SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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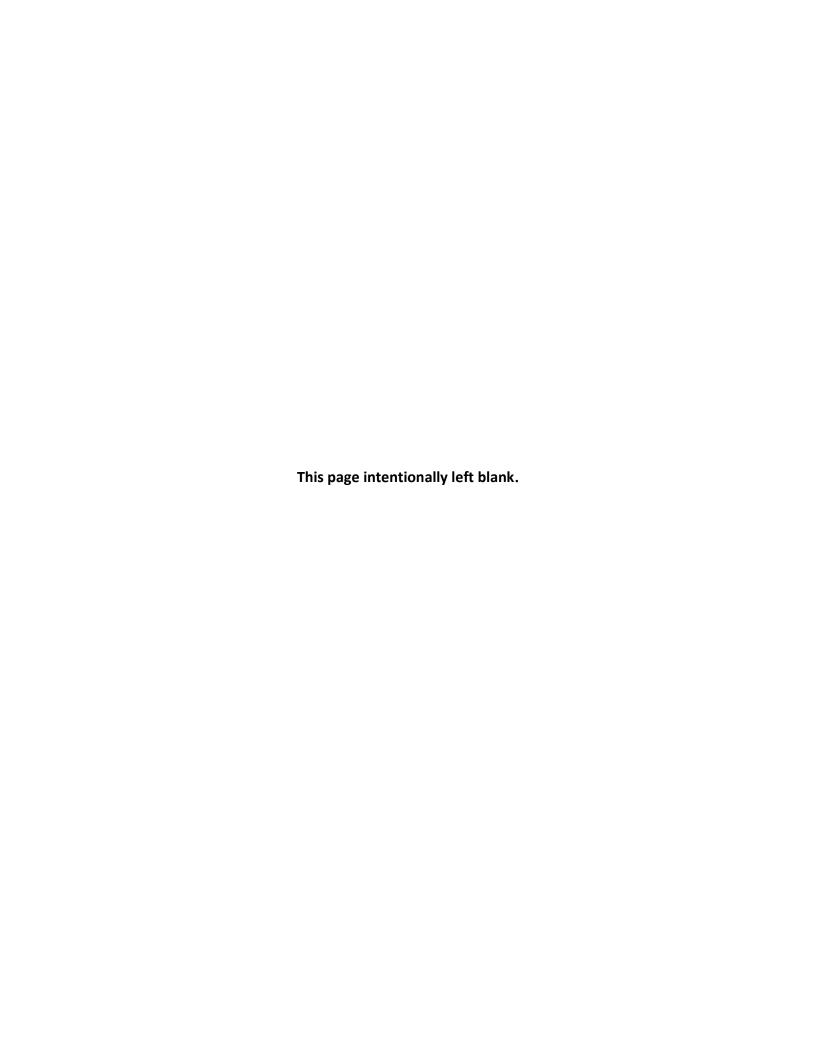
Board of Education Chippewa Local School District 56 N. Portage St. Doylestown, OH 44230

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 06, 2024



Chippewa Local School District Wayne County, Ohio

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Chippewa Local School District 56 North Portage St Doylestown, Ohio 44230

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chippewa Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and pension and other post-employment benefit schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea L*Associates,* Inc .

Rea & Associates, Inc. Millersburg, Ohio December 27, 2023 This page intentionally left blank

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,929,484, which represents a 17.82% increase from June 30, 2022's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,597,073 or 81.85% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3,459,590 or 18.15% of total revenues of \$19,056,663.
- The District had \$16,127,179 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,459,590 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,597,073 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$15,096,961 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,934,616 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,162,345 from a balance of \$7,688,249 to \$8,850,594.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various funds and functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for insurance benefits. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its programs which are private in purpose. This activity is presented as a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations. The District had no fiduciary funds in the current year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-68 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 69-90 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 28,265,445	\$ 25,880,786		
Capital assets, net	30,113,746	29,962,943		
Total assets	58,379,191	55,843,729		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	3,270,965	3,371,762		
OPEB	310,500	384,449		
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,581,465	3,756,211		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	2,573,582	2,889,547		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	539,513	513,506		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	13,488,142	8,362,859		
Net OPEB liability	717,365	1,038,386		
Other amounts	14,957,221	15,224,433		
Total liabilities	32,275,823	28,028,731		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,714,667	6,445,218		
Pensions	1,597,477	6,788,039		
OPEB	2,001,103	1,895,850		
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,313,247	15,129,107		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	15,446,479	15,041,955		
Restricted	3,422,589	2,977,677		
Unrestricted (deficit)	502,518	(1,577,530)		
Total net position	\$ 19,371,586	\$ 16,442,102		

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

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to 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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19,371,586.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 13 for more detail.

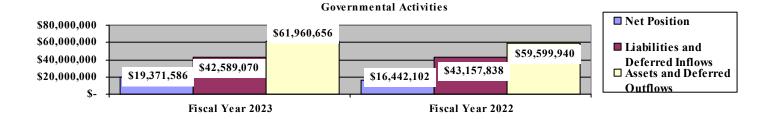
Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 14 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 51.58% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, library books, and intangible right to use assets. At June 30, 2023, the amount invested in capital assets net of related debt, was \$15,446,479. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

The net pension liability increased \$5,125,283 or 61.29% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$5,190,562 or 76.47%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Primarily, net investment income on investments at both pension systems were negative for the fiscal year 2022 measurement date that are used for the fiscal year 2023 reporting. This caused a large decrease in their respective fiduciary net positions which was a drastic change from the previous fiscal year's large positive investment returns.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,422,589, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$502,518.

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



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

The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2023 and 2022.

Change in Net Position

D	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:	\$ 636,511	\$ 355,514
Charges for services and sales		,
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	2,517,349 305,730	2,780,667
General revenues:	303,730	-
Property taxes	7,225,143	7,965,665
School district income taxes	2,562,903	2,527,457
Grants and entitlements	5,333,113	5,343,955
Investment earnings	431,351	(41,841)
Other	44,563	24,332
Other		
Total revenues	19,056,663	18,955,749
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	7,447,060	7,306,536
Special	979,803	1,302,728
Vocational	4,275	4,250
Adult education	85,079	79,441
Other	-	1,920
Support services:		
Pupil	568,242	524,229
Instructional staff	840,891	550,162
Board of education	15,334	17,601
Administration	1,482,462	1,312,984
Fiscal	476,919	453,007
Operations and maintenance	1,500,611	1,361,259
Pupil transportation	743,704	637,762
Central	252,405	256,740
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	479,821	550,426
Other non-instructional services	79,352	108,249
Extracurricular activities	707,570	652,538
Interest and fiscal charges	463,651	464,628
Total expenses	16,127,179	15,584,460
Change in net position	2,929,484	3,371,289
Net position at beginning of year	16,442,102	13,070,813
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 19,371,586</u>	\$ 16,442,102

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,929,484. Total governmental expenses of \$16,127,179 were offset by program revenues of \$3,459,590 and general revenues of \$15,597,073. Program revenues supported 21.45% of the total governmental expenses.

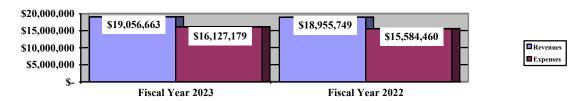
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.35% of total governmental revenue. Property taxes decreased due to worse collections than in the previous year, but investment earnings increased due to more favorable interest rates on their investments.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,516,217 or 52.81% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2023.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$542,719 or 3.48%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. Pension expense increased \$1,448,034. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

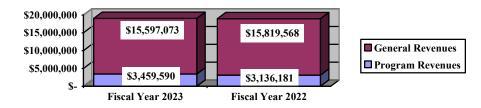
Governmental Activities

	T	otal Cost of]	Net Cost of		otal Cost of	Net Cost of	
	Services		Services		Services			Services
_		<u>2023</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2022</u>
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,447,060	\$	6,416,530	\$	7,306,536	\$	6,190,273
Special		979,803		602,051		1,302,728		853,386
Vocational		4,275		(2,445)		4,250		4,250
Adult/continuing		85,079		85,079		79,441		79,441
Other		-		-		1,920		1,920
Support services:								
Pupil		568,242		320,739		524,229		295,941
Instructional staff		840,891		787,562		550,162		529,953
Board of education		15,334		15,334		17,601		17,601
Administration		1,482,462		1,482,462		1,312,984		1,312,480
Fiscal		476,919		476,919		453,007		453,007
Operations and maintenance		1,500,611		858,495		1,361,259		1,350,176
Pupil transportation		743,704		536,364		637,762		587,675
Central		252,405		247,005		256,740		251,340
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		479,821		(118,698)		550,426		(418,370)
Other non-instructional services		79,352		(7,939)		108,249		(2,684)
Extracurricular activities		707,570		504,480		652,538		477,262
Interest and fiscal charges		463,651		463,651		464,628		464,628
Total expenses	\$	16,127,179	\$	12,667,589	\$	15,584,460	\$	12,448,279

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 82.16% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.55%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,098,763, which is more than last year's total balance of \$10,239,620. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Change		
General Other Governmental	\$ 8,850,594 3,248,169	\$ 7,688,249 2,551,371	\$ 1,162,345 696,798		
Total	\$ 12,098,763	\$ 10,239,620	\$ 1,859,143		

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,162,345 in fiscal year 2023.

The table below assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

		2023 Amount		2022 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues	_		_			
Property taxes	\$	5,563,873	\$	6,058,016	\$ (494,143)	(8.16) %
Income taxes		2,569,452		2,502,114	67,338	2.69 %
Tuition		162,342		153,495	8,847	5.76 %
Earnings on investments		380,062		(60,743)	440,805	(725.69) %
Intergovernmental		6,047,813		5,967,894	79,919	1.34 %
Other revenues		60,943	_	60,953	 (10)	(0.02) %
Total	\$	14,784,485	\$	14,681,729	\$ 102,756	0.70 %
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	7,387,451	\$	7,896,997	\$ (509,546)	(6.45) %
Support services		5,036,409		5,007,998	28,411	0.57 %
Extracurricular activities		417,858		439,358	(21,500)	(4.89) %
Capital outlay		304,636		53,482	251,154	469.60 %
Debt service		194,564		63,216	 131,348	207.78 %
Total	\$	13,340,918	\$	13,461,051	\$ (120,133)	(0.89) %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$102,756 or 0.70%. Property tax revenue decreased due to a decrease in the amount of property tax available for advance at June 30, 2023 compared to June 30, 2022. Earnings on investments increased due to more favorable interest rates on investments. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to fiscal year 2023.

Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased \$120,133 or 0.89%. The decreases in expenditures can be attributed to timing of payroll accruals outstanding at year end.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues of \$14,588,247 which were \$433,010 less than that of the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 were \$15,089,448. This represents a \$30,841 increase over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$13,684,919 were \$718,348 less than that of the final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing sources). The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$14,407,426, which was \$4,161 more than the final budgeted expenditures and other financing sources.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$30,113,746 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, library books, and intangible right to use assets - leases/SBITAs. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2023 balances compared to June 30, 2022 balances.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		
Land	\$	1,158,947	\$	1,098,217		
Construction in progress		62,834		-		
Land improvements		881,362		773,060		
Building and improvements		26,811,664		27,252,552		
Equipment and furniture		257,335		223,475		
Vehicles		663,167		478,787		
Intangible right to use assets - leases		274,172		136,852		
Intangible right to use assets - SBITAs	_	4,265		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	30,113,746	\$	29,962,943		

The overall increase in capital assets of \$150,803 is due to capital asset additions of \$1,272,585 being more than depreciation/amortization expense of \$952,978 for fiscal year 2023.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$13,970,000 in classroom and facilities improvement bonds and \$276,326 in leases payable obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$533,560 is due within one year and \$13,770,167 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022		
Leases payable Classroom and facilities improvement bonds	\$ 276,326 13,970,000	\$ 158,165 		
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 14,246,326	\$ 14,548,165		

At June 30, 2023, the District's voted debt margin was \$12,879,548 and the unvoted debt margin was \$293,395.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

Revenue for school operations is derived from four primary sources -- real estate taxes, public utility personal property tax, state funding, and school district income tax. For fiscal year 2023, these four sources accounted for 89% of the District's total revenue; specifically 26% from real estate taxes, 13% from personal property tax, 33% from state funding, and 17% from school district income tax.

State funding which could be consider the most unstable of the four main sources recently went through a major change on how funds are allocated to public school districts. Currently, it is anticipated that state funding for public schools will continue to use the "Fair School Funding Plan" through the next biennium ending June 30, 2025. One major concern for the public school system in Ohio is the push for education vouchers for all children within the State and the impact that will have on the public school system academically and financially.

Fiscal 2022 was the first year that the District began to receive public utility personal property taxes from the Nexus Pipeline. Nexus immediately challenged the valuations and is currently tender paying at approximately 40% of original values. The issue is currently being appealed at the Ohio Supreme Court.

The school district income tax is based on the earned income of district residence and is taxed at 1.0%. It is a 5 year renewable tax levy which the District voted to renew at the general elections held in November, 2022. Current expiration of this renewable levy is December 31, 2027.

Currently there is no general permanent improvement levy to cover the cost of major updates, renovations and repairs as that levy was not renewed in 2016. There is a half mill maintenance levy due to the construction partnership with OFCC in the build-out of the new junior high/senior high school that was opened in fiscal 2019. The project was officially closed in FY-2023 coming in under plan which allowed for the transfer of unspent funds back into the Building Fund (004) for future use that is consistent with the original sale of Bonds.

With approval of the Board of Education, the District also set up a Capital Projects Fund (070) where funds will be set aside annually to cover future major capital projects such as new roof, rebuild of tennis courts, upgrade of HVAC, etc. The first year funding was approved at \$300,000.

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

Major financial highlights of the year would include:

- Sale of real estate (High Street property) netting an infusion of cash in the amount of \$392,985
- Installation of girls' softball field at a cost of \$219,860
- Repair/upgrade of the HVAC at the intermediate school at a cost of \$267,950
- Purchase of 2 new buses costing \$208,484
- Purchase of a Chevrolet pickup truck costing \$50,284
- Walk-in freezer for the elementary building at a cost of \$28,075

On the personnel side, union negotiation with both the Chippewa Education Association and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees, Chapter #445 were successful with signed contracts covering the next 3 year ending June 30, 2026.

The overall financial goal of the District is to make continuous improve to the district's budgetary process along with being a good steward on how resources are spent to maximize the educational opportunities available for the children and families that our district serves.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Ira Hamman, CPA, Treasurer, Chippewa Local School District, 56 North Portage Street, Doylestown, Ohio, 44230-1398.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:	ф	12.505.040
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$	12,785,940 2,977,804
Receivables:		
Property taxes		9,746,504
Income taxes		970,258
Accounts		37,433
Accrued interest		26,862
Intergovernmental		398,177
Prepayments		62,387
Materials and supplies inventory		3,980
Net OPEB asset		1,256,100
Capital assets:		1 221 781
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net		1,221,781
Capital assets, net		28,891,965 30,113,746
Total assets		58,379,191
		30,377,171
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension		3,270,965
OPEB		310,500
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,581,465
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		372,743
Contracts payable		62,834
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,335,913
Intergovernmental payable		157,909
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		239,764
Accrued interest payable		76,330
Unearned revenue Claims payable		52,090 275,999
Long-term liabilities:		213,999
Due within one year		539,513
Due in more than one year:		557,515
Net pension liability		13,488,142
Net OPEB liability		717,365
Other amounts due in more than one year		14,957,221
Total liabilities		32,275,823
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,714,667
Pension		1,597,477
OPEB		2,001,103
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,313,247
Net position:		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		15,446,479
Capital projects		1,267,848
OPEB		243,215
Classroom facilities maintenance		645,845
Debt service		569,763
State funded programs		31,914
Federally funded programs		790
Food service operations		613,904
Extracurricular programs		19,662
Other purposes		29,648
Unrestricted		502,518
Total net position	\$	19,371,586

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

		FOR THE	FISCAL	YEAR ENDE		eam Revenues			R	et (Expense) Levenue and Changes in Vet Position
				arges for		ating Grants	Capital Gr		G	overnmental
		Expenses	Servic	es and Sales	and (Contributions	and Contrib	utions		Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:										
	\$	7,447,060	\$	184,362	\$	846,168	\$		\$	(6,416,530)
Regular Special	Ф	979,803	Ф	104,302	Ф	377,752	J.	-	Ф	(602,051)
Vocational		4,275		-		6,720		-		2,445
Adult/continuing		85,079		-		0,720		-		,
Support services:		83,079		-		-		-		(85,079)
11		569 242				247 502				(220.720)
Pupil Instructional staff		568,242		-		247,503		-		(320,739)
Board of education		840,891		-		53,329		-		(787,562)
		15,334		-		-		-		(15,334)
Administration		1,482,462		-		-		-		(1,482,462)
Fiscal		476,919		2 204		270.002	26	- 720		(476,919)
Operations and maintenance		1,500,611		2,304		379,082		0,730		(858,495)
Pupil transportation		743,704		-		162,340	4:	5,000		(536,364)
Central		252,405		-		5,400		-		(247,005)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		479,821		275,662		322,857		-		118,698
Other non-instructional services		79,352		-		87,291		-		7,939
Extracurricular activities		707,570		174,183		28,907		-		(504,480)
Interest and fiscal charges		463,651		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				(463,651)
Totals	\$	16,127,179	\$	636,511	\$	2,517,349	\$ 30:	5,730		(12,667,589)
			Prope Gen	ral revenues: rty taxes levie eral purposes t service	d for:					6,273,661 828,154
				ital projects						64,424
			Clas	ssroom faciliti		ntenance				58,904
			Gene	ne taxes levied eral purposes						2,562,903
				s and entitlem		t restricted				
				ecific progran						5,333,113
				ment earnings	;					431,351
				llaneous						44,563
			Total	general reven	ies					15,597,073
			Chang	ge in net positi	on					2,929,484
			Net p	osition at beg	inning	of year				16,442,102
			Net p	osition at end	of yea	r			\$	19,371,586

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	9,148,924	\$	3,637,016	\$	12,785,940
Receivables:						
Property taxes		8,547,549		1,198,955		9,746,504
Income taxes		970,258		-		970,258
Accounts		37,433		-		37,433
Accrued interest		26,862		-		26,862
Intergovernmental		21,996		376,181		398,177
Prepayments		62,387		-		62,387
Materials and supplies inventory		-		3,980		3,980
Due from other funds		150,651		-		150,651
Total assets	\$	18,966,060	\$	5,216,132	\$	24,182,192
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	105,020	\$	267,723	\$	372,743
Contracts payable		-		62,834		62,834
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,143,776		192,137		1,335,913
Compensated absences payable		35,966		´ -		35,966
Intergovernmental payable		148,681		9,228		157,909
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		221,457		18,307		239,764
Due to other funds		_		150,651		150,651
Unearned revenue		-		52,090		52,090
Total liabilities		1,654,900		752,970		2,407,870
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,802,612		912,055		6,714,667
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		2,437,142		234,175		2,671,317
Income tax revenue not available		178,212				178,212
Intergovernmental revenue not available				68,763		68,763
Accrued interest not available		5,167		-		5,167
Miscellaneous revenue not available		37,433		_		37,433
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,460,566		1,214,993		9,675,559
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		-		3,980		3,980
Prepayments		62,387		_		62,387
Restricted:		- ,				- ,
Debt service		_		443,954		443,954
Capital projects		-		1,267,848		1,267,848
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		612,658		612,658
Food service operations		-		632,122		632,122
Non-public schools		-		6,034		6,034
State funded programs		-		25,880		25,880
Federally funded programs		-		786		786
Extracurricular		-		19,662		19,662
Other purposes		-		29,648		29,648
Committed:				. ,		- /
Capital projects		_		300,000		300,000
Assigned:				,		,
Student instruction		77,968		_		77,968
Student and staff support		112,518		_		112,518
School supplies		148,656		_		148,656
Unassigned (deficit)		8,449,065		(94,403)		8,354,662
onassigned (denote)		0,117,003		(>1,103)		0,551,002
Total fund balances		8,850,594		3,248,169		12,098,763
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	18,966,060	\$	5,216,132	\$	24,182,192

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 12,098,763
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		30,113,746
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 2,671,317 178,212 37,433 5,167	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	68,763	2,960,892
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		2,701,805
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(358,107)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(76,330)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	3,270,965 (1,597,477) (13,488,142) 310,500 (2,001,103) 1,256,100 (717,365)	(12,966,522)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences	(13,970,000) (856,335)	
Leases payable Total	(276,326)	 (15,102,661)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 19,371,586

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

	General		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 5,563,873	\$	883,125	\$	6,446,998
Income taxes	2,569,452		-		2,569,452
Intergovernmental	6,047,813		2,187,360		8,235,173
Investment earnings	380,062		-		380,062
Tuition and fees	162,342		1,580		163,922
Extracurricular	31,793		137,604		169,397
Rental income	3,040		1,270		4,310
Charges for services	-		275,662		275,662
Contributions and donations	5,233		20,989		26,222
Miscellaneous	 20,877		12,436		33,313
Total revenues	 14,784,485		3,520,026	-	18,304,511
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:	6 220 086		774 141		7 004 227
Regular	6,320,086		774,141 241		7,094,227
Special Vocational	978,011 4,275		2 4 1		978,252 4,275
Adult/continuing			-		
Č	85,079		-		85,079
Support services:	472.029		96 120		550 167
Pupil Instructional staff	472,028		86,139		558,167
Board of education	792,408 15,761		49,479		841,887 15,761
Administration	1,471,036		-		1,471,036
Fiscal	466,395		12,681		
Operations and maintenance	890,624		802,074		479,076 1,692,698
Pupil transportation	672,604		211,040		883,644
Central	255,553		211,040		255,553
Operation of non-instructional services:	233,333		-		233,333
Food service operations	-		501,480		501,480
Other non-instructional services	-		80,195		80,195
Extracurricular activities	417,858		422,997		840,855
Facilities acquisition and construction	304,636		-		304,636
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	180,750		420,000		600,750
Interest and fiscal charges	 13,814		464,519		478,333
Total expenditures	13,340,918		3,824,986		17,165,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 1,443,567		(304,960)		1,138,607
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	-		421,625		421,625
Transfers in	13,565		667,262		680,827
Transfers (out)	(593,698)		(87,129)		(680,827)
Lease transaction	 298,911				298,911
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (281,222)	-	1,001,758		720,536
Net change in fund balances	1,162,345		696,798		1,859,143
Fund balances at beginning of year	 7,688,249		2,551,371		10,239,620
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,850,594	\$	3,248,169	\$	12,098,763

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		\$ 1,859	9,143
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 1,272,585 (952,978)		9,607
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(16)	8,804)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	778,145		
Income taxes	(6,549)		
Accounts	37,433		
Earnings on investments	3,136		
Intergovernmental Total	(195,810)		6,355
Total		010	0,333
Repayment of bond and leases payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		600	0,750
•			,
Issuance of leases payable are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities			
on the statement of net position.		(298	8,911)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Change in accrued interest payable	(34)		
Amortization of bond premiums Total	14,716	<u>-</u> 14	4,682
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension	1,213,295		
OPEB	36,718	-	
Total		1,250	0,013
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as			
pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension	(1.249.914)		
OPEB	(1,248,814) 306,220		
Total	500,220	(942	2,594)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.		(44	4,690)
An internal service fund used by management to charge			
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in			
the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues			
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal			
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(270	6,067)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,929	9,484

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR IF	E FISCAL YEAR E	NDED JUNE 30, 2023		Variance with
	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget
_	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ 6,074,842	\$ 5,874,842	\$ 5,844,508	\$ (30,334)
Property taxes Income taxes	\$ 6,074,842 2,350,000	\$ 5,874,842 2,585,000	\$ 5,844,508 2,584,432	\$ (30,334) (568)
Intergovernmental		6,047,090	6,051,826	4,736
Investment earnings	5,888,130 125,000	355,000	390,328	35,328
Tuition and fees	138,775	140,875	162,052	21,177
Rental income	130,773	2,550	3,040	490
Contributions and donations	1,500	100	88	(12)
Miscellaneous	10,000	15,800	15,824	24
Total revenues	14,588,247	15,021,257	15,052,098	30,841
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,595,402	6,850,880	6,630,057	220,823
Special	1,218,459	1,318,996	1,187,595	131,401
Vocational	4,460	4,495	4,275	220
Adult/continuing	76,975	79,594	85,079	(5,485)
Other	2,310	2,329	, <u>-</u>	2,329
Support services:	,	,		,
Pupil	477,099	469,213	452,605	16,608
Instructional staff	578,302	588,904	812,425	(223,521)
Board of education	40,953	32,210	18,177	14,033
Administration	1,512,384	1,648,885	1,536,000	112,885
Fiscal	473,503	516,785	484,860	31,925
Operations and maintenance	1,239,854	1,391,151	1,180,651	210,500
Pupil transportation	673,844	797,742	710,778	86,964
Central	268,940	286,518	255,681	30,837
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	381,842	384,842	414,080	(29,238)
Facilities acquisition and construction	109,869	-	-	-
Total expenditures	13,654,196	14,372,544	13,772,263	600,281
Excess of revenues over expenditures	934,051	648,713	1,279,835	631,122
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	=	37,350	37,350	=
Refund of prior year's receipts	(30,723)	(30,723)	(41,467)	(10,744)
Transfers (out)		<u> </u>	(593,698)	(593,698)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,723)	6,627	(597,815)	(604,442)
Net change in fund balance	903,328	655,340	682,020	26,680
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,250,643	8,250,643	8,250,643	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,153,971	\$ 8,905,983	\$ 8,932,663	\$ 26,680

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	A	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Fund
Assets:		
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	2,977,804
Total assets		2,977,804
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		275,999
Total liabilities		275,999
Net position:		
Unrestricted		2,701,805
Total net position	\$	2,701,805

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	2,460,708
Other	<u> </u>	102,074
Total operating revenues		2,562,782
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		874,416
Other		32,806
Claims		1,979,780
Total operating expenses		2,887,002
Operating loss		(324,220)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue		48,153
Total nonoperating revenues		48,153
Change in net position		(276,067)
Net position at beginning of year		2,977,872
Net position at end of year	\$	2,701,805

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	A	overnmental activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	2,460,708
Cash received from other operations	*	102,074
Cash payments for purchased services		(874,416)
Cash payments for claims		(1,932,312)
Cash payments for other expenses		(32,806)
Net cash used in		
operating activities		(276,752)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		48,153
Net cash provided by investing activities		48,153
Change in cash and cash		
cash equivalents		(228,599)
Cash with fiscal agent at beginning of year		3,206,403
Cash with fiscal agent at end of year	\$	2,977,804
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(324,220)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable		47,468
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(276,752)
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FI	NANCIAL	STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is staffed by 9 administrators, 100 certified personnel and 78 classified employees who provide services to 1,256 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with 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 and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Midland Council of Governments (the "Midland COG")

The Midland COG is a jointly governed organization among twenty-two boards of education. The Midland COG was formed to provide efficient and cost effective computer and data processing services to member boards. Financial support for the Midland COG is provided by member fees levied according to the number of students within each member's respective district. The Executive Committee determines and sets the fees for all services.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Representation on the Midland COG consists of one member appointed by each member board of education. The representative shall be the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent or Treasurer of the member district board of education. The Midland COG is governed by the Executive Committee who is elected for two year terms except the position of Fiscal Agent Superintendent which is a permanent appointment. The Executive Committee consists of seven members. The members are two Superintendents, two Treasurers, two members-at-large and the Fiscal Agent Superintendent.

Wayne County Career Center

The Wayne County Career Center (the "Center") is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school. However, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to cover the costs of administering the GRP.

B. Fund Accounting

The 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary 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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported 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.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - An internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one fund or department to other funds or departments of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program, which provides health/medical benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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 District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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 governmental funds balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement 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.

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2023 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Wayne County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. The District presents budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations by fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to July 1, 2023; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level within each function for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by District funds during the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability.

F. Cash and Investments

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

The District had investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), commercial paper, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes, and investments in U.S. Treasury money market mutual funds. See Note 4 for a full listing of the District's investments. All investments, except for STAR Ohio, are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is encouraged. 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. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$380,062, which includes \$104,647 from other District 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 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 District's investment accounts at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to activities reported in the governmental funds, and 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 deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. For fiscal year 2023, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500.

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.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Textbooks	20 years
Intangible lease/SBITA assets	5 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to lease equipment and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable" and "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2023, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2023, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

K. 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 the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor 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 District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing 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 its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

O. Parochial School

Within the District's boundaries, St. Peter & Paul Catholic School is operated through the Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

P. 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.

Q. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. 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.

T. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarch 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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 have been reflected in the financial statements of the District.

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balance

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

Nonmajor fund	Deficit
District Managed Student Activity	\$ 25,644
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	11,131
IDEA, Part B	11,372
Title I	44,644
Title IV	1,612

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 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 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;
- 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$372,785. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2023, all of the \$376,747 of the District's bank balance was covered by the FDIC.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year end, the District had a cash balance with the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Self-Funded Insurance Program (the "Program") of \$2,977,804. The balance is covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the Program's fiscal agent. This amount is not part of the internal cash pool and is reported on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investment and maturity:

Measurement/ <u>Investment type</u>	Measurement <u>Value</u>	6 months or less	7 to 12 months			Greater than 24 months	
Amortized cost: STAR Ohio Fair value:	\$ 8,807,819	\$ 8,807,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Commercial Paper FFCB	271,502	_	_	_	_	271,502	
FHLB FHLMC	828,578 70,466	147,483	301,227	117,844 70,466	138,253	123,771	
FNMA	433,888	147,492	-	241,080	-	45,316	
Negotiable CDs	541,539	129,659	-	362,453	-	49,427	
US Treasury Note US Government Money Market	1,448,312 11,051	74,385 11,051	407,111	96,436	356,837	513,543	
Total	\$ 12,413,155	\$ 9,317,889	\$ 708,338	\$ 888,279	\$ 495,090	\$ 1,003,559	

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.40 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in commercial paper, federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLMC, FHLB, FNMA), U.S. Treasury notes, and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Measurement/	Measurement					
<u>Investment type</u>		<u>Value</u>	% of Total			
Amortized cost:						
STAR Ohio	\$	8,807,819	70.96			
Fair Value:						
Commercial Paper						
FFCB		271,502	2.19			
FHLB		828,578	6.67			
FHLMC		70,466	0.57			
FNMA		433,888	3.50			
Negotiable CDs		541,539	4.36			
US Treasury Note		1,448,312	11.67			
US Government Money Market		11,051	0.08			
	\$	12,413,155	100.00			

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

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

Cash and investments	per note disclosure
Carrying amount of	deposits

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 372,785
Investments	12,413,155
Cash with fiscal agent	2,977,804
Total	\$ 15,763,744

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 15,763,744

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfer from general fund to:</u>	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 593,698
Tranfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:	
General fund	13,565
Nonmajor governmental fund	 73,564
Total	\$ 680,827

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The \$13,565 transfers from the student managed activities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the general fund were to close programs.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

Receivable fundPayable fundAmountGeneral fundNonmajor governmental funds\$ 150,651

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental fund was to eliminate negative cash balances. The amount will be repaid once cash is received.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Wayne County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the 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 2024 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$307,795 in the general fund, \$46,150 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$6,575 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was \$588,430 in the general fund, \$88,045 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$12,589 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		2022 Secon	nd		2023 First			
	Half Collections				Half Collect	ions		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	220,321,190	75.82	\$	222,476,690	75.83		
Public utility personal	_	70,275,940	24.18	_	70,918,800	24.17		
Total	\$	290,597,130	100.00	<u>\$</u>	293,395,490	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation								
General operations	\$	37.50		\$	37.50			
Bond retirement		3.00			3.00			
Classroom facilities maintenance		0.50			0.50			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts, grants and entitlements (reported as "intergovernmental") and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 9,746,504
Income taxes	970,258
Accounts	37,433
Accrued interest	26,862
Intergovernmental	398,177
Total	\$ 11,179,234

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year

NOTE 8 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District passed a 1.00% continuing earned income only tax for general operations of the District beginning January 1, 2008. Employers and 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 makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,569,452 during fiscal year 2023.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/22 Additions Deletion		Deletions	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,098,217	\$ 60,730	\$ -	\$ 1,158,947
Construction in progress		62,834		62,834
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,098,217	123,564		1,221,781
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,794,771	219,860	(69,347)	1,945,284
Buildings and improvements	34,647,035	277,342	(651,766)	34,272,611
Equipment and furniture	1,790,605	74,195	(318,921)	1,545,879
Vehicles	1,159,486	266,591	(79,804)	1,346,273
Library books	616,859	-	(192,270)	424,589
Intangible right to use:				
Lease equipment	279,157	304,636	(279,157)	304,636
SBITAs	<u>-</u> _	6,397		6,397
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	40,287,913	1,149,021	(1,591,265)	39,845,669
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land improvements	(1,021,711)	(105,026)	62,815	(1,063,922)
Buildings and improvements	(7,394,483)	(692,810)	626,346	(7,460,947)
Equipment and furniture	(1,567,130)	(40,335)	318,921	(1,288,544)
Vehicles	(680,699)	(82,211)	79,804	(683,106)
Library books	(616,859)	-	192,270	(424,589)
Intangible right to use:				
Lease equipment	(142,305)	(30,464)	142,305	(30,464)
SBITAs	<u>-</u>	(2,132)		(2,132)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(11,423,187)	(952,978)	1,422,461	(10,953,704)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,962,943	\$ 319,607	\$ (168,804)	\$ 30,113,746

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 586,411
Support services:	
Pupil	536
Instructional staff	689
Administration	279
Operations and maintenance	181,773
Pupil transportation	74,409
Central	3,259
Extracurricular activities	98,044
Food service operations	 7,578
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 952,978

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	_	Balance 06/30/22	<u>I</u> 1	ncreases_		<u>Decreases</u>	_	Balance 06/30/23		nount Due One Year
Classroom facilities and school										
improvement bonds	\$	14,390,000	\$	-	\$	(420,000) \$	\$	13,970,000	\$	420,000
Leases payable		158,165		298,911		(180,750)		276,326		56,159
Net pension liability		8,362,859		5,125,283		-		13,488,142		-
Net OPEB liability/asset		1,038,386		-		(321,021)		717,365		-
Compensated absences	_	816,951		106,956	_	(31,606)		892,301	_	63,354
Total other long-term obligations	\$	24,766,361	\$	5,531,150	\$	(953,377)		29,344,134	\$	539,513
Add: unamortized premium										
on bond issuance Total on statement of net position						- 9 <u>9</u>	\$	358,107 29,702,241		

Series 2016-1 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 3, 2016, the District issued series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement bonds. The bonds will be used to for the construction of a new facility. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.00 - 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2045.

Series 2016-2 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds

On May 17, 2016, the District issued series 2016 classroom facilities and school improvement bonds. The bonds were used to for the construction of a new facility. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 1.00 - 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is November 1, 2045.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments for the 2016-1/2 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds:

Fiscal							
Year Ending	C	Current Interest Bonds					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2024	\$ 420,000	0 \$ 461,094	\$ 881,094				
2025	425,000	0 453,193	878,193				
2026	425,000	0 444,694	869,694				
2027	445,000	0 429,994	874,994				
2028	455,000	0 414,594	869,594				
2029 - 2033	2,580,000	0 1,783,969	4,363,969				
2034 - 2038	3,120,000	0 1,243,719	4,363,719				
2039 - 2043	3,640,000	722,800	4,362,800				
2044 - 2048	2,460,000	0 155,311	2,615,311				
Total	\$ 13,970,000	0 \$ 6,109,368	\$ 20,079,368				

<u>Leases Payable</u>: The District has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

The District has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease	Lease		
	Commencement			Payment
<u>Lease</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier Machine	2023	5	2027	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	<u>_</u>	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2024	\$	56,159	\$	12,541	\$	68,700
2025		59,032		9,668		68,700
2026		62,053		6,647		68,700
2027		65,227		3,473		68,700
2028		33,855		495		34,350
Total	\$	276,326	\$	32,824	\$	309,150

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: See Note 13 for details. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u>: See Note 14 for details. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

B. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a voted debt margin of \$12,879,548 (including available funds of \$443,954) and an unvoted debt margin of \$293,395.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The superintendent and treasurer earn 20 days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, and elementary, middle and high school principals do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be earned up to a maximum of fifteen days per year for all personnel. The total lifetime maximum sick leave accumulation is 300 days for all certified and non-certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 75 days.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Liberty Mutual Insurance provides general liability, property, and boiler insurance coverage for the District. Liability coverage is limited to \$5,000,000 per claim and the boiler and property insurance carries a limitation of \$56,772,088 in the aggregate with a \$10,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by Liberty Mutual Insurance and includes a \$500 deductible for collision and comprehensive coverage. Automobile liability coverage has a \$1,000,000 limit for collision, a \$1,000,000 limit per accident for bodily injury and a \$5,000 limit for medical payments.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Health Insurance

Major medical, hospitalization, dental, life, and/or disability coverage is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several school districts within the County, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The plan is administered through OME-RESA and provides stop loss protection of \$30,000 per individual per year. The claims liability of \$275,999 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2023 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

	В	eginning		Claims		Claims		Ending
Fiscal Year	_]	Balance_	_	Incurred	_	Payments	_	Balance
2023	\$	228,531	\$	1,979,780	\$	(1,932,312)	\$	275,999
2022		161,851		1,768,370		(1,701,690)		228,531

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$250,968 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$31,473 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$962,327 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$171,572 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	053262500%	0	.050036586%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	049996200%	0	.048510560%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.</u> 0	003266300%	<u>-0</u>	.001526026%	
Proportionate share of the net				<u>.</u>	
pension liability	\$	2,704,183	\$	10,783,959	\$ 13,488,142
Pension expense	\$	147,206	\$	1,101,608	\$ 1,248,814

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	109,521	\$	138,050	\$ 247,571	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		375,259	375,259	
Changes of assumptions		26,683		1,290,516	1,317,199	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		36,687		80,954	117,641	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		250,968		962,327	 1,213,295	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	423,859	\$	2,847,106	\$ 3,270,965	
		SERS		STRS	 Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	17,752	\$	41,252	\$ 59,004	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		94,364		-	94,364	
Changes of assumptions		-		971,387	971,387	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		113,028		359,694	 472,722	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	225,144	\$	1,372,333	\$ 1,597,477	

\$1,213,295 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	SERS		 STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2024	\$	(35,980)	\$ (395,867)	\$	(431,847)	
2025		(44,471)	(428,523)		(472,994)	
2026		(9,110)	(728,214)		(737,324)	
2027		37,308	 2,065,050		2,102,358	
Total	\$	(52,253)	\$ 512,446	\$	460,193	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, are presented below:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

In 2022, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% 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% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

In the prior measurement date, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% 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% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

The target 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 Strategy	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. 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%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

				Current			
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	3,980,429	\$	2,704,183	\$	1,628,964	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		6 Increase		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	16,290,636	\$	10,783,959	\$	6,127,015		

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$36,718.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$36,718 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$36,718 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	54866100%	0.	.050036586%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	51094000%	0.	.048510560%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	03772100%	-0.	.001526026%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	717,365	\$	-	\$ 717,365
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,256,100)	\$ (1,256,100)
OPEB expense	\$	(60,058)	\$	(246,162)	\$ (306,220)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	6,030	\$	18,208	\$	24,238
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		3,730		21,865		25,595
Changes of assumptions		114,104		53,505		167,609
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		54,113		2,227		56,340
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		36,718		<u>-</u>		36,718
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	214,695	\$	95,805	\$	310,500

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		 STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	458,881	\$ 188,643	\$	647,524
Changes of assumptions		294,484	890,693		1,185,177
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		139,048	 29,354	_	168,402
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	892,413	\$ 1,108,690	\$	2,001,103

\$36,718 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				_		
2024	\$	(155,333)	\$	(307,899)	\$	(463,232)
2025		(158,092)		(292,731)		(450,823)
2026		(136,364)		(134,970)		(271,334)
2027		(85,977)		(55,685)		(141,662)
2028		(64,021)		(73,263)		(137,284)
Thereafter		(114,649)	_	(148,337)		(262,986)
Total	\$	(714,436)	\$	(1,012,885)	\$	(1,727,321)

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

Wage	inflation	٠

Current measurement date 2.40%
Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation 7.00% net of investment

Prior measurement date 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.69% Prior measurement date 1.92%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.08% Prior measurement date 2.27%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

Prior measurement date

 Medicare
 5.125 to 4.400%

 Pre-Medicare
 6.750 to 4.400%

In 2022, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% 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% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% 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% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, was 4.08%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2022, was 2.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% 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% at June 30, 2022 and 1.92% at June 30, 2021.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease			count Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	890,978	\$	717,365	\$	577,212
			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	553,217	\$	717,365	\$	931,769

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% 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 the prior measurement date, for healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	Real Rate of Return **
D 4: E 4	26.00.07	((0 0/
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

^{**10-}Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,163,172	\$	1,256,100	\$	1,337,363
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,302,881	\$	1,256,100	\$	1,197,050

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and major special revenue fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund and major special revenue fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	682,020
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(313,665)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		260,462
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		303,028
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(13,734)
Adjustment for encumbrances		244,234
GAAP basis	\$	1,162,345

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the rotary fund and the public school support fund.

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. ODE has finalized the adjustments and there was no material effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTE 17 - SET ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by 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 year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		268,651
Current year offsets		(122,000)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(146,651)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	

During fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$16,875,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvement set a-side amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$16,479,686 at June 30, 2023.

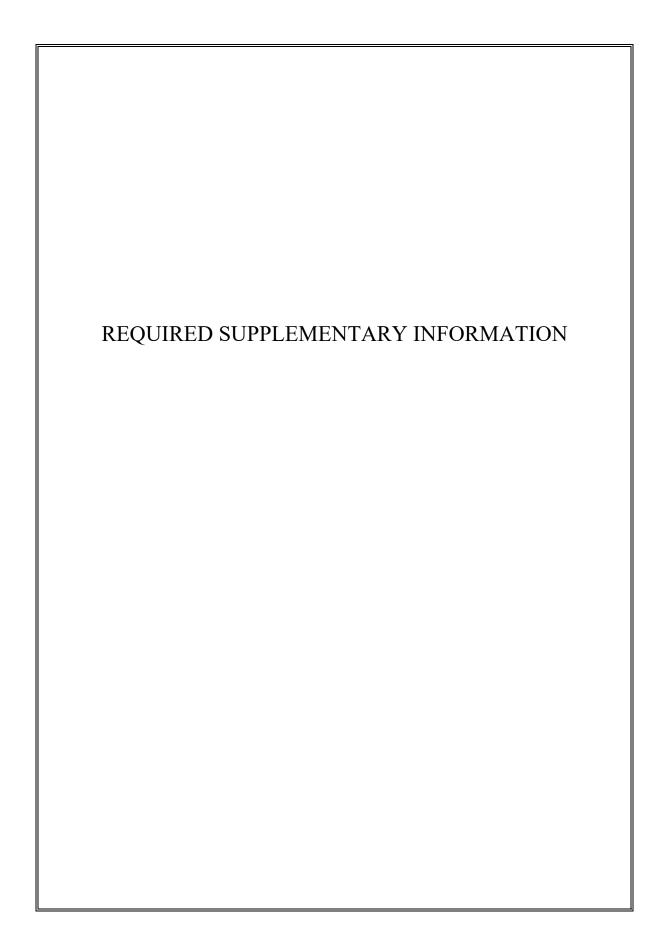
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Wayne County entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Enterprise Zone tax abatement agreements. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation or job retention. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District property taxes were reduced by approximately \$10,000 during fiscal year 2023.

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2023, the District received COVID-19 funding. The District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023	2022			2021		2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04999620%		(0.05326250%	(0.05079310%	().05079960%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,704,183	\$	1,965,232	\$	3,359,563	\$	3,039,429
District's covered payroll	\$	1,963,693	\$	1,900,829	\$	1,904,243	\$	1,803,259
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		137.71%		103.39%		176.43%		168.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.82%		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%

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

-		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015			2014
	0	0.05460570%	(0.05228000%	().05056900%	(0.05231010%	(0.05533400%	(0.05533400%
	\$	3,127,370	\$	3,123,615	\$	3,701,184	\$	2,984,865	\$	2,800,422	\$	3,290,535
	\$	1,786,185	\$	1,740,514	\$	1,560,957	\$	1,574,810	\$	1,607,893	\$	1,672,030
		175.09%		179.47%		237.11%		189.54%		174.17%		196.80%
		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023 2022		2022	2021			2020	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.048510560%		0.050036586%		0.05030317%		0.04919739%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,783,959	\$	6,397,627	\$	12,171,577	\$	10,879,707
District's covered payroll	\$	6,133,836	\$	6,365,929	\$	6,099,807	\$	5,751,129
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		175.81%		100.50%		199.54%		189.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.88%		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%

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

-	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014	
	0.04983940%	0.05123789%	0.05264892%	0.05305013%		0.05358103%	0.05358103%	
\$	10,958,565	\$ 12,171,671	\$ 17,623,181	\$ 14,661,504	\$	13,032,761	\$ 15,524,539	
\$	5,745,221	\$ 5,614,036	\$ 5,521,593	\$ \$ 5,597,679		5,474,500	\$ 5,573,223	
	190.74%	216.81%	319.17%	261.92%		238.06%	278.56%	
	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%		74.70%	69.30%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022	 2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	250,968	\$	274,917	\$ 266,116	\$	266,594
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(250,968)		(274,917)	 (266,116)		(266,594)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,792,629	\$	1,963,693	\$ 1,900,829	\$	1,904,243
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2019	 2018	2017		 2016	 2015	2014		
\$ 243,440	\$ 241,135	\$	243,672	\$ 218,534	\$ 207,560	\$	222,854	
 (243,440)	 (241,135)		(243,672)	 (218,534)	 (207,560)		(222,854)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 1,803,259	\$ 1,786,185	\$	1,740,514	\$ 1,560,957	\$ 1,574,810	\$	1,607,893	
13.50%	13.50%		14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022	 2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	962,327	\$	858,737	\$ 891,230	\$	853,973
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(962,327)		(858,737)	 (891,230)		(853,973)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,873,764	\$	6,133,836	\$ 6,365,929	\$	6,099,807
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016		 2015	2014		
\$ 805,158	\$ 804,331	\$ 785,965	\$	773,023	\$ 783,675	\$	711,685	
 (805,158)	 (804,331)	 (785,965)		(773,023)	 (783,675)		(711,685)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 5,751,129	\$ 5,745,221	\$ 5,614,036	\$	5,521,593	\$ 5,597,679	\$	5,474,500	
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.05109400%		0.05486610%		0.05274350%		(0.05211750%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	717,365	\$	1,038,386	\$	1,146,289	\$	1,310,646
District's covered payroll	\$	1,963,693	\$	1,900,829	\$	1,904,243	\$	1,803,259
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		36.53%		54.63%		60.20%		72.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%

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

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

	2019		2018	2017					
(0.05517060%		0.05311720%	C	0.05113523%				
\$	1,530,581	\$	1,425,526	\$	1,457,543				
\$	1,786,185	\$	1,740,514	\$	1,560,957				
	85.69%		81.90%		93.37%				
	13.57%		12.46%		11.49%				

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022		2021		2020	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.048510560%		0.050036586%		0.05030317%		0.04919739%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,256,100)	\$	(1,054,981)	\$	(884,078)	\$	(814,827)	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,133,836	\$	6,365,929	\$	6,099,807	\$	5,751,129	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.48%		16.57%		14.49%		14.17%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		230.73%		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%	

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

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

	2019		2018		2017
(0.04983940%	(0.05123789%	(0.05264892%
\$	(800,868)	\$	1,999,113	\$	2,815,678
\$	5,745,221	\$	5,614,036	\$	5,521,593
	13.94%		35.61%		50.99%
	176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 36,718	\$ 33,226	\$ 34,995	\$ 34,052
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (36,718)	(33,226)	(34,995)	 (34,052)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,792,629	\$ 1,963,693	\$ 1,900,829	\$ 1,904,243
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.05%	1.69%	1.84%	1.79%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 41,099	\$ 37,729	\$ 29,251	\$ 25,399	\$ 40,882	\$ 29,775
 (41,099)	 (37,729)	 (29,251)	 (25,399)	 (40,882)	 (29,775)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,803,259	\$ 1,786,185	\$ 1,740,514	\$ 1,560,957	\$ 1,574,810	\$ 1,607,893
2.28%	2.11%	1.68%	1.63%	2.60%	1.85%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 		 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,873,764	\$ 6,133,836	\$ 6,365,929	\$ 6,099,807
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,695
 	 	 	 	 	 (55,695)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,751,129	\$ 5,745,221	\$ 5,614,036	\$ 5,521,593	\$ 5,597,679	\$ 5,474,500
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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions (continued):

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Chippewa Local School District 56 North Portage St Doylestown, Ohio 44230

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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chippewa Local School District, Wayne County, Ohio (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 have not been identified.

Chippewa Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Millersburg, Ohio December 27, 2023



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

To the Board of Education Chippewa Local School District 56 North Portage St Doylestown, Ohio 44230

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Chippewa Local School District's (the "District"), Wayne County, Ohio, compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Chippewa Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance on the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 3

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Chippewa Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3 of 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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & Cassciates, Inc.

Millersburg, Ohio December 27, 2023

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	AL Number	Grant Year	Federal Disbursements	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	\$ 32,203	\$ -
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal:	10.333	2023	\$ 32,203 32,203	_
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	152,758	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	323,811	-
COVID-19: National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	33,830	
Cash Assistance Subtotal:			510,399	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			542,602	-
COVID-19: State P-EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	2023	628	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			543,230	
U. S. Department of Education				
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
Title I - Expanding Opportunities	84.010A	2022	7,027	-
Title I	84.010A	2022	23,743	
Title I	84.010A	2023	143,337	
Total Title I			174,107	-
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2022	50,063	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2023	266,809	
COVID-19: Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	2023	23,933	
Total Special Education Grants to States			340,805	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants (F)	84.173A	2023	7,388	-
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			7,388	
Total Special Education Cluster			348,193	
Title II-A	84.367A	2022	3,100	_
Title II-A	84.367A	2023	32,588	-
Total Title II-A			35,688	-
Title IV-A	84.424A	2023	10,585	
Total Title IV-A			10,585	-
Title III English Leaner (F)	84.365A	2023	166	_
Total Title III English Leaner	01.30371	2023	166	
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	2022	1,403	-
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	2023	20,326	
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund - ARP	84.425U	2023	651,472	
Total Education Stabilization Fund			673,201	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,241,940	<u> </u>
Total Fadaral Assistance			¢ 1705 170	<u> </u>
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,785,170	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County, Ohio

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Chippewa Local School District (the 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F – CONSORTIUM GRANT EXPENDITURES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District passed/transferred grant fund allocations to the Tri-County Educational Service Center for Title III English Learner and Special Education – Preschool grants totaling \$166 and \$7,388, respectively.

Chippewa Local School District Wayne County, Ohio

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 2 CFR Section 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 control 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)?	None reported
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material control 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?	None reported
(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):	AL#
	Nutrition Cluster COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund	10.553/10.555 84.425D/84.425U
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None were noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted



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 3/21/2024

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