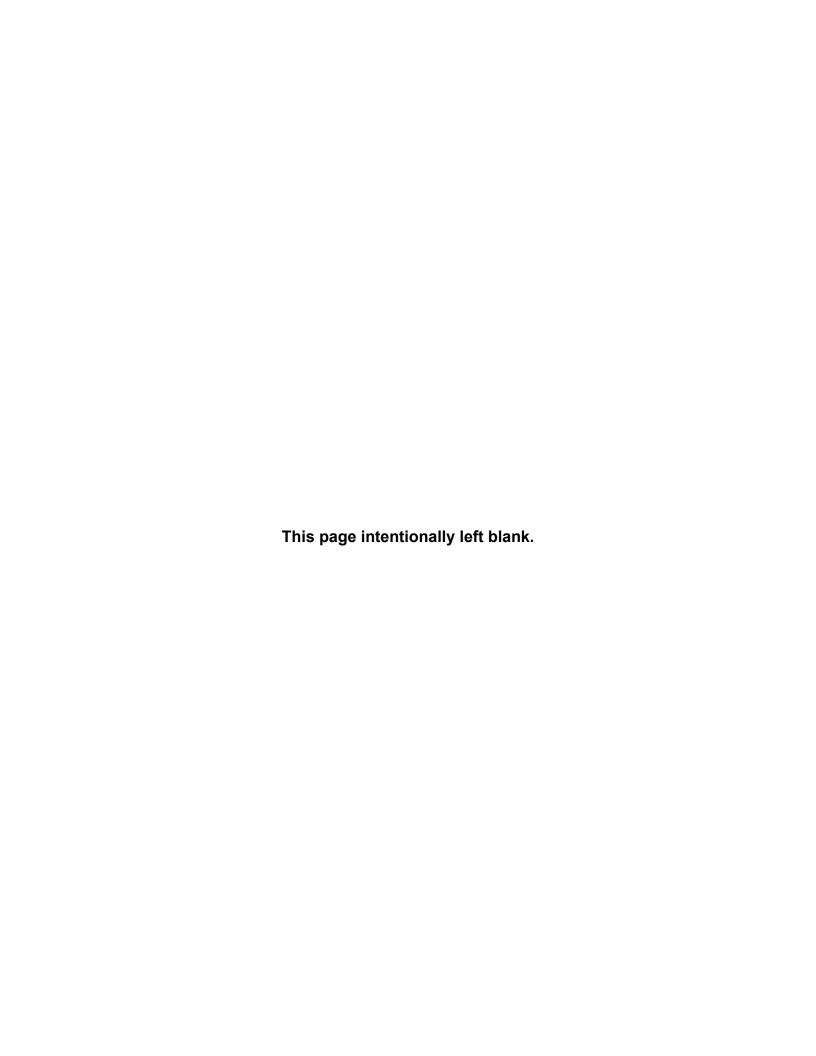




HEIR FORCE COMMUNITY SCHOOL ALLEN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Heir Force Community School Allen County 150 West Grand Avenue Lima, Ohio 45801

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Heir Force Community School, Allen County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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 financial position of the Heir Force Community School, Allen County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Heir Force Community School Allen County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Heir Force Community School Allen County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2024, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 29, 2024

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Heir Force Community School (the "School") financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented, and is presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights during fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- Total net position of the School increased approximately \$939,164 during the fiscal year. Ending net position of the School was approximately \$1.1 million, compared with \$186,745 at June 30, 2022.
- Total assets increased \$607,877 from the prior fiscal year and total liabilities increased by \$328,646 during this same 12-month period.
- ➤ The School's operating loss for fiscal year 2023 was \$531,065.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

This statement reports the School's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the School, non-financial information such as the condition of the School's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for 2023 compared to 2022:

	Table 1 Net Position		
	2023	2022	Change
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$ 2,839,860	\$ 1,989,294	\$ 850,566
Security Deposits	12,000	12,000	-
Capital Assets, Net	490,975	758,496	(267,521)
Net OPEB Asset	152,075	127,243	24,832
Total Assets	3,494,910	2,887,033	607,877
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	442,596	481,854	(39,258)
OPEB	35,058	48,154	(13,096)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	477,654	530,008	(52,354)
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	420,672	447,716	(27,044)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Leases Payable	17,634	264,940	(247,306)
Pension	1,730,251	1,083,719	646,532
OPEB	109,722	153,258	(43,536)
Total Liabilities	2,278,279	1,949,633	328,646
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	261,699	972,020	(710,321)
OPEB	306,677	308,643	(1,966)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	568,376	1,280,663	(712,287)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	203,835	219,242	(15,407)
Restricted	159,895	276,028	(116,133)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	762,179	(308,525)	1,070,704
Total Net Position	\$ 1,125,909	\$ 186,745	\$ 939,164

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Current assets increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents. This increase is primarily the result of increases in federal grant revenue received related to the on going COVID-19 pandemic.

Leases payable decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of principal payments made during the fiscal year.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability (asset) for the School. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities/assets that are passed through to the School's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows, net OPEB asset and noncurrent liabilities are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2023		2022		Change
Operating Revenues: Foundation Revenues Other Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid Food Services Classroom Fees	\$ 1,785,289 15,940 12	\$	1,941,636 14,673 3 60	\$	(156,347) 1,267 9 (60)
Total Operating Revenue	 1,801,241		1,956,372		(155,131)
Operating Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation/Amortization Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses	1,167,550 31,110 617,465 114,738 289,967 111,476 2,332,306	_	1,087,416 69,690 769,663 149,364 287,740 37,499 2,401,372	_	80,134 (38,580) (152,198) (34,626) 2,227 73,977 (69,066)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Federal and State Grants Interest Expense Other Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Change in Net Position Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,471,402 (12,225) 11,052 1,470,229 939,164 186,745		1,404,756 (21,265) 46,859 1,430,350 985,350 (798,605)	_	66,646 9,040 (35,807) 39,879
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ 1,125,909	\$	186,745		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Certain fiscal year 2022 revenues have been reclassified to correlate with the fiscal year 2023 classification.

State and federal grant revenues increased in the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of revenues from the federal government related to the COVID-19 pandemic

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the School's capital asset balance decreased in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents the amount by which current year depreciation/amortization and net disposals exceeded acquisitions. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the School's leases payable balance decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents the amount by which principal payments made during the fiscal year exceeded new leases. See Note 6 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Heir Force Community School and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of Heir Force Community School, 150 West Grand Avenue, Lima, Ohio 45801.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2023

A		
Assets: Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,681,456
Intergovernmental Receivable	Ψ	150,210
Prepaid Items		8,194
Total Current Assets		2,839,860
		_,,,,,,,,,
Noncurrent Assets		
Security Deposit		12,000
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated/Amortized		95,852
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net		395,123
Net OPEB Asset		152,075
Total Noncurrent Assets		655,050
Total Assets		3,494,910
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension		442,596
OPEB		35,058
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		477,654
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		36,431
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		91,861
Intergovernmental Payable		14,246
Leases Payable		269,506
Unearned Revenue		8,628
Total Current Liabilities		420,672
Total Carlotte Etachicles		120,072
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Leases Payable		17,634
Net Pension Liability		1,730,251
Net OPEB Liability		109,722
Total Long-Term Liabilities		1,857,607
Total Liabilities		2,278,279
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension		261,699
OPEB		306,677
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		568,376
Total Deferred limows of Resources		300,370
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		203,835
Restricted for Grants		133,750
Restricted for OPEB Plan		26,145
Unrestricted		762,179
Total Net Position	\$	1,125,909

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

Operating Revenues:		
Foundation Payments	\$	1,785,289
Other Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid		15,940
Food Services		12
Total Operating Revenues		1,801,241
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries		1,167,550
Fringe Benefits		31,110
Purchased Services		617,465
Materials and Supplies		114,738
Depreciation/Amortization		289,967
Other		111,476
Total Operating Expenses		2,332,306
Operating Loss		(531,065)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal Grant Revenue		790,792
State Grant Revenue		680,610
Other		11,052
Interest Expense		(12,225)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,470,229
Change in Net Position		939,164
AV. D		106 77
Net Position Beginning of Year	Φ.	186,745
Net Position End of Year	\$	1,125,909

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Received from State of Ohio	\$	1,857,193
Received from Food Services	4	12
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(736,778)
Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits		(1,301,350)
Payments for Other Operating Disbursements		(112,067)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(292,990)
Cook Flores from Noncomital Financina Activities		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Federal Grants Received		792 457
5 - H-5-1-1		782,457
State Grants Received		689,238
Other Non-Operating Receipts		14,052
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		1,485,747
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(2,395)
Principal Paid on Leases		(276,239)
Interest Paid on Lease		(12,225)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(290,859)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		901,898
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,779,558
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,681,456

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:

Operating Loss	\$ (531,065)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation/Amortization	294,041
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	48,480
Prepaid Items	8,187
Accounts Payable	(12,307)
Accrued Wages	(13,268)
Intergovernmental Payable	(5,289)
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals	(24,531)
Other Postemployment Benefits Asset/Liability and Related Deferrals	(57,238)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (292,990)

During the year, the School acquired capital assets through leases totaling \$24,125.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – DESCRICTION OF SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Heir Force Community School (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School's primary focus is to provide ability-centered education that prepares children for a successful future both academically and socially. The School guides and establishes learning experiences that assist each student in discovering and developing his or her individuality and talents in becoming a mature, responsible, civil and productive member of society. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school and is non sectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School was approved for operation under a contract with Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West (the Sponsor) for a period commencing July 7, 2004 to June 30, 2009. The contract has since been amended and is automatically extended or renewed each year, unless terminated or non-renewed based on the terms of the contract. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a Governing Board (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

The School entered into a service agreement with Mangen & Associates to provide certain financial and accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the School (Note 12).

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The School's financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

Measurement Focus

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and 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 School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The School's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast which is to be updated on an annual basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the School are maintained in a demand deposit account. For internal accounting purposes, the School segregates its cash into separate funds.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows and for the presentation of the statement of net position, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School are considered to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School does not possess any infrastructure. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

DescriptionEstimate LifeFurniture, Fixtures, and Equipment5 yearsLeasehold Improvements10-25 years

The School is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and buildings. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Estimates

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

Intergovernmental Revenue

The School is a participant in the State Foundation Program. In addition, State distributes, among all public schools, a percentage of proceeds received from the tax on gross casino revenue, to be used to support primary and secondary education. Foundation funding and casino revenues are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year received. Federal and state grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the School's primary mission. For the School, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation Program and Other Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid distributed from the State's proceeds of the tax on gross casino revenue. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the School's primary mission, including salaries, benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies, depreciation and other.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the School's primary mission. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings and expense, if any, and contributions comprise the non-operating revenues and expenses of the School.

Accrued Liabilities Payable

The School has recognized certain liabilities on its statement of net position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of fiscal year-end, including:

Accounts Payable – payments due for services or goods that were rendered or received during the current fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Wages and Benefits payable – salary payments made after year-end to instructional and support staff for services rendered prior to the end of June, but whose payroll continues into the summer months based on the current fiscal year's contract.

Intergovernmental payable – payment for the employer's share of the retirement contribution, and Medicare associated with services rendered during the current fiscal year that were paid in the subsequent fiscal year.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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. This deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, less any outstanding capital related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Change in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School 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.

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 School.

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 School.

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 School 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 School.

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 School.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the bank balance of the School's deposits was \$2,681,468. Of the School's bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and collateralized.

The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

- 1. Eligible securities pledged to the School 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.

NOTE 4 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from state foundation underpayment, pension system overpayments, and federal grants. All receivables are considered collectable in full.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		D	Deletions		Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized								
Land	\$	95,852	\$	_	\$	-	\$	95,852
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized		95,852						95,852
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized								
Leasehold Improvements		233,987		-		-		233,987
Intangible Right to Use, Buildings		695,313		-		-		695,313
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		521,936		2,395		-		524,331
Intangible Right to Use, Equipment		138,650		24,125		74,771		88,004
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized		1,589,886		26,520		74,771		1,541,635
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization								
Leasehold Improvements		(135,171)		(8,850)		-		(144,021)
Intangible Right to Use, Buildings		(231,771)		(231,771)		-		(463,542)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		(481,836)		(10,011)		-		(491,847)
Intangible Right to Use, Equipment		(78,464)		(39,335)		(70,697)		(47,102)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(927,242)		(289,967)		(70,697)	(1,146,512)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net		662,644		(263,447)		4,074		395,123
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	758,496	\$	(263,447)	\$	4,074	\$	490,975

NOTE 6 – DEBT

Changes in the School's long-term obligations during the fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	<u>D</u>	Deletions		ding ance	ne Within ne Year
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,083,719 153,258	\$	646,532	\$	(43,536)	1	30,251 09,722	\$ -
Leases Payable Total	\$ 1,776,231	\$	24,125	\$	(276,239)		87,140 27,113	\$ 269,506 269,506

Leases payable The School has outstanding agreements to lease equipment and a building. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the School. The future lease payments were discounted based on the School's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized over the life of the leases.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

A summary of principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Lease Payable					
Ended June 30,	I	Principal Interest		Total		
2024	\$	269,506	\$	5,288	\$	274,794
2025		4,717		503		5,220
2026		4,872		348		5,220
2027		5,033		186		5,219
2028		3,012		33		3,045
Total	\$	287,140	\$	6,358	\$	293,498

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During 2023, the School contracted for property and general liability insurance. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settlement amount have not exceeded coverage amounts in each of the past three years.

Workers' Compensation - The School pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is determined by the State.

Employee Medical and Dental Benefits - The School contracted through independent agents to provide employee medical, dental, and vision insurance to its full-time employees who work 30 or more hours a week. The School pays 80 percent of the monthly premiums for all selected coverage with the remaining coverage paid by the employee.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - 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 School'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 School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School 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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, 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.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School 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 School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$37,185 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$1,477 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$103,256 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount \$10,776 was reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 School'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:

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.0078510%		0.00587315%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.0084599%		0.00603457%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0006089%			-0.00016142%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	424,643	\$	1,305,608	\$	1,730,251
Pension Expense	\$	7,905	\$	108,005	\$	115,910

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the School 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	\$ 17,199	\$ 16,714	\$ 33,913
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	45,433	45,433
Changes of Assumptions	4,191	156,242	160,433
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	2,020	60,356	62,376
School Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 37,185	 103,256	 140,441
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 60,595	\$ 382,001	\$ 442,596
D. A. 11 A. D.			
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 2,787	\$ 4,994	\$ 7,781
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	14,821	-	14,821
Changes of Assumptions	-	117,605	117,605
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	18,733	 102,759	121,492
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 36,341	\$ 225,358	\$ 261,699

\$140,441 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School 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	\$ (5,733)	\$	(25,864)	\$	(31,597)
2025	(10,655)		(27,250)		(37,905)
2026	(21,169)		(25,909)		(47,078)
2027	 24,626		132,410		157,036
Total	\$ (12,931)	\$	53,387	\$	40,456

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 School'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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School'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		
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	625,054	\$	424,643	\$	255,799

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 School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School'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		Dis	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,972,299	\$	1,305,608	\$	741,795	

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org 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 School's surcharge obligation was \$724, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable. The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal year 2023.

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

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 School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School'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):					
Current Measurement Date		0.0078149%		0.00587315%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0080978%		0.00603457%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0002829%		-0.00016142%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	109,722	\$	(152,075)	
OPEB Expense	\$	(26,960)	\$	(29,554)	\$ (56,514)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the School 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	\$	923	\$ 2,203	\$	3,126	
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		572	2,648		3,220	
Changes of Assumptions		17,456	6,477		23,933	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		2,436	1,619		4,055	
School Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		724	 		724	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	22,111	\$ 12,947	\$	35,058	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	70,186	\$ 22,842	\$	93,028	
Changes of Assumptions		45,040	107,838		152,878	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		52,574	8,197		60,771	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	167,800	\$ 138,877	\$	306,677	

\$724 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School 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	\$	(41,527)	\$ (37,041)	\$	(78,568)	
2025		(37,285)	(37,808)		(75,093)	
2026		(27,592)	(17,363)		(44,955)	
2027		(15,018)	(6,917)		(21,935)	
2028		(9,318)	(8,834)		(18, 152)	
Thereafter		(15,673)	 (17,967)		(33,640)	
Total	\$	(146,413)	\$ (125,930)	\$	(272,343)	

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

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 School'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	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	136,276	\$	109,722	\$	88,285
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	84,615	\$	109,722	\$	142,515

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 School'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.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
School's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(140,590)	\$	(152,075)	\$	(161,914)
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	6 Increase
School's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(157,739)	\$	(152,075)	\$	(144,926)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School 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. The effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2023, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time. However, in the opinion of the School, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School at fiscal year-end.

Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School as defendant.

NOTE 11 – PURCHASED SERVICES

Purchased service expenses during the fiscal year were as follows:

Contracted Food Services	\$ 215,201
Professional and Technical Services	150,776
Repairs and Maintenance	110,513
Management Services	65,640
Health Services	26,657
Utilities	21,875
Postage/Advertising	9,544
Travel/Meetings	7,545
Rentals	429
Transportation	4,456
Instructional Services	3,082
Legal Services	1,747
Total	\$ 617,465

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 12 – FISCAL SERVICES

The School is a party to a fiscal services agreement with Mangen & Associates (M&A) School Resource Center, which is an education finance consulting company. The Agreement may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, by giving the other party ninety days written notice to terminate. The Agreement provides that M&A School Resource Center will perform the following functions for the School:

- 1. Financial Management Services
- 2. Treasurer Services
- 3. Payroll / Payables Services
- 4. CCIP Budget / Federal Programs Monitoring
- 5. EMIS / DASL / SOES Services

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 27, 2023, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services accepted the School's bid for the purchase of their building on 799 North Main Street in Lima, Ohio. The agreed upon amount is \$681,005 and is expected to be paid using the School's cash reserve.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Heir Force Community School

Allen County. Ohio
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0078510%	0.0084599%	0.0082629%	0.0088792%	0.0103630%	0.0115386%	0.0125647%	0.013841%	0.012989%	0.012989%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 424,643	\$ 312,146	\$ 546,526	\$ 531,258	\$ 593,508	\$ 689,406	\$ 919,620	\$ 789,792	\$ 657,365	\$ 772,414
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 336,314	\$ 268,964	\$ 306,014	\$ 311,613	\$ 319,685	\$ 387,360	\$ 355,732	\$ 451,662	\$ 379,571	\$ 288,822
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	126.26%	116.05%	178.60%	170.49%	185.65%	177.98%	258.51%	174.86%	173.19%	267.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00587315%	0.00603457%	0.00557541%	0.00635928%	0.00651237%	0.00690908%	0.00673914%	0.00675211%	0.00725349%	0.00725349%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,305,608	\$ 771,573	\$ 1,349,051	\$ 1,406,317	\$ 1,431,924	\$ 1,641,267	\$ 2,255,793	\$ 1,866,086	\$ 1,764,300	\$ 2,101,622
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 745,429	\$ 754,179	\$ 659,564	\$ 735,107	\$ 745,223	\$ 784,748	\$ 721,802	\$ 728,335	\$ 841,654	\$ 776,085
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	175.15%	102.31%	204.54%	191.31%	192.15%	209.15%	312.52%	256.21%	209.62%	270.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

Schedule of the School Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016		2015	 2014
School Employees Retirement System (SER	S)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	37,185	\$ 47,084	\$ 37,655	\$ 42,842	\$ 42,068	\$ 43,158	\$ 54,230	\$ 49,803	\$	59,529	\$ 52,609
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		37,185	47,084	 37,655	 42,842	 42,068	 43,158	54,230	 49,803	_	59,529	 52,609
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 						
School's Covered Payroll	\$	265,607	\$ 336,314	\$ 268,964	\$ 306,014	\$ 311,613	\$ 319,685	\$ 387,360	\$ 355,732	\$	451,662	\$ 379,571
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%	13.86%
School Teachers Retirement System (S	TRS)											
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	103,256	\$ 104,360	\$ 105,585	\$ 92,339	\$ 102,915	\$ 104,331	\$ 109,865	\$ 101,052	\$	101,967	\$ 109,415
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		103,256	 104,360	105,585	92,339	102,915	104,331	 109,865	101,052		101,967	109,415
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 						
School's Covered Payroll	\$	737,543	\$ 745,429	\$ 754,179	\$ 659,564	\$ 735,107	\$ 745,223	\$ 784,748	\$ 721,802	\$	728,335	\$ 841,654
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	13.00%

Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

		2023	2022			2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)														
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.	0078149%	0.0	0080978%	0.0	0079080%	0.	0857000%	0.0	0102618%	0.0	0117568%	0.0	0124934%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	109,722	\$	153,258	\$	171,860	\$	215,505	\$	284,690	\$	315,522	\$	356,107
School's Covered Payroll	\$	336,314	\$	268,964	\$	306,014	\$	311,613	\$	319,685	\$	387,360	\$	355,732
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		32.62%		56.98%		56.16%		69.16%		89.05%		81.45%		100.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)														
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0	00587315%	0.0	06034570%	0.0	0557500%	0.0	00635900%	0.0	0651237%	0.0	0690908%	0.0	0673914%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(152,075)	\$	(127,243)	\$	(97,981)	\$	(105,320)	\$	(104,647)	\$	269,567	\$	360,411
School's Covered Payroll	\$	745,429	\$	754,179	\$	659,564	\$	735,107	\$	745,223	\$	784,748	\$	721,802
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-20.40%		-16.87%		-14.86%		-14.33%		-14.04%		34.35%		49.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		230.73%		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

Schedule of the School Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
School Employees Retirement System (S	ERS)									
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	724	\$ 4,015	\$ 2,315	\$ 1,927	\$ 4,305	\$ 6,026	\$ 6,629	\$ 6,574	\$ 11,039	\$ 4,872
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		724	 4,015	 2,315	 1,927	 4,305	 6,026	 6,629	 6,574	 11,039	 4,872
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 								
School's Covered Payroll	\$	265,607	\$ 336,314	\$ 268,964	\$ 306,014	\$ 311,613	\$ 319,685	\$ 387,360	\$ 355,732	\$ 451,662	\$ 379,574
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.27%	1.19%	0.86%	0.63%	1.38%	1.88%	1.71%	1.85%	2.44%	1.28%
School Teachers Retirement System (ST	RS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,474							
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution										 	7,474
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 								
School's Covered Payroll	\$	737,543	\$ 745,429	\$ 754,179	\$ 659,564	\$ 735,107	\$ 745,223	\$ 784,748	\$ 721,802	\$ 728,335	\$ 841,654
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.89%

(1) Includes Surcharge

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.

HEIR FORCE COMMUNITY SCHOOL ALLEN 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	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)		
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.582	\$ 74,025 140,725 1,129 17,829 233,708
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		234,336
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	131,716
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	32,504 32,504
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	6,143
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	13,271
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I & II) Fund COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund (ARP-ESSER) COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425U 84.425W	116,792 293,948 2,020 412,760
Total U.S. Department of Education		596,394
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 830,730

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

HEIR FORCE COMMNITY SCHOOL ALLEN 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 Heir Force Community School (the School) 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 School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the School to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School transferred the following amounts from 2023 to 2024 programs:

	AL	Amt.
Program Title	Number	Transferred
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	\$ 1,620.70
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	\$ 13,356.89
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and		
Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund (ARP-ESSER)	84.425U	\$ 633,589.35
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary		
Schools Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	\$ 15,500.00



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

Heir Force Community School Allen County 150 West Grand Avenue Lima, Ohio 45801

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Heir Force Community School, Allen County, (the School) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Heir Force Community School Allen County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 29, 2024



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

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

Heir Force Community School Allen County 150 West Grand Avenue Lima, Ohio 45801

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Heir Force Community School's, Allen County, (the School) 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 Heir Force Community School's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Heir Force Community School's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Heir Force Community School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the 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 School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Heir Force Community School
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the School's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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.

Heir Force Community School
Allen County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 29, 2024

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HEIR FORCE COMMUNITY SCHOOL ALLEN 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):	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.425D, 84.425U, and 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?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





HEIR FORCE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

ALLEN 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 3/26/2024

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