – The Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, Dawn Lemley, who serves as Treasurer, at 4300 Amalgamated Place, P.O. Box 419, Groveport, Ohio 43125-0419.

Ohio School Plan – The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), a joint self-insurance pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a thirteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, and school board members. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC (Hylant) is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for underwriting, claim management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales, and marketing for the Plan. Financial information can be obtained from Hylant 811 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The 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 GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Fund Accounting

The District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Major Governmental Fund

General Fund — The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Other Governmental Funds — The other governmental funds account for food services, co-curricular activities, federal and state grants, and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds – Funds provided to account for money received from other funds as payment for providing medical and prescription insurance. Payments are made to a third-party administrator for claims payments, claims administration and stop-loss coverage.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has no fiduciary funds.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type, however the District has no fiduciary funds.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and purchased service expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual for governmental funds and the accrual basis for proprietary funds.

Revenue Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period of the District is sixty days after fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied, provided they have been advanced or are available to be advanced to the District. Otherwise, they are reported as a deferred inflow of resources. Revenue from payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, payments in lieu of taxes, tuition, grants and student fees. Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pensions, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and deferred charges on refundings. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. 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 funds balance sheet. 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 delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 12 and 13).

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the fiscal year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as intergovernmental revenue. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on the flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates.

The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the 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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if the 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 the final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal 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.

Cash and Investments

Monies received by the District are pooled in a central bank account, except for certain construction-related funds, with individual fund balance integrity retained throughout. During the fiscal year, investments consisted of STAR Ohio, money market mutual funds, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, municipal bonds, federal government securities, and federal agency securities.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$765,699, which includes \$201,948 assigned from other District funds.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current fiscal year 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 fiscal year which services are consumed.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at fair value. Inventories are recorded 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. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure when purchased. Inventories of governmental funds consist of donated and purchased food held for resale and materials and supplies inventory.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Capital assets acquired before July 1, 2003 are capitalized at an estimated cost using computerized reverse-trending techniques applied against the estimate of current replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received.

The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$5,000 and a useful life of less than one year. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

All reported capital assets, with the exception of 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:

Land Improvements	10 - 40
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 15
Vehicles	5 - 10

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditure/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. These transfers are eliminated from the statement of activities.

On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivable/payable. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District's restricted assets balance at fiscal year-end was zero.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the fiscal year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

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

Compensated absence 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 the accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of service.

The entire sick leave benefit liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

On the governmental fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made.

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.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, net OPEB liability, net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

Net Position

Net Position represent the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At fiscal year-end, none of the District's net position restrictions were the result of enabling legislation.

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

Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting became effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

In accordance with this guidance, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The District may use the following categories:

Nonspendable - resources that are not in a spendable form (materials and supplies inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Committed – resources that can be used for the specified purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned - resources that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Although no specific resolution has been made, the District Board of Education authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned - residual fund balance within the General Fund not classified elsewhere above and all other governmental fund balances which have a negative fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The District considers committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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. There were no extraordinary events or special items that occurred during the fiscal year.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Available Payment Arrangements, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, provide an exception to the lease modifications guidance in GASB Statement No. 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 paragraphs 13 and 14, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and availability payment arrangements as well as provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet the definitions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 96 improves financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement also enhances the relevance and reliability of the financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and discloses essential information about the arrangement. The note disclosures also allow the users to understand the scale and important aspects of the SBITA activities and evaluate the obligations and assets resulting from the SBITAs. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves 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 certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to extension of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, and pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances in accordance with 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 Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than an assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Due to the implementation of GASB 54, some funds were reclassified to the General Fund. These funds are not required to be included in the General Fund Budgetary Statement. Therefore, the activity from these funds is excluded with an adjustment for their change in fund balance.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 72,418
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(643,488)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(1,561,167)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(142,190)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 999,818
Budget Basis	\$ (1,274,609)

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit and investment of the District's monies is governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). In accordance with these statutes, the District is authorized to invest in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States corporations; repurchase agreements secured by United States obligations; STAR Ohio; no-load money market mutual funds; and under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests. Earnings on investments are credited to various funds at the discretion of the Board which is in compliance with ORC Section 3315.01.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 qualified trustee, or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Deposits

Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the District's bank balance was \$6,651,050. Of the District's bank balance, \$1,026,510 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and collateralized. The District has no formal policy concerning custodial credit risk. The District's financial institution was approved for a collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 2. Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

At fiscal year end, the District had the following investments:

	Standard				I	nves	tment Maturitie	es	
	& Poor's	M	leasurement	Percent	 Within		1 to 3	G	reater than
Investment Type	Rating		Amount	of Total	1 Year		Years		3 Years
STAR Ohio	AAAm	\$	13,199,405	25.77%	\$ 13,199,405	\$	-	\$	-
Money Market	AAAm		3,335,003	6.51%	3,335,003		-		-
FFCB	AA+		1,477,666	2.88%	1,477,666		-		-
FHLMC	AA+		2,402,147	4.69%	-		2,402,147		-
FNMA	AA+		910,520	1.78%	-		910,520		-
FHLB	AA+		16,379,027	31.98%	496,300		11,429,571		4,453,156
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA		4,622,023	9.02%	2,951,940		1,670,083		-
Municipal Bonds	Aa2		1,999,908	3.90%	1,606,242		-		393,666
Negotiable CDs	N/A		6,902,928	13.47%	 3,157,072		3,309,193		436,663
Total		\$	51,228,627	100.00%	\$ 26,223,628	\$	19,721,514	\$	5,283,485

^{*} The District's money market funds and STAR Ohio are valued at net asset value (NAV).

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the District's investments in STAR Ohio, and money market funds are reported at net asset value. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for those purposes.

All other investments are reported at 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. The District reports its money market investment as a level 1 input and all other District investments as Level 2 inputs. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2023, is 39 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by a lack of diversification. The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however, state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The District's exposure to concentration risk is noted in the preceding table.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. The District's exposure to interest rate risk is noted in the preceding table.

NOTE 5 – 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 collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022 and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of fiscal year-end 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.

The District receives its property taxes from Franklin County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. At fiscal year-end, the amount of property taxes that had been advanced, or was available to advance, to the General Fund, Bond Retirement Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund was \$16,080,139, \$1,074,515, and \$270,936, respectively. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred inflows of resources.

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

	2022 Secono Collectio		2023 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$ 1,071,527,510 86,716,160	92.5% 7.5%	\$ 1,112,857,270 89,839,580	92.5% 7.5%	
Total	\$1,158,243,670	100.0%	\$1,202,696,850	100.0%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 62.86		\$ 62.86		

NOTE 6 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Under Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and other property tax abatements entered into by the City of Groveport, City of Obetz, and the City of Columbus, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$5,841,423, \$3,155,307 and \$348,480 during the fiscal year, respectively. During the fiscal year, the District received \$1,197,067, \$559,718, and \$0 from the City of Groveport, City of Obetz and City of Columbus respectively.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, intergovernmental (due from other governments), and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. Revenue in lieu of taxes is collected over the term of the agreement. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at fiscal year-end, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following advances:

	Advance		Advance		
Fund		In		Out	
General Fund	\$	783,042	\$	-	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				783,042	
Total	\$	783,042	\$	783,042	

The primary purpose of the interfund receivable/payable is to cover negative cash in various nonmajor governmental funds. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers at fiscal year-end, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

	Transfer		Transfer
		In	 Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 530,678
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,439,796	 2,909,118
Total	\$	3,439,796	\$ 3,439,796

The General Fund transferred \$137,393 to the Debt Service Fund, \$55,000 to the Permanent Improvement Fund, \$169,517 to the Food Service, \$114,100 to the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, and \$54,668 to the Athletic Fund during the fiscal year. In addition, the Permanent Improvement Fund transferred \$515,396 to the Debt Service Fund. Lastly, the District closed out the Ohio Facilities Construction Fund and transferred unspent bond proceeds to the Building Fund and unspent interest to the Permanent Improvement Fund. The primary purpose of the interfund transfers were to set aside funds for future capital outlays, make debt service payment, and subsidize programs.

Interfund transfers and amounts due between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Captial Assets				
Land	\$ 1,466,981	\$ 3,009,164	\$ -	\$ 4,476,145
Construction in Progress	213,219	2,371,020	φ -	2,584,239
Total Nondepreciable Assets	1,680,200	5,380,184		7,060,384
Total Nondepreciable Assets	1,000,200	3,360,164		7,000,364
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,512,512	-	-	1,512,512
Buildings	83,822,661	-	-	83,822,661
Furniture and Equipment	18,538,278	15,496	(918,982)	17,634,792
Vehicles and Buses	592,639	3,297,805		3,890,444
Total Depreciable Assets	104,466,090	3,313,301	(918,982)	106,860,409
Less accumulated depreciation	/1 aa c aa s			
Land Improvements	(1,086,995)	(23,378)	-	(1,110,373)
Buildings	(24,465,895)	(2,439,013)	-	(26,904,908)
Furniture and Equipment	(9,295,091)	(702,712)	918,982	(9,078,821)
Vehicles and Buses	(444,085)	(613,811)		(1,057,896)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,292,066)	(3,778,914)	918,982	(38,151,998)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of accumulated depreciation	69,174,024	(465,613)		68,708,411
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 70,854,224	\$ 4,914,571	\$ -	\$ 75,768,795

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

		Amount
Instruction:		
Regular	\$	61,764
Special		5,288
Vocational		5,663
Support Services:		
Administration		78,617
Fiscal		1,017
Operations and Maintenance	2	2,978,885
Pupil Transportation		583,228
Noninstructional Services		25,893
Co-Curricluar Activities		38,559
Total Depreciable Expense	\$ 3	3,778,914

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning	Additions	Daduations	Ending	Due Within
Consert Obligation Danda.	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
General Obligation Bonds: Series 2014 GO Bonds	\$ 23,360,000	\$ -	\$ (9,440,000)	\$ 13,920,000	\$ -
Series 2014 GO Bonds Premium	445,483	5 -	(184,158)	261,325	5 -
	443,463	-	(104,136)	201,525	-
Series 2017 UTGO Refunding Bond: Term Bonds	7.720.000		(75,000)	7.655.000	05.000
	7,730,000	-	(75,000)	7,655,000	85,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	169,732	26.052	-	169,732	-
CABs Accumulated Accretion	118,456	36,853	- (20, (21)	155,309	-
Term Bonds Premium	464,165	-	(20,631)	443,534	-
CABs Premium	647,440	-	(40,505)	606,935	-
Series 2020 LTGO VP Bond	2,281,000	-	(452,000)	1,829,000	460,000
School Facilities & Improvement Bonds, Series 2022		9,200,000		9,200,000	294,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	35,216,276	9,236,853	(10,212,294)	34,240,835	839,000
Direct Borrowings/Placements: Series 2015 Direct Financing:					
School Facilities Construction	7,405,000	-	(7,405,000)	-	-
School Facilities Discount	(7,565)	-	7,565	-	-
Refunding	2,040,000	-	(2,040,000)	=	-
Refunding Premium	5,119	-	(5,119)	-	-
Series 2022 - Bus Purchases Note		3,334,000	-	3,334,000	617,000
Series 2022 Lease Purchase Agreement	-	8,977,000	(111,000)	8,866,000	827,000
Total Direct Borrowings/Placements	9,442,554	12,311,000	(9,553,554)	12,200,000	1,444,000
Ç					
Net Pension Liability	44,390,467	31,906,745	-	76,297,212	-
Net OPEB Liability	5,000,622	· · · · -	(970,125)	4,030,497	-
Compensated Absences	3,035,827	758,154	(277,409)	3,516,572	417,389
•	52,426,916	32,664,899	(1,247,534)	83,844,281	417,389
				, ,	
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 97,085,746	\$ 54,212,752	\$ (21,013,382)	\$ 130,285,116	\$ 2,700,389

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Obligation Bonds:

Series 2014 School Facilities Improvement Bonds

On August 7, 2014, the District issued \$33,303,594 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of carrying out a School Facilities Commission Project in the District. The bonds were issued for a thirty-eight year period with interest rates ranging from .35% to 5.0% and a final maturity at October 1, 2052. These bonds are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$832,795. On July 6, 2022, \$9,200,000 of these bonds were current refunded. On July 6, 2022, \$9,200,000 of these bonds were advance refunded.

Series 2017 UTGO Refunding Bonds

On October 12, 2017, the District issued \$8,229,732 in refunding bond for the purpose of refunding the 2014 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with an interest rate of 3.62% and a final maturity at October 1, 2044. These bonds are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$1,386,709.

Series 2020 Various Purpose Notes

On June 3, 2020, the District issued \$3,161,687 in unvoted general obligation notes for the purpose of refunding Series 2011 Notes and to purchase server equipment. The notes were issued for a seven year period with an interest rate of 1.75% and a final maturity at December 1, 2026. These notes are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment.

Series 2022 Refunding Bonds

On July 6, 2022, the District issued \$9,200,000 in current refunding general obligation bonds to partially refund \$9,200,000 the Series 2014 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The entire refunding bond issue consists of serial bonds carrying an interest rate of 2.61 percent. The refunded bonds carried interest rates ranging from 3.5 to 5.0 percent. The refunding bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with a final maturity on October 1, 2037. At the date of refunding, \$9,379,014 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded Series 2014 School Facilities Improvement Bonds. The balance of the outstanding bonds refunded have been removed from the District's financial statements and the refunded bonds have been paid in full. The Series 2022 Refunding Bonds were issued at par, and bond issuance costs totaled \$121,900. The bond issuance costs were expensed in fiscal year 2023. The issuance resulting in a difference (savings) between cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,879,643.

All general obligation bonds are being paid out of the bond retirement fund.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 839,000	\$ 1,122,966	\$ 1,961,966
2025	982,000	1,103,706	2,085,706
2026	983,000	1,082,447	2,065,447
2027	1,046,000	1,060,400	2,106,400
2028	625,000	1,040,643	1,665,643
2029-2033	3,591,000	4,933,900	8,524,900
2034-2038	4,403,000	4,389,237	8,792,237
2039-2043	3,880,041	3,924,075	7,804,116
2044-2048	7,250,000	2,687,550	9,937,550
2049-2053	9,330,000	964,400	10,294,400
Total	\$ 32,929,041	\$ 22,309,324	\$ 55,238,365

Direct Borrowings/Placements:

Series 2012 Certificates of Participation - HVAC Finance Purchase Agreement

On May 17, 2012, the District entered into a series of one-year renewable finance-purchase agreements with Huntington National Bank (the Bank), whereas the District leases certain parcels of land to the Bank, and subsequently purchases and installs energy conservation measures at the school facilities located on the land (the Project Facilities), and the Bank, in turn, subleases the land, and leases the Project Facilities to the District. The Bank agreed to pre-pay \$4,445,895 in rental payments to fund the construction project. In turn, the District agreed to pay \$4,445,895 under the sublease at an interest rate of 3.15% maturing June 1, 2027. The lease was refunded in November 2015 paying off balance of the amount outstanding.

<u>Series 2015 Certificates of Participation – Finance Purchase Agreement</u>

On December 1, 2015, the District entered into a series of one-year renewable finance-purchase agreements with Buckeye Leasing Services (the Bank), whereas the District agrees to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement, furnishing, and equipping of school facilities and lease the school facilities to the Bank, and the Bank, in turn, agrees to sublease the school facilities back to the District. The Bank agreed to pre-pay \$13,575,000 in rental payments. Of this amount, \$9,770,000 will be used to fund the acquisition, construction, improvement, furnishing, and equipping of school facilities and \$3,805,000 was used to refund the Series 2012 HVAC Lease Purchase Agreement. In turn, the District agrees to pay \$13,575,000 under the sublease at interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% maturing December 31, 2035.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Series 2022 Lease Purchase Agreement - Finance Purchase Agreement

On September 6, 2022, the District issued \$8,977,000 in Lease-Purchase Agreement Financing with JP Morgan Chase Bank fully refund \$9,445,000 the Series 2015 Certificates of Participation. The Lease-Purchase Agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank consists of serial rent payments carrying an interest rate of 2.0 percent. The refunded Series 2015 Certificates of Participation carried interest rates ranging from 2.25 to 4.0 percent. The Lease-Purchase Agreement was issued for a fifteen-year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2035. At the date of refunding, \$9,790,070 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded Series 2015 Certificates of Participation. The balance of the outstanding Certificates of Participation refunded have been removed from the District's financial statements and they have been paid in full. The Series 2022 Lease-Purchase Agreement was issued at par, and bond issuance costs totaled \$112,862. The bond issuance costs were expensed in fiscal year 2023. The issuance resulting in a difference (savings) between cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,581,155. The Lease-Purchase Agreement is being paid out of the bond retirement fund.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, as defined by the Lease-Purchase Agreement, and as long as the event of default is continuing, the Lessor may, at its option, exercise one or more of the following remedies; provided, however, that there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the maturities of the rent payments or to otherwise declare any rent not then past due or in default to be immediately due and payable except as to the portions of the lease payments provided for a fiscal year in which appropriations are made:

- (i) By 30 days' prior written notice to the Lessee, request the Lessee to (and the Lessee agrees that it will), promptly return possession of the Project Facilities to the Lessor, and/or, at the Lessor's option, the Lessor may enter and take immediate possession of and remove any or all of the personal property constituting Project Facilities;
- (ii) After written notice to the Lessee, sublease the Project Facilities for the account of the Lessee, holding the Lessee liable for all applicable Lease Payments due during the then-current Lease Term to the effective date of such subleasing and for the difference between the rental and other amounts paid by the sublessee pursuant to such sublease and the amounts payable during the then current Lease Term by the Lessee under this Agreement; and
- (iii) Exercise any other right, remedy or privilege which may be available to it under the applicable laws of the State or any other applicable law or proceeding by appropriate court action to enforce the terms of this Agreement or to recover damages for the breach of this Agreement or to rescind this Agreement as to the lease of the Project Facilities to the Lessee.

Series 2022 Bus Notes

On September 8, 2022, the District issued \$3,334,000 in Bus Notes for the purpose of purchasing buses. The Bus Notes were purchased by Andover Bank and were issued for a five year period with an interest rate of 2.6 percent and a final maturity at December 1, 2027. The Series 2022 Bus Notes were issued at par, and bond issuance costs totaled \$43,338. The bond issuance costs were expensed in fiscal year 2023. The notes are being paid out of the bond retirement fund.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Principal and interest requirements to retire direct borrowings/placements at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,444,000	\$ 247,713	\$ 1,691,713
2025	1,497,000	214,493	1,711,493
2026	1,529,000	180,264	1,709,264
2027	1,565,000	145,250	1,710,250
2028	1,600,000	109,418	1,709,418
2029-2033	2,762,000	320,860	3,082,860
2034-2036	1,803,000	54,610	1,857,610
Total	\$ 12,200,000	\$ 1,272,608	\$ 13,472,608

Obligations related to employee compensation are paid from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefiting from the employee's service. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 12 and 13.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the District contracted for general liability insurance and property insurance. The District contracts with Delta Dental for dental coverage and Prudential to provide life insurance coverage for employees. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

On January 1, 2015, the District became self-insured for workers' compensation in connection with formalized risk management programs in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. The District contracts with Hunter Consulting Co. to be the third-party administrator for the insurance program. The District paid claims in the amount of \$0 during the fiscal year from funds benefitting from the employees' service. The District has purchased stop loss coverage for individual employee claim amounts exceeding the contracted threshold.

On January 1, 2018, the District became self-insured for health insurance in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. The District contracted with Anthem to be the third party administrator for the program. A claims liability of \$998,000 at fiscal year-end in the self-insurance internal service fund reflects an estimate of incurred but unpaid claims liability. This liability was estimated by a third party based on claims experience. The District has purchased stop loss coverage for individual employee claim amounts exceeding \$175,000. Unpaid claims at fiscal year-end are recorded as current claims payable because they would be due within 60 days from the end of the fiscal year.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

A summary of the changes in the self-insurance claims liability for the fiscal year ended June 30 as follows:

	2022	2023
Claims Liability at July 1	\$ 526,000	\$ 942,000
Incurred Claims	12,542,727	11,270,944
Claims Paid	(12,126,727)	(11,214,944)
Claims Liability at June 30	\$ 942,000	\$ 998,000

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents 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 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 this estimate annually.

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor 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	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, may be included in this plan.

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 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 \$1,761,162 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$83,323 is reported as *due to other governments*.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to 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 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. 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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$5,488,189 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$914,089 is reported as *due to other governments*.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	 		
Current Measurement Date	0.2883894%	0.27304780%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.2610919%	0.27183801%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0272975%	0.00120979%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 15,598,342	\$ 60,698,870	\$ 76,297,212
Pension Expense	\$ 1,209,653	\$ 7,764,903	\$ 8,974,556

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

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Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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	\$ 631,745	\$ 777,022	\$	1,408,767
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	2,112,190		2,112,190
Changes of Assumptions	153,911	7,263,831		7,417,742
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	1,011,604	609,446		1,621,050
District Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	1,761,162	 5,488,189		7,249,351
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,558,422	\$ 16,250,678	\$	19,809,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 102,400	\$ 232,191	\$	334,591
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	544,309	-		544,309
Changes of Assumptions	-	5,467,576		5,467,576
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	28,512	12,264		40,776
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 675,221	\$ 5,712,031	\$	6,387,252

\$7,249,351 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	\$ 549,492	\$	553,597	\$	1,103,089		
2025	445,549		(5,072)		440,477		
2026	(777,558)		(1,653,919)		(2,431,477)		
2027	 904,556		6,155,852		7,060,408		
Total	\$ 1,122,039	\$	5,050,458	\$	6,172,497		

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Inflation 2.40 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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 two 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three 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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2022 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District'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			19	1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	22,960,015	\$	15,598,342	\$	9,396,233	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases

Current Measurement Period Varies by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent Prior Measurement Period Varies by age from 2.50 percent to 12.50 percent

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

For 2022, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees 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 2021, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. 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 Table 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, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

*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 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 rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 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 payment 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 presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	91,693,895	\$	60,698,870	\$	34,486,675	

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent for the June 30, 2022 valuation. Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 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 \$128,607, which is reported as *due to other governments*. 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 equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal year 2023.

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 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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	 _	<u>. </u>	 _
Current Measurement Date	0.2870703%	0.27304780%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.2642222%	0.27183801%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0228481%	0.00120979%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,030,497	\$ (7,070,117)	
OPEB Expense	\$ (139,736)	\$ (1,177,341)	\$ (1,317,077)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in OPEB expense beginning in the current period, using a straight-line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five-year period.

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Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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	\$ 33,882	\$	102,495	\$	136,377
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	20,947		123,073		144,020
Changes of Assumptions	641,103		301,162		942,265
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	671,602		178,333		849,935
District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date	128,607				128,607
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,496,141	\$	705,063	\$	2,201,204
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 2,578,202	\$	1,061,804	\$	3,640,006
Changes of Assumptions	1,654,546		5,013,399		6,667,945
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
District Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	183,026		82,508		265,534
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,415,774	\$	6,157,711	\$	10,573,485

\$128,607 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition to 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		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2024	\$ (675,030)	\$	(1,524,850)	\$	(2,199,880)
2025	(735,532)		(1,577,988)		(2,313,520)
2026	(674,727)		(784,699)		(1,459,426)
2027	(396,764)		(314,706)		(711,470)
2028	(232,575)		(413,277)		(645,852)
Thereafter	 (333,612)		(837,128)		(1,170,740)
Total	\$ (3,048,240)	\$	(5,452,648)	\$	(8,500,888)

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Fiduciary Net Position Depletion Projected to be 2044

Municipal Bond Index Rate

wumerpar bond mack Rate

Measurement Date 3.69 percent Prior Measurement Date 1.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 4.08 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Medicare5.125 percent - 4.40 percentPre-Medicare6.750 percent - 4.40 percentMedical Trend Assumption7.00 percent - 4.40 percent

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board 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, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, 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 Strategies	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	100.00 %	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 plan 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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one 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 one 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).

	Current								
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1% Increase				
District 's Proportionate Share									
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,005,938	\$	4,030,497	\$	3,243,051			
				Current					
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase				
District 's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,108,236	\$	4,030,497	\$	5,235,118			

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by age from 2.5 percent to 12.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial	5.00 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-68.78 percent initial	-16.18 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent initial	6.50 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.47 percent initial	29.98 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate

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

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

For 2021, healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate 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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	1%	Curr 1% Decrease Discoun			rrent unt Rate 1% Increase		
District 's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(6,536,136)	\$	(7,070,117)	\$	(7,527,516)	
		Decrease	·	Current Frend Rate	19	% Increase	
District 's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(7,333,430)	\$	(7,070,117)	\$	(6,737,747)	

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

NOTE 15 – ENCUMBRANCES

The District encumbers funds with purchase orders to assign funds for those purchases of goods and services. Encumbrances as of fiscal year end were as follows:

Fund	A	mount
General	\$ 9'	70,054
Nonmajor Governmental	2,59	98,828
	\$ 3,50	68,882

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 16 – SET ASIDES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set-aside amounts for each reserve:

	Cap Acqui	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current fiscal year set-aside requirement	1,331	1,392
Offset from Permanent Improvement Levy	(1,331	1,392)
Total	\$	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2024	\$	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	_

Capital acquisition offsets and qualifying disbursements presented in the table were limited to those necessary to reduce the fiscal year-end balance to zero. During fiscal year 2015, the District issued \$33,303,594 in capital related debt based on a building project undertaken by the District. These proceeds may be used as qualifying disbursements to reduce the capital acquisition to zero for future fiscal years. The District still has \$33,100,049 in qualifying disbursements that may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years.

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Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

	Other Governments General Funds		overnmental	Total			
Nonspendable for:		CHCIGI		1 unus		I Otal	
Inventory	\$	16,175	\$	_	\$	16,175	
Total Nonspendable		16,175		-		16,175	
Restricted for:							
Capital Outlay		-		4,868,104		4,868,104	
Debt Service		-		4,340,279		4,340,279	
Scholarships		-		110,952		110,952	
Food Service		-		1,693,756		1,693,756	
Federally Funded Programs		-		9,734		9,734	
State Funded Programs		-		1,007,783		1,007,783	
Extracurricular Activities		-		301,766		301,766	
Total Restricted		-		12,332,374		12,332,374	
Committed for:							
Severance		763,974				763,974	
Total Committed		763,974				763,974	
Assigned for:							
Instruction		158,320		-		158,320	
Support Services		718,636		-		718,636	
Capital Outlay		91,297		-		91,297	
Public School Support		102,495		_		102,495	
Total Assigned		1,070,748				1,070,748	
II	4	1 (02 10((((00,045)		41 002 251	
Unassigned Total Fund Polones		1,693,196	Ф.	(609,945)	Ф.	41,083,251	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4.	3,544,093	\$	11,722,429	\$	55,266,522	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund Balance Deficits - Fund balances at fiscal year-end included the following individual deficits:

	Deficit
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Local Grants	1
ESSER	372,238
IDEA Part B	33,966
Expanding Opportunities	183,669
Safe and Drug Free Schools	13,608
IDEA Early Childhood	6,463
Total	\$ 609,945

These fund deficits resulted from the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund is liable for the deficits in the Other Governmental Funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years

GL LE L D. C. (GERG)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2883894%	0.2610919%	0.2631142%	0.2614494%	0.2682617%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,598,342	\$ 9,633,534	\$ 17,402,928	\$ 15,642,976	\$ 15,363,844
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,764,729	\$ 9,029,093	\$ 6,794,536	\$ 6,500,520	\$ 6,461,607
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	144.90%	106.69%	256.13%	240.64%	237.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.27304780%	0.27183801%	0.27128729%	0.26659355%	0.26127703%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 60,698,870	\$ 34,756,933	\$ 65,641,871	\$ 58,955,561	\$ 57,448,953
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 35,847,714	\$ 33,332,350	\$ 32,978,507	\$ 31,468,727	\$ 29,880,652
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	169.32%	104.27%	199.04%	187.35%	192.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
0.242875%	0.247206%	0.240902%	0.229231%	0.229231%	
\$ 14,511,269	\$ 18,093,169	\$ 13,746,085	\$ 11,601,250	\$ 13,631,633	
\$ 7,910,800	\$ 7,780,269	\$ 7,295,735	\$ 6,498,788	\$ 7,258,315	
183.44%	232.55%	188.41%	178.51%	187.81%	
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%	
0.253202%	0.243017%	0.234635%	0.232747%	0.232747%	
\$ 60,148,578	\$ 81,345,088	\$ 64,846,295	\$ 56,612,065	\$ 67,435,921	
\$ 26,371,953	\$ 26,658,538	\$ 25,504,227	\$ 23,047,120	\$ 23,907,742	
228.08%	305.14%	254.26%	245.64%	282.07%	
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,761,162	\$ 1,507,062	\$ 1,249,487	\$ 951,235	\$ 877,570
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,761,162	\$ 1,507,062	\$ 1,249,487	\$ 951,235	\$ 877,570
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,579,729	\$ 10,764,729	\$ 8,924,907	\$ 6,794,536	\$ 6,500,520
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 5,488,189	\$ 5,018,680	\$ 4,446,752	\$ 4,616,991	\$ 4,405,621
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 5,488,189	\$ 5,018,680	\$ 4,446,752	\$ 4,616,991	\$ 4,405,621
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 39,201,350	\$ 35,847,714	\$ 31,762,514	\$ 32,978,507	\$ 31,468,727
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

	2018	2017	2016 2015		2014	
\$	872,317	\$ 1,107,512	\$	1,089,238	\$ 961,578	\$ 900,732
\$	872,317	\$ 1,107,512	\$	1,089,238	\$ 961,578	\$ 900,732
\$		\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$
\$	6,461,607	\$ 7,910,800	\$	7,780,269	\$ 7,295,735	\$ 6,498,788
	13.50%	14.00%		14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
\$	4,183,291	\$ 3,692,073	\$	3,732,195	\$ 3,570,592	\$ 2,996,126
\$	4,183,291	\$ 3,692,073	\$	3,732,195	\$ 3,570,592	\$ 2,996,126
\$	_	\$ 	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _
\$ 2	29,880,652	\$ 26,371,953	\$	26,658,538	\$ 25,504,227	\$ 23,047,120
	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.2870703%	0.2642220%	0.2624540%	0.2672420%	0.2712717%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,030,497	\$ 5,000,622	\$ 5,703,989	\$ 6,720,579	\$ 7,525,810
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 10,764,729	\$ 9,029,093	\$ 6,794,536	\$ 6,500,520	\$ 6,461,607
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	37.44%	55.38%	83.95%	103.39%	116.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.27304780%	0.27183800%	0.27128700%	0.26659400%	0.26127703%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (7,070,117)	\$ (5,731,481)	\$ (4,767,864)	\$ (4,415,436)	\$ (4,198,455)
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 35,847,714	\$ 33,332,350	\$ 32,978,507	\$ 31,468,727	\$ 29,880,652
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-19.72%	-17.19%	-14.46%	-14.03%	-14.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	230.73%	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017					
0.2464639%	0.2489323%					
\$ 6,614,444	\$ 7,095,490					
\$ 7,910,800	\$ 7,780,269					
83.61%	91.20%					
12.46%	11.49%					
0.25320158%	0.24301700%					
\$ 9,878,992 \$ 26,371,953	\$ 12,996,612 \$ 26,658,538					
37.46%	48.75%					
47.10%	37.30%					

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	128,607	\$	147,525	\$	146,664	\$	118,570	\$	192,375
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	128,607	\$	147,525	\$	146,664	\$	118,570	\$	192,375
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered Payroll	\$	12,579,729	\$	10,764,729	\$	8,924,907	\$	6,794,536	\$	6,500,520
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		1.02%		1.37%		1.64%		1.75%		2.96%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Covered Payroll	\$	39,201,350	\$	35,847,714	\$	31,762,514	\$	32,978,507	\$	31,468,727
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

(1) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

	2018	2017	2016		2015		2014	
\$	174,952	\$ 134,336	\$	123,453	\$	179,765	\$	91,727
\$	174,952	\$ 134,336	\$	123,453	\$	179,765	\$	91,727
\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$	6,461,607	\$ 7,910,800	\$	7,780,269	\$	7,295,735	\$	6,498,788
	2.71%	1.70%		1.59%		2.46%		1.41%
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300,953
\$		\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$	300,953
\$		\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
\$ 2	29,880,652	\$ 26,371,953	\$:	26,658,538	\$	25,504,227	\$	23,047,120
	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.31%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, cost-of-living adjustments were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions. The salary increases were where changed from 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65 to varying by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020.

For fiscal year 2021, the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

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

Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RPub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Projected salary increases from 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation to varying by service from 2.50 to 8.50 percent
- Medicare medical health care cost trends from -16.18 percent initial to -68.78 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate
- Medicare prescription drug health care cost trends from 29.98 percent initial to -5.47 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

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	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 177,695		
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	84,782		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Subtotal			262,477		
Cash Assistance:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	1,002,212		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	2,063,148		
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	156,322		
National Summer Lunch Program	10.559	N/A	36,119		
Cash Assistance Subtotal			3,257,801		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:			3,520,278		
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	6,090		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,526,368		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	N/A	2,888,939		
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	N/A	1,531,728		
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	N/A	249,450		
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	N/A	54,376		
COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	N/A	2,397		
Total Special Education Cluster			1,837,951		
Title III Language Acquisition Grant	84.365A	N/A	67,470		
Supportive Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A	N/A	255,044		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	N/A	168,874		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund - ESSER	84.425D	N/A	4,978		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	N/A	963,801		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund - ARP ESSER	84.425U	N/A	8,437,328		
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	N/A	620,000		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund - ARP Homeless II	84.425W	N/A	48,861		
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	01.120	14// (10,074,968		
Total U.S. Department of Education			15,293,246		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
Passed Through Office of Budget Management					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	64,855		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 18,884,469		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Groveport Madison Local School District, Franklin County (the District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal 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, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

Groveport Madison Local School District Franklin County 4400 Marketing Place, Suite B Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Groveport Madison Local School District, Franklin County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal 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 December 20, 2023.

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 purposes 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.

Groveport Madison Local School District
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

W:15m. Shuma ESun, Inc.

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.

Newark, Ohio

December 20, 2023



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

Groveport Madison Local School District Franklin County 4400 Marketing Place, Suite B Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Groveport Madison Local School District's, Franklin County, (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 each of the District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, the Groveport Madison Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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.

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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.

Newark, Ohio

December 20, 2023

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GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY

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):	Child Nutrition Cluster	
		Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund/ALN 84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425C, 84.425W	
(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?	Yes	

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

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3 FINDINGS FO	OR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





GROVEPORT MADISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FRANKLIN 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 3/5/2024

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