# SENECA EAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





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

Members of the Board of Education Seneca East Local School District 13343 East US 224 Attica, Ohio 44807

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Seneca East Local School District, Seneca County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

#### **Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit**

The District's collective bargaining agreement in place during the audit period provides for severance payments to eligible employees as follows:

"The amount of the benefit due an employee shall be calculated by multiplying the employee's accrued, but unused sick leave by one-fourth (1/4). For the purpose of this provision only, sick leave accumulation shall be capped at two hundred forty (240) days."

The severance amount paid to Terri Lou Simmons-Everhart on December 23, 2022 was calculated utilizing the employee's full balance of accrued and unused sick leave, which amounted to 258.5 days. This calculation should have been capped at 240 days and resulted in an overpayment of \$1,705.

Amount Actually Paid			Correct Calculation to be Paid		
Sick leave balance		258.5	Sick leave balance (limited to 240)		240
X 1/4 Allowed in policy		25%	X 1/4 Allowed in policy		25%
Sick leave balance to be paid		64.63	Sick leave balance to be paid		60
Daily Rate	\$	368.25	Daily Rate	\$	368.25
Actual payment made	\$	23,800	Total correctly calculated payment	\$	22,095
Total overpayment	\$	1,705			

Members of the Board of Education Seneca East Local School District 13343 East US 224 Attica, Ohio 44807 Page -2-

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Terri Lou Simmons-Everhart in the amount of \$1,705 and in favor of the Seneca-East Local School District General Fund.

On December 12, 2023, Terri Lou Simmons-Everhart paid \$1,705 to repay the finding issued against her. The District issued receipt #243860 that was credited to the General Fund.

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 Seneca East Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 12, 2024

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333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Seneca East Local School District Seneca County 13343 U.S. 224 Attica, Ohio 44807

To the Members of the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Seneca East Local School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Seneca East Local School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Seneca East Local School District Seneca County Independent Auditor's Report

#### 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 Seneca East Local School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Seneca East Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Seneca East Local School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Seneca East Local School District Seneca County Independent Auditor's Report

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Seneca East Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023 on our consideration of the Seneca East Local School 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 Seneca East Local School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Seneca East Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

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December 15, 2023

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

The discussion and analysis of the Seneca East 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:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$346,809, which represents an 2.58% increase from 2022's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,191,304 in revenue or 79.44% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,897,012, or 20.56%, of total revenues of \$14,088,316.
- The District had \$13,741,507 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,897,012 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 \$11,191,304 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund. The general fund had \$11,172,455 in revenues and \$11,168,559 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$3,896 from a balance of \$5,501,849 to a balance of \$5,505,745.
- The District's debt service fund had \$725,694 in revenues and \$777,883 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$52,189 from a balance of \$933,965 to a balance of \$881,776.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District perform financially during 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 net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in custodial funds. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

#### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022	
Assets Current and other assets Net OPEB asset Capital assets, net	\$ 13,109,846 995,411 23,991,328	\$ 13,378,253 876,984 23,832,474	
Total assets	38,096,585	38,087,711	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	443,660 2,603,367 233,053 3,280,080	486,595 2,653,089 282,754 3,422,438	
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	1,255,441 607,726	1,113,462 601,146	
Due in more than one year:  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liability  Other amounts	10,550,177 528,788 7,731,847	6,697,342 724,053 8,329,436	
Total liabilities	20,673,979	17,465,439	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for next year Lease Pensions OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	3,922,389 64,659 1,436,526 	3,658,060 70,537 5,407,969 1,440,831 10,577,397	
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)  Total net position	16,845,140 2,024,571 (5,055,589) \$ 13,814,122	16,111,411 1,847,791 (4,491,889) \$ 13,467,313	

#### 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/asset 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.

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

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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$13,814,122. Of this total, \$2,024,571 is restricted in use.

Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 13 for more detail.

Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability. This liability is outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

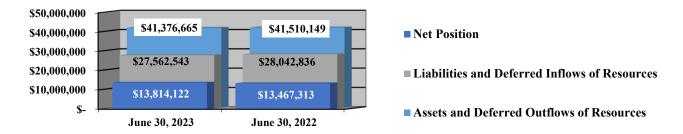
The net pension liability increased \$3,852,835 or 57.53% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$3,971,443 or 73.44%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (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.

At year-end, capital assets represented 62.98% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 was \$16,845,140. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,024,571, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$5,055,589.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 908,760	\$ 640,544
Operating grants and contributions	1,508,252	2,705,380
Capital grants and contributions	480,000	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,980,749	4,196,184
School district income taxes	1,619,207	1,524,520
Grants and entitlements	5,430,398	5,496,555
Investment earnings	93,629	39,448
Other	67,321	80,632
Total revenues	14,088,316	14,683,263
		(Continued)

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

#### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
<b>Expenses</b>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,862,060	\$ 5,162,074
Special	2,112,465	1,691,349
Vocational	126,422	88,129
Adult/continuing	54,100	22,300
Support services:		
Pupil	239,206	253,323
Instructional staff	369,061	201,913
Board of education	76,201	95,756
Administration	1,067,329	845,528
Fiscal	509,134	430,087
Business	81,317	69,873
Operations and maintenance	549,919	404,737
Pupil transportation	1,357,789	741,319
Central	372,643	979,171
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	54,833	105,134
Food service operations	502,944	454,548
Extracurricular activities	1,173,054	732,550
Interest and fiscal charges	233,030	290,748
Total expenses	13,741,507	12,568,539
Change in net position	346,809	2,114,724
Net position at beginning of year	13,467,313	11,352,589
Net position at end of year	\$ 13,814,122	\$ 13,467,313

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$346,809. Total governmental expenses of \$13,741,507 were partially offset by program revenues of \$2,897,012 and general revenues of \$11,191,304 were adequate to cover the remaining expenses. Program revenues supported 21.08% of the total governmental expenses.

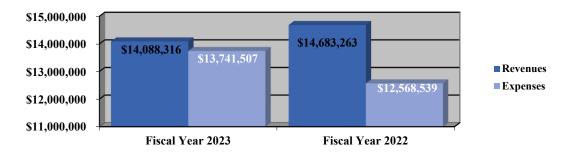
Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,172,968 or 9.33%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. Pension expense increased approximately \$961,042. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for 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 primary sources of revenue for governmental activities in fiscal year 2023 are derived from property taxes, school district income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.29% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,155,047 or 52.07% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2023.

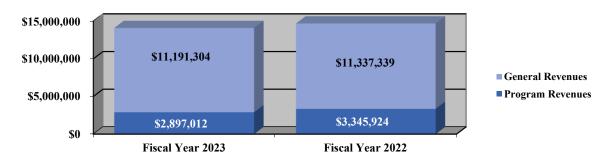
The graph below presents governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2023 and 2022.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



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

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. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

	T	otal Cost of Services 2023	 Net Cost of Services 2023		Fotal Cost of Services 2022	_ N	Vet Cost of Services 2022
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	4,862,060	\$ 4,701,346	\$	5,162,074	\$	4,692,850
Special		2,112,465	1,310,030		1,691,349		961,802
Vocational		126,422	89,179		88,129		49,350
Adult/continuing		54,100	1,803		22,300		(6,095)
Support services:							
Pupil		239,206	15,916		253,323		27,643
Instructional staff		369,061	369,061		201,913		197,047
Board of education		76,201	76,201		95,756		95,756
Administration		1,067,329	935,043		845,528		845,523
Fiscal		509,134	509,134		430,087		430,087
Business		81,317	81,317		69,873		69,873
Operations and maintenance		549,919	221,740		404,737		386,948
Pupil transportation		1,357,789	1,177,789		741,319		741,319
Central		372,643	367,243		979,171		309,132
Operations of non-instructional services							
Other non-instructional services		54,833	54,170		105,134		103,560
Food service operations		502,944	38,424		454,548		(272,676)
Extracurricular activities		1,173,054	663,069		732,550		299,748
Debt service:							
Interest and fiscal charges		233,030	 233,030	_	290,748		290,748
Total expenses	\$	13,741,507	\$ 10,844,495	\$	12,568,539	\$	9,222,615

The District's dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 85.29% of instruction activities are supported through such revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.92%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the state of Ohio, are the primary support for District's students.

### 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 \$7,574,406, which is \$638,005 lower than last year's fund balance of \$8,212,411.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Г 1	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	CI	Percentage
Fund	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change	Change
General	\$ 5,505,745	\$ 5,501,849	\$ 3,896	0.07 %
Debt service	881,776	933,965	(52,189)	(5.59) %
Nonmajor governmental	1,186,885	1,776,597	(589,712)	(33.19) %
Total	\$ 7,574,406	\$ 8,212,411	<u>\$ (638,005)</u>	(7.77) %

#### General Fund

The District's general fund revenues were 0.22% less than in fiscal year 2022, while expenditures increased 5.71%, resulting in an increase in the fund balance of the general fund of \$3,896.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the activities of the District's general fund during fiscal year 2023.

		2023 Amount	2022 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues			 	 	
Taxes	\$	4,947,828	\$ 4,969,438	\$ (21,610)	(0.43) %
Tuition		191,869	166,563	25,306	15.19 %
Earnings on investments		93,591	39,434	54,157	137.34 %
Intergovernmental		5,858,897	5,908,762	(49,865)	(0.84) %
Other revenues	_	80,270	 113,441	 (33,171)	(29.24) %
Total	\$	11,172,455	\$ 11,197,638	\$ (25,183)	(0.22) %
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$	6,446,605	\$ 6,200,005	\$ 246,600	3.98 %
Support services		4,086,703	3,733,939	352,764	9.45 %
Non-instructional services		30,180	79,812	(49,632)	(62.19) %
Extracurricular activities		438,426	391,297	47,129	12.04 %
Debt service		46,526	 47,047	 (521)	100.00 %
Total	\$	11,048,440	\$ 10,452,100	\$ 596,340	5.71 %

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

Total tax revenue (both property and income taxes) of the general fund decreased 0.43% from the prior year. This decrease resulted primarily from fluctuations in the amount of property taxes collected and available for advance at year-end. Property taxes are collected and distributed by Seneca and Huron Counties. Property taxes collected and available as advance are recognized as revenue in the year the District could draw on these advances rather than when cash is received. The amounts that were available as advance were \$191,786, \$36,172, and \$2,658 for the general, debt service, and classroom facilities funds, respectively. Actual general fund tax receipts (cash-basis) for fiscal year 2023 and 2022 were \$5,058,590 and \$4,773,855, respectively. Earnings on investments increased due to an increase in performance of the District's investments. Tuition revenue increased due to an increase in the amount of special enrollment. Intergovernmental revenues decreased due to less grant money being received during the fiscal year. Other revenues increased due to an increase in miscellaneous revenues throughout the year.

Overall, expenditures increased \$596,340, or 5.71%, from 2022. Instruction expenditures increased \$246,600 primarily in the area of special instruction due to increased benefit costs. Extracurricular activities increased \$47,129 due to more extracurricular activities being offered as the COVID-19 pandemic ended. Support services increased due to increased maintenance costs during the year. Non-instructional service expenditures decreased due to a decrease in debt service related expenditures.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The District's debt service fund had \$725,694 in revenues and \$777,883 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$52,189 from a balance of \$933,965 to a balance of \$881,776.

#### 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.

During the course of fiscal year 2023, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,608,044 and remained the same in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 were \$11,354,855. This represents an increase of \$746,811 from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$11,511,676 and final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$11,511,676. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$11,190,835, which were \$320,841 below budgeted appropriations.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$23,991,328 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows the balances of the District's capital assets at June 30, 2023 compared to June 30, 2022.

#### Capital Assets at June 30, Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 20,972	\$ 20,972	
Building and improvements	21,528,614	22,144,470	
Furniture and equipment	1,703,560	1,285,016	
Vehicles	628,841	229,084	
Intangible right to use assets	109,341	152,932	
Total	\$ 23,991,328	\$ 23,832,474	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$158,854 is due to depreciation expense of \$943,729 being less than capital asset additions of \$1,102,583 during fiscal year 2023.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$6,955,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$112,821 in leases outstanding. Of this total, \$573,795 is due within one year and \$6,494,026 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds and lease obligations outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022		
General obligation bonds Lease payable	\$ 6,955,000 112,821	\$ 7,480,000 155,112		
Total	\$ 7,067,821	\$ 7,635,112		

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding these transactions and the District's debt administration.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The Seneca East Local School District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental revenue from the State of Ohio to support its operations. These revenue sources represented 29.82%, 11.76%, and 52.44% of total general fund revenues, respectively, during fiscal year 2023. The District ended the year with a budgetary-basis unencumbered balance in the general fund of \$5,211,551. Through sound financial planning the district has been able to increase its cash balance in the general fund while still funding the severance fund from transfers out of the general fund. The District has not requested new operating money since 2000 and passed a renewal of its income tax in March of 2020.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Kyle McConnell, Treasurer, Seneca East Local School District, 13343 East U.S. 224, Attica, Ohio 44807.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,847,040
Receivables:	1 225 217
Property taxes Income taxes	4,335,347 691,199
Accounts	4,016
Accrued interest	15,028
_	10,158
Intergovernmental Prepayments	132,428
Materials and supplies inventory	3,590
Inventory held for resale	4,438
Net OPEB asset (Note 13)	995,411
Lease receivable	66,602
Capital assets:	00,002
Nondepreciable capital assets	20,972
Depreciable capital assets, net	23,970,356
Capital assets, net	23,991,328
Total assets	38,096,585
Total assets	36,070,363
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	443,660
Pension	2,603,367
OPEB	233,053
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,280,080
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	41,762
Accrued wages and benefits payable	912,379
Intergovernmental payable	67,143
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	216,130
Accrued interest payable	18,027
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	607,726
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (Note 12)	10,550,177
Net OPEB liability (Note 13)	528,788
Other amounts due in more than one year	7,731,847
Total liabilities	20,673,979
Deferred inflows of resources:	
	2 022 280
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Lease	3,922,389 64,659
Pension	1,436,526
OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	1,464,990 6,888,564
	0,000,504
Net position:	16,845,140
Net investment in capital assets	10,843,140
Restricted for:	29.061
Capital projects	28,061
OPEB	224,150
Classroom facilities maintenance	289,125
Debt service	885,964
Federally funded programs	61,611
Food service operations	287,102
Student activities	194,444
Other purposes	54,114
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,055,589)
Total net position	\$ 13,814,122

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

Net (Expense)

				Progr	ram Revenues			R (	evenue and Changes in let Position
		Ch	arges for	Oper	ating Grants	Cap	oital Grants	Go	overnmental
	Expenses	Servic	es and Sales	and C	Contributions	and C	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 4,862,060	\$	2,547	\$	158,167	\$	-	\$	(4,701,346)
Special	2,112,465		189,730		612,705		-		(1,310,030)
Vocational	126,422		-		37,243		-		(89,179)
Adult/continuing	54,100		11,000		41,297		-		(1,803)
Support services:									
Pupil	239,206		-		223,290		-		(15,916)
Instructional staff	369,061		-		-		-		(369,061)
Board of education	76,201		-		-		-		(76,201)
Administration	1,067,329		_		132,286		-		(935,043)
Fiscal	509,134		_		-		-		(509,134)
Business	81,317		_		_		_		(81,317)
Operations and maintenance	549,919		6,837		21,342		300,000		(221,740)
Pupil transportation	1,357,789		_		_		180,000		(1,177,789)
Central	372,643		_		5,400		-		(367,243)
Operation of non-instructional services:	,				Ź				, , ,
Food service operations	502,944		209,169		255,351		-		(38,424)
Other non-instructional services	54,833		-		663		-		(54,170)
Extracurricular activities	1,173,054		489,477		20,508		-		(663,069)
Interest and fiscal charges	 233,030				<u>-</u>				(233,030)
Totals	\$ 13,741,507	\$	908,760	\$	1,508,252	\$	480,000		(10,844,495)
		Prope Ger Deb Clas	ral revenues: erty taxes levieneral purposes of service	es main	itenance				3,311,202 623,345 46,202
		Gen	ne taxes levied eral purposes is and entitlem		t restricted				1,619,207
			ecific program		restricted				5,430,398
			tment earnings						93,629
			ellaneous	,					67,321
			general reven	ues					11,191,304
		Chan	ge in net posit	ion					346,809
		Net p	osition at beg	inning	of year				13,467,313
		Net p	osition at end	of yea	r			\$	13,814,122

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General		Debt Service		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:				_				
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	5,732,521	\$	845,604	\$	1,268,915	\$	7,847,040
Receivables:								
Property taxes		3,604,734		680,293		50,320		4,335,347
Income taxes		691,199		-		-		691,199
Accounts		3,956		=		60		4,016
Accrued interest		15,028		-		-		15,028
Interfund loans		70		-				70
Intergovernmental		1,329		-		8,829		10,158
Prepayments		130,427		-		2,001		132,428
Materials and supplies inventory		1,809		-		1,781		3,590
Inventory held for resale		-		-		4,438		4,438
Lease receivable	Φ.	66,602	Φ.	1.505.005	Φ.	- 1 226 244	Φ.	66,602
Total assets	\$	10,247,675	\$	1,525,897	\$	1,336,344	\$	13,109,916
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	29,810	\$	_	\$	11,952	\$	41,762
Accrued wages and benefits payable	φ	851,305	Φ	_	Φ	61,074	Φ	912,379
Intergovernmental payable		66,196		_		947		67,143
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		197,205		_		18,925		216,130
Interfund loans payable		197,203		_		70		70
Total liabilities		1.144.516				92,968		1,237,484
Total Intellines	-	1,111,510				72,700	-	1,237,101
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,261,345		615,495		45,549		3,922,389
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		151,603		28,626		2,113		182,342
Income tax revenue not available		119,807		_		-		119,807
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		_		8,829		8,829
Lease revenue not available		64,659		-		-		64,659
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,597,414		644,121		56,491		4,298,026
E								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:		1.000				1 701		2.500
Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments		1,809		-		1,781 2,001		3,590
Unclaimed funds		130,427		-		2,001		132,428
Restricted:		1,350		-		-		1,350
Debt service		_		881,776		_		881,776
Capital improvements		_		561,776		28,061		28,061
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		_		286,034		286,034
Food service operations		_		_		299,018		299,018
Federally funded programs		_		_		61,611		61,611
Extracurricular		_		_		194,444		194,444
Other purposes		_		_		52,764		52,764
Committed:						32,701		32,701
Capital improvements		_		_		270,000		270,000
Termination benefits		98,505		_				98,505
Assigned:		,0,000						,0,000
Student instruction		5,621		_		_		5,621
Student and staff support		65,649		-		_		65,649
Subsequent year's appropriations		635,389		_		_		635,389
Other purposes		322,087		_		_		322,087
Unassigned		4,244,908		-		(8,829)		4,236,079
		.,2,,,,,				(0,02)		.,=00,017
Total fund balances		5,505,745		881,776		1,186,885		7,574,406
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	10,247,675	\$	1,525,897	\$	1,336,344	\$	13,109,916

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	7,574,406
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.			23,991,328
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 182,342 119,807 8,829		
Total	0,027		310,978
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(522,027)
Unamortized charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			443,660
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(18,027)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred outflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	2,603,367 (1,436,526) (10,550,177) 233,053 (1,464,990) 995,411 (528,788)		(10,148,650)
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  Leases payable  Compensated absences	(6,955,000) (112,821) (749,725)		
Total	<del>-</del>	-	(7,817,546)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	13,814,122

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

		General		Debt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	3,331,069	\$	627,775	\$	46,468	\$	4,005,312
Income taxes		1,616,759		· -		-		1,616,759
Intergovernmental		5,858,897		97,919		1,357,748		7,314,564
Investment earnings		93,591				38		93,629
Tuition and fees		191,869		_		_		191,869
Extracurricular		23,173		_		466,712		489,885
Rental income		6,837		_		-		6,837
Charges for services		-		_		209,169		209,169
Contributions and donations		21,091		_		133,436		154,527
Miscellaneous		29,169		_		8,682		37,851
Total revenues		11,172,455		725,694		2,222,253		14,120,402
Total Tevenides		11,172,433		723,074		2,222,233		14,120,402
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,570,631				163,930		4,734,561
<u> </u>				-		296,665		
Special		1,784,648		-				2,081,313
Vocational		87,326		-		24,006		111,332
Adult/continuing		4,000		-		50,100		54,100
Support services:		200 100				25.027		244.027
Pupil		208,100		-		35,927		244,027
Instructional staff		308,488		-		-		308,488
Board of education		76,272		-		-		76,272
Administration		898,178		<del>-</del>		132,286		1,030,464
Fiscal		473,676		15,250		158		489,084
Business		74,411		-		6,240		80,651
Operations and maintenance		1,076,290		-		470,068		1,546,358
Pupil transportation		778,678		-		470,236		1,248,914
Central		192,610		-		105,712		298,322
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		-		-		483,234		483,234
Other non-instructional services		30,180		-		663		30,843
Extracurricular activities		438,426		-		692,859		1,131,285
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		42,291		525,000		-		567,291
Interest and fiscal charges		4,235		237,633		-		241,868
Total expenditures		11,048,440		777,883		2,932,084		14,758,407
•				-				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		124,015		(52,189)		(709,831)		(638,005)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		_		_		120,119		120,119
Transfers (out)		(120,119)		_		-		(120,119)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(120,119)		_		120,119		(120,115)
Net change in fund balances		3,896		(52,189)		(589,712)		(638,005)
-		ŕ						
Fund balances at beginning of year	ф.	5,501,849	Ф.	933,965	<u>e</u>	1,776,597	•	8,212,411
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,505,745	\$	881,776	\$	1,186,885	\$	7,574,406

# 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  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		\$	(638,005)
statement of activities are afferent 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	\$ 1,102,58	3	
Current year depreciation/amortization	(943,72		
Total		<del></del>	158,854
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Delinquent property taxes	(24,56)	*	
Income taxes	2,44		
Intergovernmental	(9,97	1)	(22.006)
Total			(32,086)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:			
General obligation bonds	525,00		
Leases	42,29	1	5 ( 5 201
Total			567,291
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:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,25	4	
Amortization of bond premiums	50,51		
Amortization of deferred charges	(42,93		
Total		<u> </u>	8,838
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension	1,029,96	7	
OPEB	26,93	<u>4_</u>	
Total			1,056,901
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	(961,08	,	
OPEB	212,89	8_	(7.40.102)
Total			(748,183)
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			(2( 001)
in governmental funds.			(26,801)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	346,809

# 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

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:	 			 ,		
Property taxes	\$ 3,355,911	\$	3,355,911	\$ 3,463,911	\$	108,000
Income taxes	1,417,945		1,417,945	1,594,679		176,734
Intergovernmental	5,542,154		5,542,154	5,855,587		313,433
Investment earnings	18,673		18,673	55,268		36,595
Tuition and fees	114,824		114,824	191,868		77,044
Rental income	-		· <u>-</u>	750		750
Contributions and donations	3,886		3,886	10,091		6,205
Miscellaneous	142,986		142,986	6,083		(136,903)
Total revenues	10,596,379		10,596,379	11,178,237		581,858
Expenditures:			_			_
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	4,568,334		4,568,334	4,564,081		4,253
Special	1,761,719		1,761,719	1,738,757		22,962
Vocational	120,403		120,403	94,841		25,562
Support services:						
Pupil	254,705		254,705	216,622		38,083
Instructional staff	310,724		310,724	301,440		9,284
Board of education	99,920		99,920	91,119		8,801
Administration	919,402		919,402	899,825		19,577
Fiscal	492,214		492,214	470,711		21,503
Business	15,309		15,309	14,411		898
Operations and maintenance	1,136,625		1,136,625	1,112,114		24,511
Pupil transportation	779,662		779,662	752,543		27,119
Central	268,706		268,706	254,345		14,361
Operation of non-instructional services:	,		,	- ,		,
Other non-instructional services	1,584		1,584	1,584		_
Extracurricular activities	427,194		427,194	424,455		2,739
Total expenditures	 11,156,501		11,156,501	 10,936,848		219,653
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			/=/			004
(under) expenditures	 (560,122)		(560,122)	 241,389		801,511
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	11,665		11,665	24,013		12,348
Transfers in	,		,	133,885		133,885
Transfers (out)	(355,175)		(355,175)	(253,987)		101,188
Sale of capital assets	(555,175)		(555,175)	18,720		18,720
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (343,510)	-	(343,510)	 (77,369)		266,141
Net change in fund balance	 (903,632)		(903,632)	164,020		1,067,652
rici change in fund balance	(703,032)		(703,032)	104,020		1,007,032
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,979,011		4,979,011	4,979,011		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 68,520		68,520	 68,520		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,143,899	\$	4,143,899	\$ 5,211,551	\$	1,067,652

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	C	ustodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	33,097
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	33,097

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custo	dial
Additions: Other Amounts Collected for Distribution		21,355
Change in net position		21,355
Net position at beginning of year		11,742
Net position at end of year	\$	33,097

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

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

Seneca East 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 and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1970. The District serves an area of approximately 154 square miles and is located in Seneca and Huron Counties. The District is staffed by 63 certified employees, 35 classified employees and 10 administrators who provide services to 803 students from preschool through grade 12 and other community members. The District currently operates one instructional facility.

#### 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, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". 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

#### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The NOECA Assembly consists of a representative from each participating school district. Payments made by the District to NOECA for services during fiscal year 2023 totaled \$14,800. Financial information may be obtained from NOECA, 219 Howard Drive, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

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

#### Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Center

The Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from the Seneca East Local School District, one representative from twelve other participating school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The Career Center is its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Alex Binger, Vanguard-Sentinel Career and Technology Center, 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

#### Bay Area Council

The Bay Area Council was established in 1986 to carry out a cooperative program for the purchase of natural gas among boards of education located in Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wood Counties. The Bay Area Council is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member boards of education. The Bay Area Council is governed by a Board of Directors. This Board is elected by an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating school district. Financial information may be obtained from the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Incorporated

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. is a non-profit organization under the direction of a Board of Directors. The Council was formed to provide conferences and training to personnel of the participating districts. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. To obtain financial information write to the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Andrew M. Smith, Treasurer, at 441 E. Market Street, Celina, Ohio 45822.

#### North Central Ohio Regional Council of Governments (NCORCOG)

NCORCOG is a legally separate body politic and corporate served by an eight-member Board of Directors that meets the definition of regional Council of governments under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NCORCOG is a regional source for shared services. Cost savings achieved are designed to not only maintain existing essential services, but to enhance them as well.

The initial founding members, and Board of Directors are North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, Seneca County, the City of Tiffin, Clinton Township, Village of New Riegel, North Central Academy, Tiffin City School District, and Seneca East Local School District. The Superintendent of North Central Ohio Educational Service Center serves as Chair of the Board. The Chair is a non-voting member and shall only vote in the event of a tie. The Treasurer of North Central Ohio Educational Service Center serves as ex-officio/advisor for fiscal matters and is also a non-voting member. Membership is voluntary pursuant to resolution, ordinance or other appropriate action. Application of membership shall be subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Each political subdivision shall be entitled to one vote.

North Central Ohio ESC serves as the fiscal agent. NCORCOG issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 928 W. Market Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

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

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

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### Seneca East Public Library

The Seneca East Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Seneca East Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Seneca East Public Library, Pam Dunson, who serves as Fiscal Officer, 14 North Main Street, Attica, Ohio 44807.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### North Central Ohio Trust Regional Council of Governments (NCOT)

NCOT is a legally separate body politic and corporate organized as a regional council of governments under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NCOT is governed by an Assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The Assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the NCOT. All NCOT revenues are generated from charges for services. NCOT was formed for the purpose of providing and administering health insurance benefits for member governments. Each participating member decides which plans offered by the Board of Directors will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Association is by written application subject to the acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of monthly premiums. See Note 11.B. for additional information about NCOT.

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 11.C. for further detail regarding 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<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.

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

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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 of construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

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 proprietary funds.

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that 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 trust funds. The District's custodial funds account for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) competitions and student cafeteria prepayment activity.

## 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.

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, deferred outflows of resources, 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

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

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

### 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. 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, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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 income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction is accrued (see Note 7).

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, contributions and donations, grants and entitlements, and other local revenues.

<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 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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, leases 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, income taxes, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for unavailable lease revenue is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<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 corresponding 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, except custodial 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 Seneca County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2023.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures for the general fund. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. 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 of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation 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 June 30, 2023. 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 plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a portion of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance.

## F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

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

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

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, the farm fund (a general fund type), the heartland scholarship fund (a general fund type) and the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$93,591, which includes \$24,192 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the 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 account 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.

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. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	5 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

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

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

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

### I. Interfund Balances

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

## J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", 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. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. 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 sick leave for employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service regardless of their 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.

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

### 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

<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.

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.

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

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

### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net 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. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for other grant operations and unclaimed monies.

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 prepaid items 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 amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At the fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the assets.

### O. 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.

## P. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

## Q. Bond Issuance Costs, Bond Premiums and Discounts, Accounting Gain or Loss

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

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

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

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

## 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.

### 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.

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS**

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 not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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;

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)**

- 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;
- 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 items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 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. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

Protection of the 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. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$5,050 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

## **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,875,087 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$7,966,058. Of the bank balance, \$1,285,000 was covered by the FDIC and the remainder of the balance was covered by pledged collateral the District had with its financial institutions.

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2023, the District's financial institutions have pledged collateral whose market value is at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

### C. Investments

The District held no investments at June 30, 2023.

## D. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash an	d cash ed	quivalents	ner note

Carrying amount of deposits Cash on hand	\$ 7,875,087 5,050
Total	\$ 7,880,137

## Cash and cash equivalents per financial statements

Governmental activities	\$	7,847,040
Custodial funds	_	33,097
Total	\$	7,880,137

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	An	nount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	70

This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

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

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

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

Amount

Transfer from General fund to:

Nonmajor governmental funds

\$ 120,119

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District 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 located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised 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 tangible 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 Seneca and Huron Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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 2023 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$191,786 in the general fund, \$36,172 in the debt service fund and \$2,658 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was \$324,628 in the general fund, \$62,279 in the debt service fund and \$4,475 in the classroom facilities maintenance 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 inflows.

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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.

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

	2022 Second Half Collections	2023 First Half Collections		
	Amount Percent	Amount Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 130,984,820 87.22 19,186,610 12.78	\$ 131,703,540 86.26 20,982,980 13.74		
Total	<u>\$ 150,171,430</u> <u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 152,686,520</u> <u>100.00</u>		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.60	\$35.60		

### NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax that was renewed in May 2015. This tax is effective for five years and was set to expire on December 31, 2020. Voters approved renewal of this levy which will expire in 2025. School district income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 was \$1,616,759.

### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

### A. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of property and income taxes, accrued interest, accounts, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

### Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 5,026,546
Accounts	4,016
Accrued interest	15,028
Intergovernmental	 10,158
Total	\$ 5,055,748

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

## B. Lease Receivable

The District is reporting a lease receivable of \$66,602 in the general fund. For fiscal year 2023, the District recognized lease revenue of \$4,879, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$2,424.

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

## **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

The District has entered into a lease agreement for a cell tower:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Purpose</u>	Fiscal Year	Years	Fiscal Year	Method
Cell Tower	2019	15	2034	Monthly

Lease payments will be receipted into the general fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreement:

Fiscal Year	<u>I</u>	Principal Interest		Interest		Total
2024	\$	5,053	\$	2,251	\$	7,304
2025		5,233		2,071		7,304
2026		5,419		1,885		7,304
2027		5,612		1,691		7,303
2028		5,811		1,492		7,303
2029 - 2033		32,307		4,210		36,517
2034		7,167		137		7,304
Total	\$	66,602	\$	13,737	\$	80,339

# 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 07/01/22	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 20,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,972
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	20,972			20,972
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	30,781,817	-	-	30,781,817
Furniture and equipment	3,140,875	609,867	(7,399)	3,743,343
Vehicles	1,335,086	492,716	(226,963)	1,600,839
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	196,523			196,523
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	35,454,301	1,102,583	(234,362)	36,322,522
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,637,347)	(615,856)	-	(9,253,203)
Furniture and equipment	(1,855,859)	(191,323)	7,399	(2,039,783)
Vehicles	(1,106,002)	(92,959)	226,963	(971,998)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(43,591)	(43,591)		(87,182)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(11,642,799)	(943,729)	234,362	(12,352,166)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/				
amortized, net	23,811,502	158,854		23,970,356
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,832,474	\$ 158,854	\$ -	\$ 23,991,328

# 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:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 429,269
Special	32,092
Vocational	17,130
Support services:	
Pupil	8,916
Instructional staff	37,221
Administration	56,484
Fiscal	16,876
Business	666
Central	76,847
Operations and maintenance	57,295
Pupil transportation	124,203
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	23,406
Other non-instructional services	23,990
Extracurricular activities	 39,334
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 943,729

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 6/30/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/23	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds: Current interest Total general obligation bonds	\$ 7,480,000 7,480,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (525,000) (525,000)	\$ 6,955,000 6,955,000	\$ 530,000 530,000
Other long-term obligations: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Leases payable Compensated absences Total other long-term obligations	6,697,342 724,053 155,112 722,924 8,299,431	3,852,835 - - 144,257 3,997,092	(195,265) (42,291) (117,456) (355,012)	10,550,177 528,788 112,821 749,725 11,941,511	43,795 33,931 77,726
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 15,779,431	\$ 3,997,092	\$ (880,012)	18,896,511	\$ 607,726
Add: Unamortized premium on Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds				522,027	
Total long-term obligations reported on t	he statement of n	et position		\$ 19,418,538	

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

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The District's net pension liability is described in Note 12. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: The District's net OPEB liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

<u>Leases Payable</u> - The District has entered into lease agreements for the right to use copier 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 leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund. Lease payments have been reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The expenditures for these leases are reflected as functional expenditures on the budgetary basis.

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

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Purpose</u>	Fiscal Year	Years	Fiscal Year	Method
Copier Equipment - Bus Garage	2021	5	2026	Monthly
Copier Equipment - Office/School	2021	5	2026	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	<u>F</u>	Principal	<u>I</u>	nterest	_	Total
2024	\$	43,795	\$	3,250	\$	47,045
2025		45,354		1,693		47,047
2026		23,672		249		23,921
Total	\$	112,821	\$	5,192	\$	118,013

**B.** <u>Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds:</u> On June 18, 2013, the District issued Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$8,550,000 of the Series 2005 current interest bonds. Issuance proceeds of \$9,424,792 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased in substance and has been removed from the statement of net position; as of June 30, 2023, the balance of the defeased debt amounted to \$6,805,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,750,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$574,993. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.0% to 4.0% with interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 of each year until final maturity at December 1, 2033. The balance of the current interest refunding bonds at June 30, 2023, is \$6,955,000.

The final capital appreciation bond matured on December 1, 2021 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date at a stated approximate yield to maturity of 2.75%.

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the refunded debt by \$874,792; this amount is amortized as a deferred outflow of resources over the remaining term of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a schedule of activity of the Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds for fiscal year 2023:

	Balance 6/30/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/23
Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: Current interest bonds	\$ 7,480,000	\$ -	\$ (525,000)	\$ 6,955,000
Total Series 2013 General	ψ 7,100,000	Ψ	ψ (323,000)	Ψ 0,223,000
Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 7,480,000	\$ -	\$ (525,000)	\$ 6,955,000

Payments of principal and interest relating to the Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds are recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service Fund. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2033. Future debt service requirements for the Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds are as follows:

	Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds					
Fiscal Year Ending	(	Current Interest Bonds				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	530,000	225,960	755,960			
2025	545,000	213,053	758,053			
2026	570,000	197,690	767,690			
2027	580,000	180,440	760,440			
2028	600,000	161,240	761,240			
2029 - 2033	3,340,000	468,735	3,808,735			
2034	790,000	13,825	803,825			
Total	\$ 6,955,000	\$ 1,460,943	\$ 8,415,943			

C. <u>Legal Debt Margin</u>: 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 \$7,680,352 (including available funds of \$881,776) and an unvoted debt margin of \$152,687.

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

## **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for property, general liability, automobile liability, and cyber liability.

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

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

## NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

## B. Health, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

The District participates in NCOT, a regional council of governments consisting of member school districts (See Note 2.A.). Each participating member pays premiums to NCOT for employee medical, dental, life and vision coverage. NCOT is responsible for the management and operation of the program. Upon withdrawal, the District is responsible for the payment of all NCOT liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of the withdrawal. Upon termination of NCOT, all member's claims are paid without regard to the members account balance. NCOT Board of Directors has the right to return or not return monies to an existing participating member subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

## C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan'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 Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the plan to cover the cost of administering the Plan.

The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm Sedgwick provided administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan for fiscal year 2023.

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

## Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 13 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 <a href="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017 will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2% 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.

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

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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 \$231,792 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$41,084 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 12 - 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 \$798,175 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$147,592 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.	.037377600%	0.	.041594397%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	.037056500%	0.	038442750%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.	.000321100%	-0.	003151647%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,004,304	\$	8,545,873	\$ 10,550,177
Pension expense	\$	96,949	\$	864,132	\$ 961,081

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

## NOTE 12 - 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	\$ 81,176	\$ 109,400	\$ 190,576
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	297,372	297,372
Changes of assumptions	19,778	1,022,683	1,042,461
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	42,991	42,991
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 231,792	 798,175	 1,029,967
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 332,746	\$ 2,270,621	\$ 2,603,367
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 13,158	\$ 32,689	\$ 45,847
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	69,939		69,939
Changes of assumptions	-	769,787	769,787
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 25,265	 525,688	 550,953
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 108,362	\$ 1,328,164	\$ 1,436,526

\$1,029,967 is 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	RS STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 				
2024	\$ (11,604)	\$	(119,012)	\$	(130,616)
2025	(12,125)		(200,091)		(212,216)
2026	(99,909)		(403,305)		(503,214)
2027	 116,230		866,690		982,920
Total	\$ (7,408)	\$	144,282	\$	136,874

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

## **NOTE 12 - 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 12 - 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.

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

## **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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	\$	2,950,239	\$	2,004,304	\$	1,207,366		

## 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.

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

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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

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

**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	\$	12,909,701	\$	8,545,873	\$	4,855,423		

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.

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

## Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

## Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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 \$26,934.

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 \$26,934 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$26,934 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

## NOTE 13 - 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	38257400%	0.0	)41594397%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	37662700%	0.0	)38442750%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	00594700%	-0.0	003151647%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	528,788	\$	-	\$ 528,788
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(995,411)	\$ (995,411)
OPEB expense	\$	(37,003)	\$	(175,895)	\$ (212,898)

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	\$ 4,444	\$ 14,428	\$	18,872
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,746	17,325		20,071
Changes of assumptions	84,109	42,399		126,508
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	30,748	9,920		40,668
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 26,934	 		26,934
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 148,981	\$ 84,072	\$	233,053

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS	 STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 		,	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 338,249	\$ 149,491	\$	487,740
Changes of assumptions	217,072	705,842		922,914
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 54,336	 		54,336
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 609,657	\$ 855,333	\$	1,464,990

\$26,934 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	\$	(107,236)	\$	(224,824)	\$	(332,060)
2025		(106,609)		(221,925)		(328,534)
2026		(93,643)		(105,520)		(199,163)
2027		(64,750)		(44,072)		(108,822)
2028		(46,505)		(57,802)		(104,307)
Thereafter		(68,867)		(117,118)		(185,985)
Total	\$	(487,610)	\$	(771,261)	\$	(1,258,871)

## 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 13 - 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:

2.40%
2.40%
3.25% to 13.58%
3.25% to 13.58%
7.00% net of investment
expense, including inflation
7.00% net of investment
expense, including inflation
3.69%
1.92%
4.08%
2.27%
7.00 to 4.40%
5.125 to 4.400%
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 13 - 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 13 - 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%).

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	656,763	\$	528,788	\$	425,478
			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	407,791	\$	528,788	\$	686,831

## **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 3	0, 2022	June 3	0, 2021	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	Varies by servic	e from 2.50%	12.50% at age 20 to		
	to 8.50%		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%	

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

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

## NOTE 13 - 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:

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

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

**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.

<sup>\*\*10-</sup>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 13 - 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	Disc	count Rate	1%	6 Increase					
District's proportionate share											
of the net OPEB asset	\$ 921,769		\$	995,411	\$	1,059,809					
				Current							
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1% Increase						
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,032,483	\$	995,411	\$	948,616					

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

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

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of 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 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 is as follows:

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

	Ger	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	164,020
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(72,522)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(8,120)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(42,750)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(111,793)
Adjustment for encumbrances		75,061
GAAP basis	\$	3,896

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the farm fund, the public-school support fund, the unclaimed funds fund, the other grants fund and the termination benefits fund.

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

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

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

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

#### **NOTE 16 - 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 amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	(	Capital
	Imp	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		186,953
Current year qualifying expenditures		(51,461)
Current year offsets		(71,672)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(63,820)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	

During fiscal year 2005, the District issued \$11,845,986 in capital related general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital acquisition set-aside to zero in future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$10,633,962 at June 30, 2023.

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

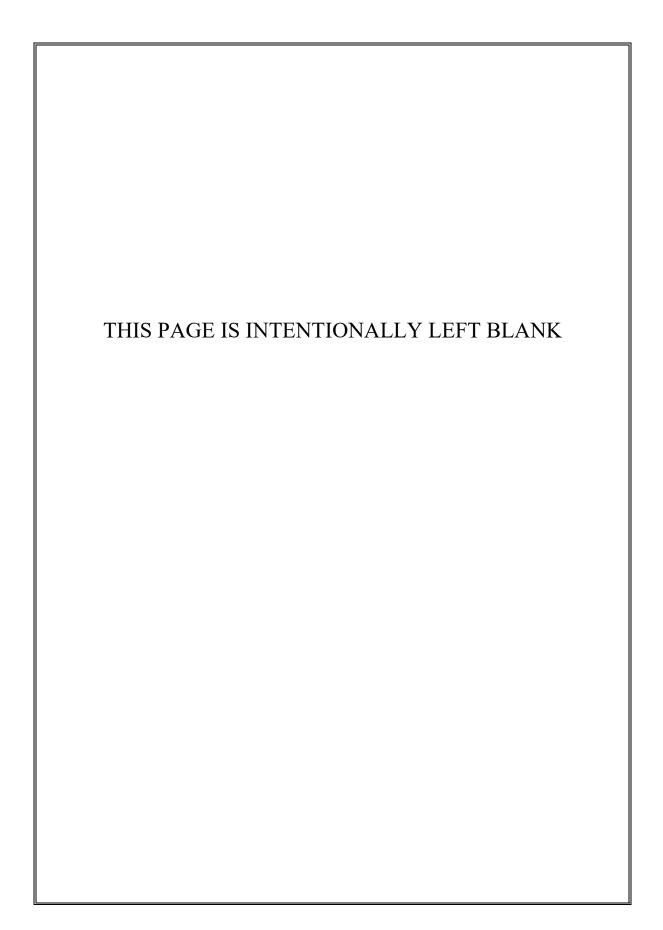
#### **NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Fisca	ıl Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	<u>ımbrances</u>
General fund	\$	52,094
Nonmajor governmental funds		77,800
Total	\$	129,894

#### **NOTE 18 - 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.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021	2020		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03705650%		0.03737760%		0.03845450%		0.03658100%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,004,304	\$	1,379,125	\$	2,543,462	\$	2,188,705	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,399,014	\$	1,317,286	\$	1,314,014	\$	1,281,719	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		143.27%		104.69%		193.56%		170.76%	
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		2019 2018		2017		2017			2016		2015	2014		
0.03669050%	(	0.03651780%	(	0.03664450%	(	0.03736590%		0.03814400%		0.03814400%					
\$ 2,101,333	\$	2,181,858	\$	2,682,039	\$	2,132,134	\$	1,930,446	\$	2,268,301					
\$ 1,233,637	\$	1,144,014	\$	1,153,279	\$	1,124,909	\$	1,108,391	\$	1,026,936					
170.34%		190.72%		232.56%		189.54%		174.17%		220.88%					
71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%					

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022		2021	2020		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03844275%		0.	041594397%	0.04137926%		0.04134586%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,545,873	\$	5,318,217	\$	10,012,309	\$	9,143,388	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,831,086	\$	5,168,336	\$	5,033,650	\$	4,853,586	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		176.89%		102.90%		198.91%		188.38%	
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		2017		2016		2015	 2014
0.04041333%	(	0.04007159%		0.03999573%	3999573% 0.03933		% 0.03938389%		0.03938389%		
\$ 8,885,984	\$	9,519,092	\$	13,387,776	\$	10,871,773	\$	9,579,525	\$ 11,411,068		
\$ 4,625,936	\$	4,505,479	\$	4,205,721	\$	4,154,000	\$	4,023,946	\$ 4,059,992		
192.09%		211.28%		318.32%		261.72%		238.06%	281.06%		
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	\$	231,792	\$	195,862	\$ 184,420	\$	183,962
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(231,792)		(195,862)	 (184,420)		(183,962)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$ _	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,655,657	\$	1,399,014	\$ 1,317,286	\$	1,314,014
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014
\$ 173,032	\$ 166,541	\$ 160,162	\$ 161,459	\$ 148,263	\$	153,623
 (173,032)	 (166,541)	 (160,162)	 (161,459)	(148,263)		(153,623)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 1,281,719	\$ 1,233,637	\$ 1,144,014	\$ 1,153,279	\$ 1,124,909	\$	1,108,391
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	\$	798,175	\$	676,352	\$ 723,567	\$	704,711
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(798,175)		(676,352)	 (723,567)		(704,711)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	5,701,250	\$	4,831,086	\$ 5,168,336	\$	5,033,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		
\$ 679,502	\$	647,631	\$	630,767	\$	588,801	\$	581,560	\$	523,113	
 (679,502)		(647,631)		(630,767)		(588,801)		(581,560)		(523,113)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		
\$ 4,853,586	\$	4,625,936	\$	4,505,479	\$	4,205,721	\$	4,154,000	\$	4,023,946	
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	(	0.03766270%	(	0.03825740%	(	0.03948930%	(	0.03733090%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	528,788	\$	724,053	\$	858,232	\$	938,794
District's covered payroll	\$	1,399,014	\$	1,317,286	\$	1,314,014	\$	1,281,719
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		37.80%		54.97%		65.31%		73.24%
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
0.03750130%	(	0.03707120%	(	0.03719805%
\$ 1,040,387	\$	994,894	\$	1,060,282
\$ 1,233,637	\$	1,144,014	\$	1,153,279
84.33%		86.97%		91.94%
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	(	0.03844275%	0.	041594397%	(	0.04137926%	(	0.04134586%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(995,411)	\$	(876,984)	\$	(727,240)	\$	(684,787)
District's covered payroll	\$	4,831,086	\$	5,168,336	\$	5,033,650	\$	4,853,586
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.60%		16.97%		14.45%		14.11%
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				
(	0.04041333%	(	0.04007159%	(	).03999573%			
\$	(649,401)	\$	1,563,446	\$	2,138,982			
\$	4,625,936	\$	4,505,479	\$	4,205,721			
	14.04%		34.70%		50.86%			
	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	\$ 26,934	\$ 23,430	\$ 23,266	\$ 23,407
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(26,934)	 (23,430)	 (23,266)	 (23,407)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,655,657	\$ 1,399,014	\$ 1,317,286	\$ 1,314,014
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.63%	1.67%	1.77%	1.78%

 2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014
\$ 28,457	\$ 27,666	\$ 20,270	\$ 19,092	\$ 26,177	\$ 17,856
 (28,457)	 (27,666)	 (20,270)	 (19,092)	 (26,177)	 (17,856)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,281,719	\$ 1,233,637	\$ 1,144,014	\$ 1,153,279	\$ 1,124,909	\$ 1,108,391
2.22%	2.24%	1.77%	1.66%	2.33%	1.61%

#### 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	\$ 5,701,250	\$ 4,831,086	\$ 5,168,336	\$ 5,033,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,244
		 	 	 	(41,244)
\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 
\$ 4,853,586	\$ 4,625,936	\$ 4,505,479	\$ 4,205,721	\$ 4,154,000	\$ 4,023,946
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:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- Gost 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.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts 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.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>n</sup> For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%.

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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 3.66% 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- Go 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.
- Graph 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.
- Graph 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.
- Go 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.
- 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.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- 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):

- Go 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.



#### SENECA EAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	_		
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education	_		
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.552	2022	Ф 45.407
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	2022 2023	\$ 45,487 19,074
Total School Breakfast Program	10.555	2023	64,561
I otal School Dicariast I logi ani			04,501
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	194,653
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - CN COVID FOOD PRO MANF	10.555	COVID-19, 2023	25,191
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	139,876
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2023	41,573
Total National School Lunch Program			401,293
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			465,854
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2023	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			466,482
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management	_		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Round #2	21.027	COVID-19	140,695
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Round #4	21.027	COVID-19	97,694
Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			238,389
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			238,389
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_		
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	74,970
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2023	189,787
Consortium Amount Passed/Transferred to North Central Ohio Educational Service Center	0.4.4=0.1	0.4.4	
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2023	2,583
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			192,370
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2023	16,459
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2023	10,000
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2023	252,294
Total U.S. Department of Education			546,093
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,250,964

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Seneca East Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Seneca East Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the Seneca East Local School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The Seneca East Local School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE 3 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

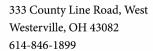
#### NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

#### NOTE 5 – PASS-THROUGH FUNDS

The Seneca East Local School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center. For fiscal year 2023, the Seneca East Local School District's allocations were as follows:

Grant/Program Name	ALN	Reallocated to	Awar	d Amount
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	North Central Ohio Educational Service Center	\$	2,582





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# 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

Seneca East Local School District Seneca County 13343 U.S. 224 Attica, Ohio 44807

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Seneca East Local School District, Seneca County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Seneca East Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Seneca East Local School District Seneca County

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* 

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Seneca East Local School District's Response to the Finding

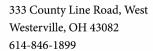
Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Seneca East Local School District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Seneca East Local School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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 Seneca East Local School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Seneca East Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 15, 2023

Julian & Sube, Elne.





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### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Seneca East Local School District Seneca County 13343 U.S. 224 Attica, Ohio 44807

To the Members of the Board of Education:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Seneca East Local School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Seneca East Local School 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 Seneca East Local School District's federal programs.

Seneca East Local School District
Seneca County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Seneca East Local School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Seneca East Local School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Seneca East Local School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Seneca East Local School District's internal control over compliance relevant
  to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
  on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Seneca East Local School District's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

Seneca East Local School District Seneca County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

December 15, 2023

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS									
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinions	Unmodified								
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes								
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No								
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No								
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No								
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No								
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified								
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §.516(a)?	No								
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(s) (listed):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ALN: 84.010); Child Nutrition Cluster								
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$750,000 Type B: all others								
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No								

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS				
Finding Number	2023-001			

#### Material Weakness - Financial Statement Presentation

Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and the Board of Education with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions.

The following adjustments were made to properly record activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

- On the fund financial statements, an adjustment was necessary to decrease transfers out, and increase equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund by \$101,092, increase equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and restricted fund balance federally funded programs by \$18,800 and decrease transfers out by \$18,800 in the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), decrease intergovernmental receivable and deferred inflows of resources intergovernmental revenue not available in the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) by \$18,800, decrease equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and committed fund balance capital improvements and decrease transfers in in the Capital Projects Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) by \$119,892.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the previously detailed adjustment had the following effect: decrease to intergovernmental receivables by \$18,800, an increase to restricted net position by \$18,800, a decrease to unrestricted net position by \$37,600, and a decrease to program revenues-operating grants and contributions by \$18,800.

The District's financial statements and notes have been adjusted to reflect these adjustments.

A lack of proper policies and procedures for control and monitoring activities associated with the period-end financial reporting process could lead to financial statement and note disclosure adjustments, which if uncorrected, could lead to a misrepresentation of the District's activity.

We recommend the District implement additional control procedures that enable management to more timely prevent or detect and correct potential misstatements in the basic financial statements prior to filing them in the Hinkle system.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# SENECA EAST LOCAL SCHOOLS

13343 East US Highway 224

Attica, Ohio 44807

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

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	2022	Material Weakness- Financial Statement Presentation - Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and the Board of Education with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions. The District had audit adjustments to its HINKLE filed financial statements.	Not Corrected	Repeated as find 2023- 001

# SENECA EAST LOCAL SCHOOLS

13343 East US Highway 224

Attica, Ohio 44807

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2023

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipation Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2023-001	The District will closely monitor all activity to ensure accurate financial reporting in the future.	2023	Kyle McConnell, Treasurer

Elementary School Phone (419) 426-3344 Fax: (419) 426-5400





#### **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 2/22/2024

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