



# RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government – Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	62
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions	64
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	66
Schedule of the School District OPEB Contributions	68
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	70

# RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	76
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	77
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	79
Schedule of Findings	83
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	85



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Ridgedale Local School District Marion County 3103 Hillman-Ford Road Morral, Ohio 43337

To the Board of Education:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Ridgedale Local School District Marion County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of 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.

Ridgedale Local School District Marion County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Supplementary information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2024

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

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

### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$2,885,643 from 2022.
- Capital assets increased \$1,176,240 during fiscal year 2023.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$66,879 to \$0.

# Using this Annual Report

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

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

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

#### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in a Custodial fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

# The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2023 compared to 2022:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2023			2022		Change
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	9,369,016	\$	8,164,218	\$	1,204,798
Net OPEB Asset		680,243		597,104		83,139
Capital Assets		4,018,512		2,842,272		1,176,240
Total Assets		14,067,771		11,603,594		2,464,177
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Pension & OPEB		1,941,368		2,093,088		(151,720)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,941,368		2,093,088		(151,720)
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities		1,362,260		1,251,014		111,246
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		8,794		78,918		(70,124)
Due in More Than One Year						, , ,
Pension & OPEB		8,073,833		5,576,531		2,497,302
Other Amounts		275,757		290,690		(14,933)
Total Liabilities		9,720,644		7,197,153		2,523,491
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes		2,379,782		2,689,495		(309,713)
Pension & OPEB		2,265,736		5,052,700		(2,786,964)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,645,518		7,742,195		(3,096,677)
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,873,033		2,775,393		1,097,640
Restricted		515,483		509,660		5,823
Unrestricted		(2,745,539)		(4,527,719)		1,782,180
Total Net Position	\$	1,642,977	\$	(1,242,666)	\$	2,885,643

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

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

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2023 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

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

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and CIP. Net investment in capital assets was \$3,873,033 at June 30, 2023. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position of \$515,483, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$2,745,539.

Current assets increased due to increases in cash and investments primarily from normal operations of the general fund.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Other long-term liabilities of the School District had a decrease from the prior year. This decrease is the result of the School District making scheduled debt payments on lease-purchase agreements during fiscal year 2023.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2023 and 2022.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2023		2022		Change	
Revenues		<u>.</u>		_		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	490,799	\$	383,398	\$	107,401
Operating Grants		2,497,514		2,288,273		209,241
Total Program Revenues		2,988,313		2,671,671		316,642
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		4,558,306		4,155,040		403,266
Income Taxes		1,035,463		1,045,609		(10,146)
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		3,714,451		3,408,560		305,891
Insurance Recoveries		82,891		0		82,891
Investment Earnings		87,413		3,517		83,896
Other		21,586		32,698		(11,112)
Total General Revenues		9,500,110		8,645,424		854,686
Total Revenues		12,488,423		11,317,095		1,171,328
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular		4,032,710		3,153,947		878,763
Special		943,643		1,093,686		(150,043)
Vocational		308,955		246,128		62,827
Student Intervention Services		10,752		46,042		(35,290)
Other		21,794		30,721		(8,927)
Support Services:						, ,
Pupils		417,693		389,877		27,816
Instructional Staff		291,069		211,017		80,052
Board of Education		82,628		87,425		(4,797)
Administration		1,129,767		791,586		338,181
Fiscal		368,873		344,473		24,400
Business		0		0		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		798,161		1,207,628		(409,467)
Pupil Transportation		369,426		673,778		(304,352)
Central		39,516		17,661		21,855
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations		404,954		374,938		30,016
Extracurricular Activities		381,709		350,460		31,249
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,130		2,610		(1,480)
Total Expenses		9,602,780		9,021,977		580,803
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		2,885,643		2,295,118		590,525
Net Position at Beginning of Year		(1,242,666)		(3,537,784)		2,295,118
Net Position at End of Year	\$	1,642,977	\$	(1,242,666)	\$	2,885,643

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

Total revenues increased due to increases in property taxes, operating grants, and grants and entitlements not restricted. Property taxes increased as a result of an increase in delinquent property tax revenue. Grants and entitlements increased due to an increase in state funding to the general fund. Operating grants increased due to the federal funding in the fiscal year. Overall, program expenses increased 6 percent. The changes in program expenses are primarily associated with changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service			Net Cost of Service				
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,032,710	\$	3,153,947	\$	3,462,437	\$	2,169,879
Special		943,643		1,093,686		439,954		603,659
Vocational		308,955		246,128		254,003		187,434
Student Intervention Services		10,752		46,042		10,752		46,042
Other		21,794		30,721		21,794		30,721
Support Services:								
Pupils		417,693		389,877		243,464		255,774
Instructional Staff		291,069		211,017		186,803		211,017
Board of Education		82,628		87,425		82,628		87,425
Administration		1,129,767		791,586		1,129,767		791,586
Fiscal		368,873		344,473		368,873		344,473
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		798,161		1,207,628		(116,902)		894,126
Pupil Transportation		369,426		673,778		249,706		579,163
Central		39,516		17,661		17,728		17,661
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	:							
Food Service Operations		404,954		374,938		(8,115)		(104,331)
Extracurricular Activities		381,709		350,460		270,445		233,067
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,130		2,610		1,130		2,610
Total Expenses	\$	9,602,780	\$	9,021,977	\$	6,614,467	\$	6,350,306

The total and net cost of services changes were primarily caused by the changes related to NPL/NOA/NOL, as previously discussed.

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

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The majority of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs and property tax revenues are by far primary support for the School District students.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$12,257,341 and expenditures of \$11,087,801.

The general fund balances increased as a result of the collection of ESSER Grants that were used to pay normal operating costs of the general fund, thus allowing the general fund balance to increase.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2023, the School District only amended its general fund budget expenditures. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue was higher than the final budget basis revenue. Most of this difference is due to an underestimation of state foundation collections, which includes tuition and fees.

Final appropriations were higher than the actual expenditures, as cost savings were recognized for instruction expenditures throughout the year.

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

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

# **Capital Assets**

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2023 balances compared with 2022.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2023			2022
Land	\$	50,442	\$	50,442
Construction in Progress		1,092,930		0
Land Improvements		874,929		942,366
Buildings and Improvements	1,243,885 1,330			1,330,026
Furniture and Equipment		375,667		391,356
Vehicles		380,659		128,082
Totals	\$	4,018,512	\$	2,842,272

The \$1,176,240 increase in capital assets was attributable to current year additions offset by current year depreciation. The District had construction in progress for a HVAC project. See Note 9 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

#### **Debt**

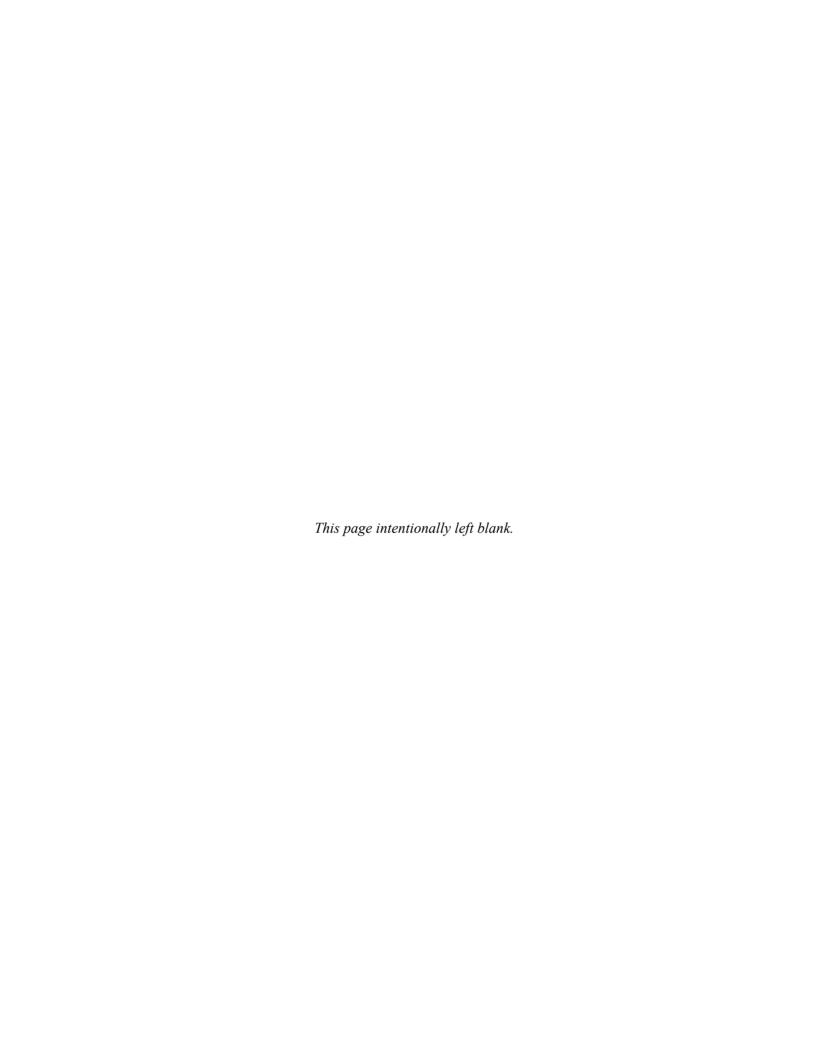
Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding. See Note 10 for additional details.

# Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End

	G	Governmental Activities					
	2	2023		2022			
Lease-Purchase Agreements	\$	\$ 0		66 879			
Lease-1 dremase Agreements	Ψ	0	Ψ	00,077			

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Matthew Cordes, Treasurer of Ridgedale Local School District, 3103 Hillman-Ford Road, Morral, Ohio 43337.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,396,824
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	292,758
Income Taxes	398,609
Property Taxes	4,280,825
Net OPEB Asset	680,243
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,143,372
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	2,875,140
Total Assets	14,067,771
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	1,746,354
OPEB	195,014
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,941,368
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	31,411
Accrued Wages and Benefits	847,119
Contracts Payable	101,762
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	53,653
Intergovernmental Payable	173,564
Retainage Payable	43,717
Unearned Revenue	111,034
Long Term Liabilities:	111,031
Due Within One Year	8,794
Due In More Than One Year:	0,751
Net Pension Liability	7,606,298
Net OPEB Liability	467,535
Other Amonts Due in More Than One Year	275,757
Total Liabilities	9,720,644
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	2,379,782
Pension	1,097,885
OPEB	1,167,851
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,645,518
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,873,033
Restricted For:	, ,
Capital Outlay	623
Other Purposes	514,860
Unrestricted	(2,745,539)
Total Net Position	\$1,642,977

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Net (Expense) Revenue and	
	-	Program	Revenues	Changes in Net Positio	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,032,710	\$149,003	\$421,270	(\$3,462,437)	
Special	943,643	109,148	394,541	(439,954)	
Vocational	308,955	0	54,952	(254,003)	
Student Intervention Services	10,752	0	0	(10,752)	
Other	21,794	0	0	(21,794)	
Support Services:	=1,//	· ·		(=1,7,2.1,	
Pupils	417,693	0	174,229	(243,464)	
Instructional Staff	291,069	0	104,266	(186,803)	
Board of Education	82,628	0	0	(82,628)	
Administration	1,129,767	0	0	(1,129,767)	
Fiscal	368,873	0	0	(368,873)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	798,161	0	915,063	116,902	
Pupil Transportation	369,426	0	119,720	(249,706	
Central	39,516	0	21,788	(17,728	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	37,310	V	21,700	(17,720)	
Food Service Operations	404,954	128,265	284,804	8,115	
Extracurricular Activities	381,709	104,383	6,881	(270,445)	
Debt Service:	381,709	104,363	0,001	(270,443)	
	1,130	0	0	(1.120)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges  Total	\$9,602,780	\$490,799	\$2,497,514	(1,130)	
		<u> </u>			
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levied General Purposes Income Taxes Levied 1			4,558,306	
	General Purposes			1,035,463	
	Grants and Entitlemen	ts Not Restricted to S	pecific Programs	3,714,451	
	Insurance Recoveries			82,891	
	Investment Earnings			87,413	
	Miscellaneous			21,586	
	Total General Revenue	es		9,500,110	
	Change in Net Position	n		2,885,643	
	Net Position Beginning	g of Year		(1,242,666)	
	Net Position End of Ye	ear		\$1,642,977	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$3,801,043	\$595,781	\$4,396,824
Receivables:	¥-) )	, ,	* )
Interfund	60,505	0	60,505
Intergovernmental	0	292,758	292,758
Property Taxes	4,280,825	0	4,280,825
Income Taxes	398,609	0	398,609
Total Assets	8,540,982	888,539	9,429,521
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	24.522	6,889	21 411
Accrued Wages and Benefits	24,522	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31,411
Contracts Payable	798,646 0	48,473 101,762	847,119 101,762
Intergovernmental Payable	161,347	12,217	173,564
Interfund Payable	101,347	60,505	60,505
Retainage Payable	0	43,717	43,717
Unearned Revenue	0	111,034	111,034
Total Liabilities	984,515	384,597	1,369,112
		304,377	1,307,112
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2 270 792	0	2 270 792
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue	2,379,782	0	2,379,782
	252,225 2,632,007	237,733	489,958
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,032,007	231,133	2,869,740
Fund Balances			
Restricted	0	439,754	439,754
Assigned	59,694	0	59,694
Unassigned	4,864,766	(173,545)	4,691,221
Total Fund Balances	4,924,460	266,209	5,190,669
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$8,540,982	\$888,539	\$9,429,521

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,190,669
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,018,512
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	\$237,733	
Delinquent Property Taxes	252,225	489,958
The net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are not due and payable in the current period the assets/liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the function of the OPEB Asset		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,746,354	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	195,014	
Net Pension Liability	(7,606,298)	
Net OPEB Liability	(467,535)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,097,885)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,167,851)	(7,717,958)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Vacations Payable	(53,653)	
Compensated Absences	(284,551)	(338,204)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$1,642,977

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	1 unus	Tunus
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$4,537,236	\$0	\$4,537,236
Income Taxes	1,035,463	0	1,035,463
Intergovernmental	3,920,408	2,046,967	5,967,375
Interest	87,413	8,302	95,715
Tuition and Fees	232,051	1,393	233,444
Extracurricular Activities	26,100	100,411	126,511
Charges for Services	0	128,265	128,265
Contributions and Donations	18,077	10,778	28,855
Miscellaneous	12,709	7,677	20,386
Total Revenues	9,869,457	2,303,793	12,173,250
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,638,519	405,494	4,044,013
Special	735,589	215,869	951,458
Vocational	309,372	3,045	312,417
Student Intervention Services	10,752	0	10,752
Other	22,770	0	22,770
Support Services:			
Pupils	171,162	245,297	416,459
Instructional Staff	205,824	101,313	307,137
Board of Education	82,628	0	82,628
Administration	1,159,253	0	1,159,253
Fiscal	405,897	0	405,897
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	928,980	0	928,980
Pupil Transportation	577,695	90,228	667,923
Central	19,947	20,746	40,693
Extracurricular Activities	225,933	108,629	334,562
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,	,	
Food Service Operations	0	419,341	419,341
Capital Outlay	6,215	909,294	915,509
Debt Service:	3,2-3		, , , , , ,
Principal Retirement	66,879	0	66,879
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,130	0	1,130
Total Expenditures	8,568,545	2,519,256	11,087,801
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,300,912	(215,463)	1,085,449
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,200	0	1,200
Insurance Recoveries	82,891	0	82,891
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	84,091	0	84,091
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,385,003	(215,463)	1,169,540
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,539,457	481,672	4,021,129
Fund Balances End of Year	\$4,924,460	\$266,209	\$5,190,669

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,169,540
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital Asset Additions	\$1,476,542	
Current Year Depreciation	(286,526)	1,190,016
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(13,776)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	21,070	
Intergovernmental	210,012	231,082
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		66,879
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension	668,874	
OPEB	22,893	691,767
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	((21, 207)	
Pension OPEB	(631,307) 160,621	(470,686)
OLED	100,021	(170,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Vacations Payable	2,643	
Compensated Absences	18,178	20,821
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$2,885,643

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

	Budgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues	Original	Tillai	Actual	(Olider)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$4,197,981	\$4,197,981	\$4,396,904	\$198,923
Income Taxes	906,200	906,200	1,029,401	123,201
Intergovernmental	3,785,268	3,785,268	3,920,408	135,140
Interest	4,500	4,500	87,554	83,054
Tuition and Fees	223,900	223,900	232,051	8,151
Extracurricular Activities	2,300	2,300	3,220	920
Contributions and Donations	0	0	17,155	17,155
Miscellaneous	1,600	1,600	4,580	2,980
Total Revenues	9,121,749	9,121,749	9,691,273	569,524
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	2 724 255	2 022 505	2 (40 467	272 120
Regular	3,724,355	3,922,595	3,649,467	273,128
Special Vocational	791,605 286,215	843,513 286,215	766,182 310,872	77,331
Student Intervention Services	42,950	42,950	16,681	(24,657) 26,269
Other	· ·	· ·		25,630
Support Services:	48,400	48,400	22,770	23,030
Pupils	38,960	48,242	152,274	(104,032)
Instructional Staff	219,760	219,600	208,852	10,748
Board of Education	70,510	110,510	87,357	23,153
Administration	854,210	875,226	976,782	(101,556)
Fiscal	362,620	372,338	401,289	(28,951)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	826,630	896,522	1,026,421	(129,899)
Pupil Transportation	496,672	496,672	576,890	(80,218)
Central	12,400	12,400	21,317	(8,917)
Extracurricular Activities	229,538	229,698	214,224	15,474
Capital Outlay	78,500	83,304	11,019	72,285
Total Expenditures	8,083,325	8,488,185	8,442,397	45,788
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,038,424	633,564	1,248,876	615,312
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	1,200	1,200
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	10,000	10,000	9,563	(437)
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	82,891	82,891
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000	10,000	93,654	83,654
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,048,424	643,564	1,342,530	698,966
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,256,366	2,256,366	2,256,366	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	145,317	145,317	145,317	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,450,107	\$3,045,247	\$3,744,213	\$698,966

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	Cust	odial
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	
Net Position	\$	<del>-</del> _
Restricted for Organizations and other Governments	<u>\$</u> \$	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Custodial Fund
Additions Miscellaneous	_\$_	680
Total Additions		680
<b>Deductions</b> Custodial Fund Disbursements	_	1,314
Total Deductions		1,314
Change in Net Position		(634)
Net Position Beginning of Year		634
Net Position End of Year	\$	_

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The School District was established in 1957. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred twenty-five square miles. It is located in Crawford, Marion, and Wyandot Counties. The School District currently operates two buildings on one campus.

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise have access to the organization's resources; or (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the School District has none.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### **META Solutions**

The School District is a participant in META (Metropolitan Educational Technology Association) Solutions. META Solutions is an association of public school districts throughout Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of META Solutions consists of the superintendent from 13 member districts. Financial information can be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

#### Tri-Rivers Career Center

The Tri-Rivers Career Center (the "Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Center operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's Board of Education. The Center Board of Education possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Tammi Cowell, Treasurer, at 2222 Marion-Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

# Sheakley Uniservice Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District participates in Sheakley Uniservice group rating service, which handles not only Workers' Compensation details but unemployment issues.

Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

# Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

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

**General Fund** - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only custodial fund is used to account for Ohio High School Athletic Association revenue from athletic tournaments held at the School District.

# Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

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

Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13).

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were adopted.

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

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

#### Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During the fiscal year 2023, the School District invested in STAR Ohio and Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposits. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value. Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

For the fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$87,413, which includes \$6,009 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the School District's investment accounts at year-end is provided in Note 4.

#### Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 Years

# Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

#### Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, net pension/OPEB asset/liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

#### Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available.

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

Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2023, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### Estimates

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

#### Interfund Activity

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

#### Extraordinary and Special Items

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

# Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62". The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the School District.

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

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

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 District.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to extension of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, and pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

The ESSER Fund did not meet the definition of a major fund during the fiscal year. Therefore, the fund was reclassified as Other Governmental Funds. The effect of this reclassification on fund balance is as follows:

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

ESSER Fund			Governmental Funds
\$	(30)	\$	481,702
\$	30	\$	(30) 481,672
		\$ (30)	\$ (30) \$

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days or two hundred and seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstance, corporate debt interest rate in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally organized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on Hand At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$360 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

**Deposits** At year-end, \$2,981,520 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,231,520 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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

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

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- 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 required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

*Investments* As of June 30, 2023, the School District had the following investments:

		Measurement	Investment Maturities in Months	
Rating		Amount	0 - 12	— % Total
AAAm	Net Asset Value (NAV): STAR Ohio	\$1,025,144	\$1,025,144	83.7%
	Fair Value:		. , ,	321,11
***	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	199,439	199,439	16.3%
***	Fully insured under FDIC	\$1,224,583	\$1,224,583	100.0%

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023. The School District's investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2023, is 39 days.

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022 and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2023, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

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

	2022 Seco Half Collec		2023 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$135,113,450	84.03%	\$160,003,190	85.40%	
Public Utility Personal Property	25,673,600	15.97%	27,363,620	14.60%	
	\$160,787,050	100.00%	\$187,366,810	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000					
assessed valuation	\$44.42		\$43.97	ı	

#### **NOTE 5 – INCOME TAX**

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations. The tax was effective on January 1, 2022 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State of Ohio makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. The School District's income tax receipts are credited to the General Fund.

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of income taxes, property taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

#### **NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General	\$60,505	\$0
Other Governmental:		
ESSER Grant	0	33,046
21st Century Community Learning	0	17,151
Title I - Non Competitive	0	1,714
Title I	0	7,148
Title II-A	0	1,446
Total Other Governmental	0	60,505
Total	\$60,505	60,505

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

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

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		**	**	
Land	\$50,442	\$0	\$0	\$50,442
Construction in Progress	0	1,092,930	0	1,092,930
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	50,442	1,092,930	0	1,143,372
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,992,542	0	0	1,992,542
Buildings and Improvements	5,415,295	0	0	5,415,295
Furniture and Equipment	999,828	26,000	0	1,025,828
Vehicles	1,318,368	357,612	(372,565)	1,303,415
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	9,726,033	383,612	(372,565)	9,737,080
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,050,176)	(67,437)	0	(1,117,613)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,085,269)	(86,141)	0	(4,171,410)
Furniture and Equipment	(608,472)	(41,689)	0	(650,161)
Vehicles	(1,190,286)	(91,259)	358,789	(922,756)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,934,203)	(286,526)	358,789	(6,861,940)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,791,830	97,086	(13,776)	2,875,140
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$2,842,272	\$1,190,016	(\$13,776)	\$4,018,512

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$26,347
Special	730
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	7,635
Administration	2,512
Fiscal	730
Operations and Maintenance	79,987
Pupil Transportation	88,055
Central	546
Extracurricular Activities	50,592
Food Service Operations	4,366
Site Improvements	25,026
Total Depreciation Expense	\$286,526

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

	Outstanding 6/30/22	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 6/30/23	Amounts Due in One Year
	0/30/22	- Traditions	reductions	0, 30, 23	one rear
Governmental Activities:					
Direct Borrowings					
2020 HVAC & Wheelchair Lift					
Lease-Purchase Agreement	\$66,879	\$0	(\$66,879)	\$0	\$0
Total Direct Borrowings	\$66,879	\$0	(\$66,879)	\$0	\$0
Net Pension/OPEB Liability					
Net Pension Liability	4,901,171	2,705,127	0	7,606,298	0
Net OPEB Liability	675,360	2,703,127	(207,825)	467,535	0
Total Net Pension Liability	5,576,531	2,705,127	(207,825)	8,073,833	0
Total Net I ension Liability	3,370,331	2,703,127	(207,623)	0,075,055	
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	302,729	50,157	(68,335)	284,551	8,794
Total Other Liabilities	302,729	50,157	(68,335)	284,551	8,794
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,946,139	\$2,755,284	(\$343,039)	\$8,358,384	\$8,794
Long Term Emblines	\$3,710,137	Ψ2,733,201	(\$3 13,037)	\$0,550,501	\$0,771

During fiscal year 2020, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Huntington Public Capital Corporation for HVAC upgrades at the elementary school building and a wheelchair lift at the high school building in the amount of \$196,570. The lease carries an interest rate of 2.25 percent. In the event of any failure to make any lease payments under the agreement, the Lessor can claim all outstanding payments to be due immediately. Principal and interest payments were made from the general fund. This lease was paid in full in April 2023.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and food service fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the general fund and the food service fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 12 and 13.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omission, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for liability, property insurance and fleet insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

<u>Ohio School Plan</u> - The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 307 Ohio schools ("Members").

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

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. The Plan retains the first \$150,000 of property losses subject to an annual aggregate. The Plan retains the first \$150,000 of casualty losses. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the Auditor of State of Ohio's website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self—retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	2022	 2021
Assets	\$ 17,878,913	\$ 16,691,066
Liabilities	11,253,693	7,777,013
Members' equity	6,625,220	8,914,053

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org under "Financials".

#### **NOTE 11 - 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 District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

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)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$171,565 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$12,542 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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.

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

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.

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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$497,309 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$94,078 is 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of

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

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	0.0326548%		0.02627098%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.0346982%		0.02831954%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0020434%		-0.00204856%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 1,766,226	\$	5,840,072	\$ 7,606,298
Pension Expense	\$ 55,608	\$	575,699	\$ 631,307

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.

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	71,534	\$	74,759	\$	146,293
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		203,222		203,222
Changes of Assumptions		17,427		698,882		716,309
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		11,656		-		11,656
School District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		171,565		497,309		668,874
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	272,182	\$	1,474,172	\$	1,746,354
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	11,595	\$	22,340	\$	33,935
Net Difference between Projected and	,	,	•	,	•	,
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		61,631		_		61,631
Changes of Assumptions		, -		526,057		526,057
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				,		,
School District Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		87,074		389,188		476,262
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$	160,300	\$	937,585	\$	1,097,885

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

\$668,874 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 				
2024	\$ (25,242)	\$	(120,336)	\$	(145,578)
2025	(48,824)		(150,455)		(199,279)
2026	(88,043)		(282,210)		(370,253)
2027	 102,426		592,279		694,705
Total	\$ (59,683)	\$	39,278	\$	(20,405)

#### 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)

2.40 percent Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

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

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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

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.

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

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

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						_
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,599,800	\$	1,766,226	\$	1,063,951

#### 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:

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

	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 %	

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

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

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	8,822,223	\$	5,840,072	\$	3,318,096

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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$22,893, 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 District'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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	 SERS	STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.0333000%	0.02627098%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0356846%	0.02831954%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 -0.0023846%	 0.00204856%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 467,535	\$ (680,243)	
OPEB Expense	\$ (33,402)	\$ (127,219)	\$ (160,621)

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 District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		 	
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 3,928	\$ 9,859	\$ 13,787
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	2,428	11,843	14,271
Changes of Assumptions	74,370	28,976	103,346
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	29,406	11,311	40,717
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 22,893	 	 22,893
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 133,025	\$ 61,989	\$ 195,014
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 299,071	\$ 102,164	\$ 401,235
Changes of Assumptions	191,925	482,358	674,283
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 75,576	16,757	 92,333
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 566,572	\$ 601,279	\$ 1,167,851

\$22,893 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/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	\$	(95,493)	\$	(160,665)	\$	(256, 158)
2025		(94,712)		(152,456)		(247, 168)
2026		(87,777)		(76,370)		(164, 147)
2027		(61,227)		(30,175)		(91,402)
2028		(43,268)		(39,564)		(82,832)
Thereafter		(73,963)		(80,060)		(154,023)
Total	\$	(456,440)	\$	(539,290)	\$	(995,730)

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

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
School District 's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	580,686	\$	467,535	\$	376,192
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T1	end Rate	19	6 Increase
School District 's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	360,554	\$	467,535	\$	607,271

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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:

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liabilty (Asset)	(\$628,867)	(\$680,243)	(\$724,251)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$705,578)	(\$680,243)	(\$648,265)

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

#### **NOTE 13 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### Deficits in Fund Balance

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2023:

Fund	Amount
ESSER	\$142,627
21st Century	6,444
Title I - Non-Competitive	3,935
Title I	19,092
Title II	1,447

The deficit in this fund is the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

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

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

	General
	Fund
GAAP Basis	\$1,385,003
Adjustments:	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(144,620)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	186,962
Funds Budgeted Elseware**	900
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(85,715)
Budget Basis	\$1,342,530

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Fund Definitions, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes academic wall of fame, uniform school supplies, public school support, Coca Cola scholarship and staff termination benefits funds.

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

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

#### Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 are finalized. As a result, the net impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements was insignificant.

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

#### **NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCE**

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

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

	Other								
	General	Governmental	Total						
Restricted for:									
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$623	\$623						
Food Services	0	240,397	240,397						
Student Activities	0	51,374	51,374						
Other Purposes	0	147,360	147,360						
Total Restricted	0	439,754	439,754						
Assigned for:									
Instruction	5,818	0	5,818						
Support Services	49,072	0	49,072						
Capital Outlay	4,804	0	4,804						
Total Assigned	59,694	0	59,694						
Unassigned	4,864,766	(173,545)	4,691,221						
Total Fund Balance	\$4,924,460	\$266,209	\$5,190,669						

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

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

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

	Capital
	Improvement
	Reserve
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2022	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	138,245
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(434,229)
Total	(\$295,984)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2024	\$0
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2023	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as carried forward to future years.

#### **NOTE 18 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### **Encumbrances**

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

Fund	Amount						
General	\$85,715						
Nonmajor Governmental	200,260						
	\$285,975						

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03265480%	0.03469820%	0.03413080%	0.03494530%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,766,226	\$ 1,280,263	\$ 2,257,483	\$ 2,090,839
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,104,271	\$ 1,094,564	\$ 1,212,079	\$ 1,204,726
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	159.94%	116.97%	186.25%	173.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02627098%	0.02831954%	0.02870676%	0.02871059%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,840,072	\$ 3,620,908	\$ 6,946,014	\$ 6,349,174
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,452,621	\$ 3,013,157	\$ 3,197,707	\$ 3,397,450
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	169.15%	120.17%	217.22%	186.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.48%	77.40%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.03360830%	0.03392560%	0.03226680%	0.03166890%	0.03206600%	0.03206600%
\$ 1,924,810	\$ 2,026,980	\$ 2,361,632	\$ 1,807,058	\$ 1,622,842	\$ 1,906,862
\$ 1,224,726	\$ 1,120,793	\$ 1,076,043	\$ 1,104,287	\$ 932,085	\$ 1,104,552
157.16%	180.85%	219.47%	163.64%	174.11%	172.64%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.02882456%	0.02800776%	0.02877048%	0.02954796%	0.03110390%	0.03110390%
\$ 6,337,874	\$ 6,653,303	\$ 9,630,347	\$ 8,166,192	\$ 7,565,545	\$ 9,012,028
\$ 3,329,850	\$ 3,088,521	\$ 3,133,200	\$ 3,077,143	\$ 2,969,254	\$ 3,082,285
190.34%	215.42%	307.36%	265.38%	254.80%	292.38%
77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Ridgedale Local School District
Marion County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Pension Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2023		2022		2021		 2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	171,565	\$	154,598	\$	184,102	\$ 169,691
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(171,565)		(154,598)		(184,102)	(169,691)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,225,464	\$	1,104,271	\$	1,094,564	\$ 1,212,079
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	497,309	\$	483,367	\$	506,444	\$ 447,679
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(497,309)		(483,367)		(506,444)	 (447,679)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,552,207	\$	3,452,621	\$	3,013,157	\$ 3,197,707
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%

2019		2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 162,638	\$	165,338	\$ 156,911	\$	150,646	\$ 145,545	\$ 129,187
 (162,638)		(165,338)	 (156,911)		(150,646)	 (145,545)	 (129,187)
\$ 0	\$	0	\$ \$ 0		0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 1,204,726	\$	1,224,726	\$ 1,120,793	\$	1,076,043	\$ 1,104,287	\$ 932,085
13.50%		13.50%	14.00%		14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
\$ 475,643	\$	466,179	\$ 432,393	\$	438,648	\$ 430,800	\$ 386,003
 (475,643)		(466,179)	(432,393)		(438,648)	 (430,800)	(386,003)
\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 3,397,450	\$	3,329,850	\$ 3,088,521	\$	3,133,200	\$ 3,077,143	\$ 2,969,254
14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2023		2022		2021		2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(	0.03330000%	(	0.03568500%		0.03533100%		0.03578600%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	467,535	\$	675,360	\$	767,856	\$	899,935
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,104,271	\$	1,094,564	\$	1,212,079	\$	1,204,726
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		42.34%		61.70%		63.35%		74.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(	0.02627098%	(	0.02832000%		0.02870700%		0.02871100%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(680,243)	\$	(597,104)	\$	(504,525)	\$	(475,523)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	3,452,621	\$	3,013,157	\$	3,197,707	\$	3,397,450
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-19.70%		-18.67%		-15.78%		-14.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)		230.73%		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

	2019		2018	2017
(	0.03398960%	(	0.03407040%	0.03238760%
\$	942,963	\$	914,360	\$ 923,167
\$	1,224,726	\$	1,120,793	\$ 1,076,043
	76.99% 13.57%		81.58% 12.46%	85.79% 11.49%
(	0.02882456%	(	0.02800776%	0.02877048%
\$	(463,181)	\$	1,092,759	\$ 1,538,653
\$	3,329,850	\$	3,088,521	\$ 3,133,200
	-13.91% 176.00%		35.38% 47.10%	49.11% 37.30%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 22,893	\$ 22,492	\$ 22,492	\$ 22,288
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (22,893)	(22,492)	(22,492)	(22,288)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,225,464	\$ 1,104,271	\$ 1,094,564	\$ 1,212,079
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.87%	2.04%	2.05%	1.84%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,552,207	\$ 3,452,621	\$ 3,013,157	\$ 3,197,707
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes surcharge

2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
\$	27,743	\$	24,016	\$	14,990	\$	15,053	\$	23,823	\$	16,727
	(27,743)		(24,016)		(14,990)		(15,053)		(23,823)		(16,727)
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
\$	1,204,726	\$	1,224,726	\$	1,120,793	\$	1,076,043	\$	1,104,287	\$	932,085
	2.30%		1.96%		1.34%		1.40%		2.16%		1.79%
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	29,693
	0		0		0		0		0		(29,693)
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
\$	3,397,450	\$	3,329,850	\$	3,088,521	\$	3,133,200	\$	3,077,143	\$	2,969,254
	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.00%

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

### **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.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

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

For fiscal year 2022, 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 2023, 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 2022, 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	5.125 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 2023, 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 2023, 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 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 4.93 percent to 9.62 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 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claims curve were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 premium based on June 30, 2021 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The part B monthly reimbursement eliminated date was postponed indefinitely.

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.

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# RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE 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 the Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 24,289
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	86,391
National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	187,743 298,423
Total Office Nutrition Oldstei		250,425
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		298,423
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	189,144
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	136,422
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	8,077
Consortium Amount Passed/Transferred to North Central Ohio Educational Service Center	0.4.470	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2,485 146,984
Total Special Education Cluster		140,964
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education		
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	337,183
	04.0505	
Rural Education	84.358B	15,025
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	21,312
		,-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	19,164
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	1,072,410
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	04.4230	1,072,410
Passed Through the Marion Family YMCA		
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	21,068
TOTAL LIG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		4 000 000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		1,822,290
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Budget and Management		
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	88,965
TOTAL LIG DEPARTMENT OF THE TREADURY		
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		88,965
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION		
Passed through the Universal Service Administrative Company		
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	41,680
TOTAL FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION		44.000
TOTAL FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION		41,680
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 2,251,358

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION COUNTY

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE 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 Ridgedale Local School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School District.

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

### **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



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

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

Ridgedale Local School District Marion County 3103 Hillman-Ford Road Morral. Ohio 43337

#### To the Board of Education:

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2024



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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

Ridgedale Local School District Marion County 3103 Hillman-Ford Road Morral. Ohio 43337

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

## Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ridgedale Local School District
Marion 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 20, 2024

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# RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MARION 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):	Education Stabilization Fund (#84.425)			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No			

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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# Ridgedale Local Schools

3103 Hillman Ford Road Morral, Ohio 43337

Empowering students to reach their full potential phone: 740-382-6065 fax: 740-383-6538 www.ridgedale.k12.oh.us

Dr. Erika Bower, Superintendent Mr. Matthew Cordes, Treasurer

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	An adjustment was made to the June 30, 2022 financial statements due to an overstatement of Property Taxes Receivable (and related Deferred Inflows and Revenues) in the amount of \$809,512 in the General Fund. This entry also affected Governmental Activities. Unadjusted misstatements from \$3,046 to \$178,806 were also identified.	Partially Corrected	Partially corrected and Management Letter Financial Reporting comment issued for unadjusted differences for Fiscal Year 2023.





# RIDGEDALE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **MARION COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 3/28/2024

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