



WILLARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Willard City School District Huron County 123 West Whisler Drive Willard, Ohio 44890-0150

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Willard City School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Willard City School District Huron County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2024

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

The discussion and analysis of Willard City 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 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$100,308 which represents a 0.97% increase from 2022's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,322,314 in revenue or 73.84% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,783,792 or 26.16% of total revenues of \$22,106,106.
- The District had \$22,005,798 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,783,792 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 \$16,322,314 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$17,380,628 in revenues and \$16,397,341 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$983,287 from a balance of \$4,539,767 to a balance of \$5,523,054.
- The bond retirement fund had \$489,055 in revenues and \$1,307,082 in expenditures. During fiscal 2023, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$818.027 from a balance of \$2.163.695 to a balance of \$1.345.668.

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 bond retirement 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 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues* and *expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This accrual 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, operation and maintenance of plant, 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' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement 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* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general governmental 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.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District did not have any custodial fund activity during 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/(asset) of the retirement system and a ten year schedule of the District's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The 2022 net position has been restated due to the implementation of GASB 96 (See Note 3.A).

Net Position Restated Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2023 2022 **Assets** Current and other assets \$ 17,371,058 \$ 17,085,117 Capital assets, net 39,912,421 40,658,293 Total assets 57,283,479 57,743,410 **Deferred outflows of resources** 4,517,468 4,465,295 **Liabilities** Current liabilities 2,279,414 2,330,855 Long-term liabilities: Due within one year 868,053 964,974 Due in more than one year: Net pension liability 17,308,138 10,245,765 824,179 Net OPEB liability 1,161,580 Other amounts 19,456,946 20,192,128 Total liabilities 40,736,730 34,895,302 **Deferred inflows of resources** 10,645,839 16,995,333 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 21.505.603 21,363,900 Restricted 2,408,131 3,610,677 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)(14,656,507)Total net position \$ 10,418,378 10,318,070

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$10,418,378. The net pension liability increase and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decrease 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.

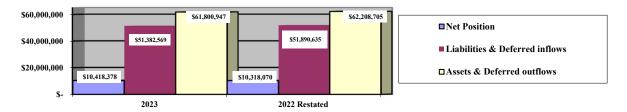
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 69.68% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, educational media, and intangible right to use equipment. Net investment in capital assets was \$21,505,603. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,408,131, 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 \$13,495,356.

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Restated Governmental Activities 2022		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 718,780	\$ 582,815		
Operating grants and contributions	4,802,087	5,675,188		
Capital grants and contributions	262,925	-		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	5,929,317	6,903,200		
Income taxes	1,775,488	1,614,964		
Grants and entitlements	8,100,373	8,114,292		
Investment earnings	32,829	13,958		
Other	484,307	307,113		
Total revenues	22,106,106	23,211,530		
		- Continued		

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

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2023	2022
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	8,229,106	7,503,844
Special	2,593,059	2,217,421
Vocational	258,649	221,118
Other	1,220,774	904,037
Support services:		
Pupil	869,599	793,240
Instructional staff	897,385	965,813
Board of education	463,592	463,825
Administration	2,024,789	1,591,691
Fiscal	560,520	528,512
Business	58,885	51,734
Operations and maintenance	1,438,111	1,437,656
Pupil transportation	869,870	762,748
Central	2,977	1,677
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	272,405	236,678
Food service operations	946,256	789,439
Extracurricular activities	815,416	711,374
Interest and fiscal charges	484,405	508,325
Total expenses	22,005,798	19,689,132
Change in net position	100,308	3,522,398
Net position at beginning of year (Restated)	10,318,070	6,795,672
Net position at end of year	\$ 10,418,378	\$ 10,318,070

Governmental Activities

The net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$100,308. Total governmental expenses of \$22,005,798 were offset by program revenues of \$5,783,792 and general revenues of \$16,322,314. Program revenues supported 26.28% of the total governmental expenses.

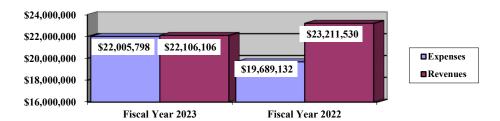
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 71.50% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$2,316,666 or 11.77%. This increase was partially 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. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expenses reported under GASB 68 and GASB 75 make it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense is a component of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

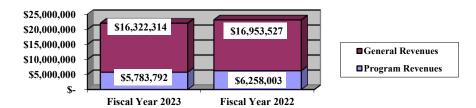
	Total Cost of Services 2023		Net Cost of Services 2023		Total Cost of Services 2022		<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2022
Program expenses		_				_		_
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,229,106	\$	7,639,186	\$	7,503,844	\$	6,634,206
Special		2,593,059		837,851		2,217,421		280,062
Vocational		258,649		115,627		221,118		82,606
Other		1,220,774		1,003,806		904,037		670,836
Support services:								
Pupil		869,599		618,402		793,240		536,068
Instructional staff		897,385		857,259		965,813		938,887
Board of education		463,592		463,592		463,825		463,825
Administration		2,024,789		1,231,478		1,591,691		1,156,167
Fiscal		560,520		499,883		528,512		418,532
Business		58,885		36,991		51,734		51,734
Operations and maintenance		1,438,111		1,429,184		1,437,656		1,124,149
Pupil transportation		869,870		581,771		762,748		435,230
Central		2,977		2,977		1,677		1,677
Operations of non-instructional services								
Other non-instructional services		272,405		1,855		236,678		7,264
Food service operations		946,256		(18,893)		789,439		(248,224)
Extracurricular activities		815,416		436,632		711,374		369,785
Interest and fiscal charges		484,405		484,405		508,325		508,325
Total expenses	\$	22,005,798	\$	16,222,006	\$	19,689,132	\$	13,431,129

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 78.01% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 73.72%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are the primary support for the District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,725,761, which is \$598,314 less than last year's total of \$8,324,075. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Increase / (Decrease)		
General Bond retirement Other governmental	\$ 5,523,054 1,345,668 857,039	\$ 4,539,767 2,163,695 1,620,613	\$ 983,287 (818,027) (763,574)		
Total	\$ 7,725,761	\$ 8,324,075	\$ (598,314)		

General Fund

The District's general fund, fund balance increased by \$983,287. The following table assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2023		2022	Percenta	ge	
	Amount		Amount	Change		
Revenues			 _	'-		
Taxes	\$	7,180,831	\$ 7,959,326	(9.78)	%	
Tuition and fees		240,206	212,690	12.94	%	
Earnings on investments		32,829	13,958	135.20	%	
Intergovernmental		9,385,432	9,365,377	0.21	%	
Other revenues		541,330	334,358	61.90	%	
Total	\$	17,380,628	\$ 17,885,709	(2.82)	%	
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	9,896,262	\$ 8,939,017	10.71	%	
Support services		5,956,059	5,350,630	11.32	%	
Extracurricular activities		456,541	438,378	4.14	%	
Debt service		58,479	 58,479	-	%	
Total	\$	16,367,341	\$ 14,786,504	10.69	%	

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

The District revenues and expenditures remained relatively stable. Revenues decreased by 2.82% and expenditures increased by 10.69%. The decrease in tax revenue was due to the timing of tax receipts resulting in a lower amount available for advance in 2023. The District received ESSER funds that allowed certain instruction expenditures that were previously reported in the general fund to be paid by grant funding in the nonmajor governmental funds during 2022 and 2023.

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's bond retirement fund had \$489,055 in revenues and \$1,307,082 in expenditures. During fiscal 2023, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$818,027 from \$2,163,695 to \$1,345,668. The bond retirement fund receives property taxes and homestead and rollback revenue. The primary purpose of the fund is to pay principal and interest on the District's general obligation bonds.

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.

During the course of fiscal 2023, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$18,239,347, which was \$488,847 more than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$17,750,500. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2023 were \$18,120,461, which was \$118,886 less than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$17,923,491, which was \$332,564 more than the original appropriations estimate of \$17,590,927. There was no significant change in budgeted expenditures between the original and final appropriations in the general fund. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$17,873,237, which was \$50,254 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2023, the District had \$39,912,421 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, educational media, and intangible right to use equipment. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2023 balances compared to 2022 restated balances:

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

	Governmental Activities							
		2023	2022 Restated					
Land	\$	684,568	\$ 684,568					
Construction in progress		-	90,100					
Land improvements		1,942,359	2,041,634					
Building and improvements		35,241,029	35,801,566					
Furniture and equipment		1,318,589	1,381,162					
Vehicles		633,914	494,615					
Educational media		19,338	24,367					
Intangible right to use equipment		72,624	140,281					
Total	\$	39,912,421	\$ 40,658,293					

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

The District acquired \$1,024,428 in capital assets during fiscal 2023. The District recorded \$1,770,300 in depreciation/amortization expense for fiscal 2023.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$17,363,266 in general obligation bonds and lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$778,266 is due within one year and \$16,585,000 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds, loans, and lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2023	G	overnmental Activities 2022	
General obligation bonds:				
Series 2020A	\$ 10,055,000	\$	10,245,000	
Series 2020B	6,580,000		7,015,000	
Series 2020C	690,000		790,000	
Loans payable:				
Capital improvement loan	-		35,549	
Lease obligations	38,266		93,329	
Total	\$ 17,363,266	\$	18,178,878	

At June 30, 2023, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,565,782, with an unvoted debt margin of \$242,835, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$2,185,511.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Willard is just completing a restructuring and revitalization of the industrial base for the Willard community. Willard has a rich tradition of educational excellence, outstanding performing arts, and strong athletic teams. The Willard City School district is approximately eighty-eight square miles in size and has an enrollment of 1,361 students.

The Willard City School district is continually striving for excellence. While the district is coming off a performance index of a "2.5 star" rating on the 2022-23 report card (last report card at this time), we are expecting to improve the rating on the 2023-24 report card, with at least a "3.5 star" rating. K-6 are going to be the targeted areas of concern and the district will be focusing on three areas: literacy, numeracy, and graduation rate. The primary focus of the 2023-2024 school year will be that the Willard City Schools will improve reading and math achievement for ALL students and to improve to a "4.0 star" rating by creating a culture of high expectations with application based lessons following the UDL framework with an explicit focus on improved communication between students, staff, and the community. Jenni Smith, Curriculum Director, will continue to implement the Ohio Improvement Process and look at the available data to set upcoming educational goals. The district has had a major setback in creating a positive learning environment due to public concerns about bullying. The teachers and administrators are currently working together to formulate plans for their individual buildings, to improve upon their previous years report card and to implement OLWEUS bullying prevention, FOCUS 3, and LEAD. Over the next few years there will be an intensive focus on the student apathy, applied learning, and in technology. The administration continues to work on improving the Walk-Through Evaluation process, communication, and in improving instruction.

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

On June 30, 2023, the Willard City Schools had an unencumbered general fund balance of \$4,486,491. Total revenues collected for the general fund in fiscal year 2023, including transfers and advances, were \$18,120,461. Total expenditures for the district were \$16,762,398, which also include transfer and advances. Using our ARRA and ESSER money for payroll and benefits, enabled us to strengthen our general fund ending balance in June, 2023. We will continue to use the majority of our covid relief ESSER and ARRA funds through 2024 for payroll and benefits. Through our bond refunding in 2021, we were able to save our taxpayers over six million dollars. Also due to the refunding, we were able to transfer \$2,405,000 from our bond retirement account to a permanent improvement account. This has allowed us to complete several necessary permanent improvement projects. Beginning in October, 2020, we began depositing all school district income tax into the general fund. As needed, we will continue to transfer money to the bond retirement account to pay payments as they become due.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Cyndi Shoup, Treasurer, 123 West Whisler Drive, Willard, Ohio, 44890-0150.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 8,120,270 Receivables: Property taxes 6,614,758 Income taxes 642,599 Payment in lieu of taxes 3,42 Accounts 56 Accured interest 342 Intergovernmental 207,064 Prepayments 102,792 Materials and supplies inventory 2,593 Inventory held for resale 4,202 Net OPEB asset 1,564,928 Capital assets 684,568 Depreciable capital assets, net 39,227,853 Capital assets of resources 4147,414 OPEB 370,054 Total deferred outflows of resources 114,323 Accounts payable 114,323 Accounts payable 114,323 Account deferred outflows of resources 228,665 Long-term liabilities 248,265		G	Sovernmental Activities
Property taxes 6,614,758 Income taxes 642,599 Payment lieu of taxes 21,454 Accounts 56 Accrued interest 342 Intergovernmental 207,064 Prepayments 102,792 Materials and supplies inventory 2,593 Inventory held for resale 4,202 Net OPEB asset 1,654,928 Capital assets 684,568 Depreciable capital assets, net 39,212,421 Total assets 57,283,479 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 4,147,414 OPEB 370,054 Total deferred outflows of resources 4,517,468 Liabilities: Accounts payable 114,323 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,567,341 Intergovernmental payable 23,228 Accrued interest payable 1,422 Long-term liabilities: 28,665 Due within one year 868,053 Due in more than one year 1,436,946 Net pension liabi		\$	8,120,270
Payment in lieu of taxes			6.614.758
Payment in lieu of taxes 21,454 Accounts 56 Accrued interest 342 Intergovernmental 207,064 Prepayments 102,792 Inventory held for resale 4,202 Net OPEB asset 1,654,928 Capital assets: 684,568 Depreciable capital assets, net 39,227,853 Capital assets, net 39,912,421 Total assets 57,283,479 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 4,147,414 OPEB 370,054 Total deferred outflows of resources 4,517,468 Liabilities: Accounts payable 114,323 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,567,341 Intergovernmental payable 49,235 Pension and postemployment obligation payable 273,228 Accrued interest payable 14,245 Long-term liabilities: 28,965 Due within one year 868,053 Due within one year 868,053 Due in more than one year: Net pension liability	- ·		
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Prepayments	Accrued interest		342
Materials and supplies inventory 2,593 Inventory held for resale 4,202 Inventory held for resale 4,202 Ret OPEB asset 1,654,928 Capital assets:	Intergovernmental		207,064
Net OPEB asset	Prepayments		102,792
Net OPEB asset 1,654,928 Capital assets: 845,68 Depreciable capital assets, net 39,227,853 Capital assets, net 39,912,421 Total assets 57,283,479 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 4,147,414 OPEB 370,054 Total deferred outflows of resources 4,517,468 Liabilities: Accounts payable 114,323 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,567,341 Intergovernmental payable 49,235 Pension and postemployment obligation payable 273,228 Accrued interest payable 246,322 Unearned revenue 28,965 Long-term liabilities: 868,053 Due within one year 868,053 Due in more than one year: 17,308,138 Net OPEB liability 824,179 Other amounts due in more than one year 19,456,946 Total liabilities 5,572,109 Unamortized deferred charges 21,982 Pension 2,316,664 OPEB <td< td=""><td>Materials and supplies inventory</td><td></td><td>2,593</td></td<>	Materials and supplies inventory		2,593
Capital assets: 684,568 Depreciable capital assets, net 39,227,853 Capital assets, net 39,912,421 Total assets 57,283,479 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension 4,147,414 OPEB 370,054 Total deferred outflows of resources 4,517,468 Liabilities: Accounts payable 114,323 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,567,341 Intergovernmental payable 49,235 Pension and postemployment obligation payable 273,228 Accrued interest payable 246,322 Unearned revenue 28,965 Long-term liabilities: 368,053 Due within one year 868,053 Due in more than one year: 868,053 Net opension liability 17,308,138 Net OPEB liability 824,179 Other amounts due in more than one year 19,456,946 Total liabilities 2,372,209 Unamortized deferred charges 219,829 Pension 2,316,664 OPEB	•		
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OPEB 370,054 Total deferred outflows of resources 4,517,468 Liabilities: Accounts payable 114,323 Accrued wages and benefits payable 1,567,341 Intergovernmental payable 49,235 Pension and postemployment obligation payable 273,228 Accrued interest payable 246,322 Unearned revenue 28,965 Long-term liabilities: 2 Due within one year 868,053 Due in more than one year: 868,053 Net pension liability 17,308,138 Net OPEB liability 824,179 Other amounts due in more than one year 19,456,946 Total liabilities 40,736,730 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 5,572,109 Unamortized deferred charges 219,829 Pension 2,316,664 OPEB 2,537,237 Total deferred inflows of resources 310,645,839 Net position: 81,216 Net position: 81,216 Capital projects			
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Unearned revenue 28,965 Long-term liabilities: 868,053 Due within one year 868,053 Due in more than one year: 17,308,138 Net OPEB liability 824,179 Other amounts due in more than one year 19,456,946 Total liabilities 40,736,730 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 5,572,109 Unamortized deferred charges 219,829 Pension 2,316,664 OPEB 2,537,237 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,645,839 Net position: 2 Net investment in capital assets 21,505,603 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 81,216 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 70,489 Classroom facilities maintenance 186,609 Debt service 1,112,501 State funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes			273,228
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OPEB 2,537,237 Total deferred inflows of resources 10,645,839 Net position: 21,505,603 Restricted for: 21,505,603 Capital projects 81,216 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 70,489 Classroom facilities maintenance 186,609 Debt service 1,112,501 State funded programs 32,201 Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)	Unamortized deferred charges		219,829
Net position: 21,505,603 Restricted for: 21,505,603 Capital projects 81,216 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 70,489 Classroom facilities maintenance 186,609 Debt service 1,112,501 State funded programs 32,201 Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)			
Net position: 21,505,603 Restricted for: 21,505,603 Capital projects 81,216 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 70,489 Classroom facilities maintenance 186,609 Debt service 1,112,501 State funded programs 32,201 Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)			
Net investment in capital assets 21,505,603 Restricted for: 81,216 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 70,489 Classroom facilities maintenance 186,609 Debt service 1,112,501 State funded programs 32,201 Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)	Total deferred inflows of resources		10,645,839
Net investment in capital assets 21,505,603 Restricted for: 81,216 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 70,489 Classroom facilities maintenance 186,609 Debt service 1,112,501 State funded programs 32,201 Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)	Net position:		
Restricted for: 81,216 Capital projects 81,216 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 70,489 Classroom facilities maintenance 186,609 Debt service 1,112,501 State funded programs 32,201 Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)	•		21.505.603
Capital projects 81,216 Permanent fund - nonexpendable 70,489 Classroom facilities maintenance 186,609 Debt service 1,112,501 State funded programs 32,201 Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)			21,000,000
Permanent fund - nonexpendable 70,489 Classroom facilities maintenance 186,609 Debt service 1,112,501 State funded programs 32,201 Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)			81,216
Classroom facilities maintenance 186,609 Debt service 1,112,501 State funded programs 32,201 Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)			
Debt service 1,112,501 State funded programs 32,201 Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)	Classroom facilities maintenance		
State funded programs 32,201 Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)			
Federally funded programs 71,417 Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)	State funded programs		
Food service operations 290,642 Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)			
Extracurricular 218,487 OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)			
OPEB 315,474 Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)	•		
Other purposes 29,095 Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)			
Unrestricted (deficit) (13,495,356)	Other purposes		
	Total net position	\$	10,418,378

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

Net (Expense)

				Prog	ram Revenues			R	Levenue and Changes in Net Position
						oital Grants		overnmental	
	Expenses	Servic	es and Sales	and (Contributions	and C	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 8,229,106	\$	235,687	\$	198,546	\$	155,687	\$	(7,639,186)
Special	2,593,059		33,195		1,722,013		_		(837,851)
Vocational	258,649		_		143,022		_		(115,627)
Other	1,220,774		=		216,968		_		(1,003,806)
Support services:					ŕ				, , , ,
Pupil	869,599		_		251,197		_		(618,402)
Instructional staff	897,385		_		40,126		_		(857,259)
Board of education	463,592		_				_		(463,592)
Administration	2,024,789		_		793,311		_		(1,231,478)
Fiscal	560,520		_		60,637		_		(499,883)
Business	58,885		_		21,894		_		(36,991)
Operations and maintenance	1,438,111		8,500		427		_		(1,429,184)
Pupil transportation	869,870		3,257		177,604		107,238		(581,771)
Central			3,237		177,004		107,236		
	2,977		-		=		-		(2,977)
Operation of non-instructional									
services:	046.256		02 111		072.020				10.002
Food service operations	946,256		93,111		872,038		-		18,893
Other non-instructional services	272,405		-		270,550		-		(1,855)
Extracurricular activities	815,416		345,030		33,754		-		(436,632)
Interest and fiscal charges	 484,405	-			-		-		(484,405)
Totals	\$ 22,005,798	\$	718,780	\$	4,802,087	\$	262,925		(16,222,006)
		Prope	ral revenues: erty taxes levie neral purposes	d for:					5,396,862
		Deb	ot service						434,468
			ssroom faciliti ne taxes levied		ntenance				97,987
		gene	eral purposes						1,775,488
			s and entitlem		ot restricted				
		to sp	ecific progran	ns					8,100,373
		Inves	tment earning	S					32,829
		Misce	ellaneous						484,307
		Total	general reven	ues					16,322,314
		Chang	ge in net posit	ion					100,308
		Net p	osition at beg	inning	g of year (Resta	ited)			10,318,070
		Net p	osition at end	of yea	ar			\$	10,418,378

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General	R	Bond etirement		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:		<u> </u>				1 41145		
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	5,708,016	\$	1,277,938	\$	1,134,316	\$	8,120,270
Receivables:		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
Property taxes		6,127,287		487,471		-		6,614,758
Income taxes		642,599		´ -		-		642,599
Payment in lieu of taxes		21,454		_		-		21,454
Accounts		, -		_		56		56
Accrued interest		342		-		-		342
Interfund loans		142,859		-		-		142,859
Intergovernmental		49,370		-		157,694		207,064
Prepayments		102,792		-		-		102,792
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		2,593		2,593
Inventory held for resale		-		-		4,202		4,202
Total assets	\$	12,794,719	\$	1,765,409	\$	1,298,861	\$	15,858,989
T 1 1 11/4								
Liabilities:	Ф	02.750	Φ.		Ф	20.565	Ф	114222
Accounts payable	\$	83,758	\$	-	\$	30,565	\$	114,323
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,431,383		-		135,958		1,567,341
Intergovernmental payable		47,331		-		1,904		49,235
Pension and postemployment obligation payable		264,218		-		9,010		273,228
Interfund loans payable		-		-		142,859		142,859
Unearned revenue		1.026.600				28,965		28,965
Total liabilities		1,826,690		-		349,261		2,175,951
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		5,164,257		407,852		-		5,572,109
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		146,032		11,889		-		157,921
Income tax revenue not available		130,112		-		-		130,112
Intergovernmental revenue not available		4,574		-		92,561		97,135
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,444,975		419,741		92,561		5,957,277
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory						2,593		2,593
Prepaids		102,792		-		2,393		102,792
Permanent fund		102,792		-		70,489		70,489
Restricted:		-		-		70,409		70,409
Debt service				1,345,668				1,345,668
Capital improvements		_		1,545,008		61,800		61,800
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		_		186,609		186,609
Food service operations		_		_		314,003		314,003
Non-public schools		_		_		22,295		22,295
State funded programs		_		_		6,860		6,860
Federally funded programs		_		_		17,953		17,953
Extracurricular		_		_		218,487		218,487
Other purposes		_		_		29,095		29,095
Committed:						27,075		27,075
Capital improvements		_		_		19,416		19,416
Student and staff support		5,829		_		15,110		5,829
Assigned:		3,027		-		_		3,027
Student instruction		313,052		_		_		313,052
Student instruction Student and staff support		811,519		-		-		811,519
Unassigned (deficit)		4,289,862		-		(92,561)		4,197,301
Total fund balances		5,523,054		1,345,668		857,039		7,725,761
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	¢	12,794,719	\$	1,765,409	\$	1,298,861	\$	15,858,989
Total natiffices, deferred liftiows and fully balances	φ	14,/27,/17	φ	1,/03,409	Φ	1,270,001	Φ	12,020,707

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,725,761
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.		39,912,421
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable	\$ 157,921 130,112	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	97,135	385,168
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,513,723)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		(219,829)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(246,322)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	4,147,414 (2,316,664) (17,308,138) 370,054 (2,537,237) 1,654,928 (824,179)	(16,813,822)
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 Lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(17,325,000) (38,266) (1,448,010)	 (18,811,276)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,418,378

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,405,343	\$ 435,734	\$ 97,987	\$ 5,939,064
Income taxes	1,775,488	-	· -	1,775,488
Intergovernmental	9,385,432	53,321	3,716,364	13,155,117
Investment earnings	32,829	-	108	32,937
Tuition and fees	240,206	_	<u>-</u>	240,206
Extracurricular	31,933	_	338,144	370,077
Rental income	8,500	_	-	8,500
Charges for services	21,879	_	71,690	93,569
Contributions and donations	16,590	_	34,109	50,699
Miscellaneous	462,428	_	30,507	492,935
Total revenues	17,380,628		4,288,909	22,158,592
Total Teveniues		407,033	4,200,707	22,130,372
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,932,280	-	349,275	7,281,555
Special	1,689,662	-	989,591	2,679,253
Vocational	261,368	-	5,798	267,166
Other	1,012,952	-	219,936	1,232,888
Support services:				
Pupil	738,235	-	160,862	899,097
Instructional staff	667,843	-	40,385	708,228
Board of education	437,958	-	20,825	458,783
Administration	1,207,910	4,591	838,618	2,051,119
Fiscal	485,119	7,151	83,770	576,040
Business	7,151	-	, -	7,151
Operations and maintenance	1,551,470	-	83,270	1,634,740
Pupil transportation	857,396	-	175,267	1,032,663
Central	2,977	-	, <u>-</u>	2,977
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	=	-	934,536	934,536
Other non-instructional services	=	-	280,620	280,620
Extracurricular activities	456,541	_	366,129	822,670
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	_	497,304	497,304
Debt service:			,	,
Principal retirement	55,063	725,000	35,549	815,612
Interest and fiscal charges	3,416	570,340	748	574,504
Total expenditures	16,367,341	1,307,082	5,082,483	22,756,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.012.207	(010.037)	(702 574)	(500.214)
(under) expenditures	1,013,287	(818,027)	(793,574)	(598,314)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	30,000	30,000
Transfers (out)	(30,000)		=	(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	-	30,000	
Net change in fund balances	983,287	(818,027)	(763,574)	(598,314)
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,539,767	2,163,695	1,620,613	8,324,075
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,523,054	\$ 1,345,668	\$ 857,039	\$ 7,725,761
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

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	\$	(598,314)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 1,024,428	
Current year depreciation	(1,770,300)	
Total	(1,770,300)	(745,872)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(,,)
Property taxes	(9,747)	
Intergovernmental	(49,134)	
Total		(58,881)
Repayment of bond, loan and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		815,612
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	9,155	
Amortization of bond premiums	70,680	
Amortization of deferred charges	10,264	
Total		90,099
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension	1.519,297	
OPEB	42.643	
Total	42,043	1,561,940
10141		1,501,540
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.	(1.2(1.512)	
Pension	(1,261,512)	
OPEB Total	403,248	(050.2(4)
10(4)		(858,264)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		
Increase in compensated absences.		(106,012)
Change in net position of governmental activities		100,308

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 Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original			Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	6,122,439	\$	6,103,939	\$	6,064,950	\$	(38,989)	
Income taxes		1,229,001		1,782,276		1,770,898		(11,378)	
Intergovernmental		9,567,884		9,425,087		9,363,854		(61,233)	
Investment earnings		9,312		33,964		33,538		(426)	
Tuition and fees		379,300		204,187		201,979		(2,208)	
Rental income		1,107		8,554		8,500		(54)	
Charges for services		9,791		22,229		21,879		(350)	
Miscellaneous		177,260		480,632		477,591		(3,041)	
Total revenues		17,496,094		18,060,868		17,943,189		(117,679)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular		7,714,117		6,963,139		6,980,200		(17,061)	
Special		2,149,190		1,786,777		1,810,866		(24,089)	
Vocational		296,738		265,786		261,467		4,319	
Other		747,871		1,117,045		1,124,783		(7,738)	
Support services:									
Pupil transportation		654,500		755,342		758,598		(3,256)	
Instructional staff		777,530		744,208		716,182		28,026	
Board of education		577,021		513,505		469,301		44,204	
Administration		1,367,606		1,328,836		1,276,441		52,395	
Fiscal		326,124		487,005		487,900		(895)	
Business		79,899		70,872		68,993		1,879	
Operations and maintenance		1,451,717		1,936,020		1,945,533		(9,513)	
Pupil transportation		907,271		1,166,653		1,183,042		(16,389)	
Central		3,528		7,431		3,876		3,555	
Extracurricular activities		354,061		455,878		455,193		685	
Total expenditures		17,407,173		17,598,497		17,542,375		56,122	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		88,921		462,371		400,814		(61,557)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Refund of prior year's expenditures		22,742		132,136		131,222		(914)	
Transfers (out)		(94,025)		(163,050)		(165,987)		(2,937)	
Advances in		221,662		46,293		46,000		(293)	
Advances (out)		(89,729)		(161,944)		(164,875)		(2,931)	
Sale of capital assets		10,002		50		50		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		70,652		(146,515)		(153,590)		(7,075)	
Net change in fund balance		159,573		315,856		247,224		(68,632)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,688,340		3,688,340		3,688,340		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		550,927		550,927		550,927		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,398,840	\$	4,555,123	\$	4,486,491	\$	(68,632)	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1961 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 90 square miles. It is located in Huron County, and includes the City of Willard, and the Villages of Plymouth, New Haven and Steuben and portions of Richmond, Greenfield, Auburn, Norwich, and New Haven Townships. The District is staffed by 59 non-certified employees, 103 certified full-time teaching personnel, and 12 administrators who provide services to 1,352 students and other community members. The District currently operates one instructional building and one garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Bay Area Council of Governments (the BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of various school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the BACG are natural gas and insurance. The cost to the District is an administrative charge, assessed only if it participates. The Board of Directors of the BACG consists of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. During the fiscal year, the District paid \$40,477 to the BACG. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, Matt Bauer, who serves as controller, 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the COG)

The COG is a jointly governed organization among various school districts, educational service centers, and career centers. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During the fiscal year, the District paid \$199,436 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Heartland Council of Governments, at 1495 Longview Avenue, Suite 100, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The PCTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of several districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, 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)

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority - The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-Profit Corporations and functioning under authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member school districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons, which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers.

A nine-person Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of SORSA and is elected annually by the members of the pool. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents, treasurers, or business managers from the participating school districts. SORSA employs an Executive Director and a Member Services Coordinator to administer the pool while claims are processed by Avizent. Financial information can be obtained from SORSA at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483 or by calling 866-767-7299.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Huron County Community Library

The Huron County Community 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 Willard City School District 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 does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, 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 Huron County Community Library, Josh Figley, Fiscal Officer, at 6 West Emerald Street, Willard, Ohio 44890.

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 and liabilities plus deferred inflows 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.

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs.

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no 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 did not have any custodial fund activity in fiscal year 2023.

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 are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows 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.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows and current liabilities and deferred inflows 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.

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

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

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, grants, entitlements, income taxes 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 occurred (Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain 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 debt 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)

<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 received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Tax Budget:

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 express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a Certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of budgetary control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

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.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$32,829 of which \$12,640 was 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 fiscal 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.

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

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	7 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	7 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	7 - 15 years
Educational media	4 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and software. 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.

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. 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, all employees at least 50 years of age with 5 years of service, at least 45 years of age with 15 years of service or any age with at least 20 years of service, 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.

J. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and 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.

For bond 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 old debt is deferred and 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 outflow or deferred inflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

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. Bonds and loans are recognized 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.

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. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for a special trust fund and local grants.

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

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

The District applies restricted resources first when 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 using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

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

R. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Francis Xavier Elementary School is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese; Celeryville Christian School is operated as a private school by the Celeryville Christian School and is governed by a Board of six members. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the District is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

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. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2023.

T. Interfund Balances

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

U. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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</u> 2022".

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.

These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

A net position restatement is required in order implement GASB Statement No. 96. The governmental activities have been restated as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 10,255,391
Intangible asset: right to use software	62,679
Restated net position at July 1, 2022	\$ 10,318,070

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.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>		
Title I - Migrant Children	\$ 23,878		
School Improvement Stimulus A	41,506		
Title I	24,724		
Supporting Effective Instruction	2,453		

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 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 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 or 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% 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 banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the finance institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by the financial institution participating in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, a single collateral pool established to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 qualified trustee 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 \$3,575 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 \$8,037,893. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2023, none of the District's bank balance of \$8,574,799 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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 reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institutions which have received an extension (the "grace period") from the Ohio Treasurer of State to participate in the OPCS beyond June 30, 2023 may also pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited in the institution and not otherwise secured pursuant to law, provided that at all times the total fair value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105 percent of the total amount of all public deposits to be secured by the pooled securities that are not covered by any federal deposit insurance. For 2023, none of the District's financial institutions participated in the OPCS.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	Invest			stment Maturities		
Measurement/	Measurement		6	months or		
Investment type	Value		less			
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$	78,802	\$	78,802		

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The District's investments in STAR Ohio obtained an AAAm money market rating by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized rating agency. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

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

Measurement/	Mea	surement	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio	\$	78,802	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	
Cash on hand	

Cash and investments per note

8,037,893

Investments

3,575 78,802

Total

\$ 8,120,270

Cash and cash equivalents per financial statements

Governmental activities

\$ 8,120,270

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers from the general fund to:	A	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	30,000

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 for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2023, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<i>A</i>	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	142,859

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 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 personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 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 Huron County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$816,998 in the general fund and \$67,730 in the bond retirement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was \$1,378,618 in the general fund and \$117,158 in the bond retirement 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.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2022 Second Half Collections			2023 First Half Collecti	
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 223,013,670 16,801,310	92.99 7.01	\$ 224,900,910 17,933,690		92.61 7.39
Total	\$ 239,814,980	100.00	\$	242,834,600	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$48.20			\$48.20	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accrued interest, 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:

Property taxes receivable	\$ 6,614,758
Income taxes receivable	642,599
Payments in lieu of taxes	21,454
Accrued interest	342
Accounts	56
Intergovernmental	 207,064
Total	\$ 7,486,273

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

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent on income tax of residents residing within the District. The tax was effective on January 1, 2012 and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue was credited to the general fund.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported capital assets for the right to use software which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Restated Balance			Balance	
	06/30/22	Additions	Deductions	06/30/23	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	\$ 684,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 684,568	
Construction in progress	90,100	266,660	(356,760)	-	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	774,668	266,660	(356,760)	684,568	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Land improvements	3,161,239	58,555	-	3,219,794	
Buildings and improvements	45,919,777	678,200	-	46,597,977	
Furniture and equipment	3,578,851	143,815	-	3,722,666	
Vehicles	1,945,100	227,970	(128,429)	2,044,641	
Educational media	1,410,343	5,988	-	1,416,331	
Intangible right to use:					
Equipment	258,675	-	-	258,675	
Software	96,864	-	-	96,864	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	56,370,849	1,114,528	(128,429)	57,356,948	
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Land improvements	(1,119,605)	(157,830)	_	(1,277,435)	
Buildings and improvements	(10,118,211)	(1,238,737)	_	(11,356,948)	
Furniture and equipment	(2,197,689)	(206,388)	_	(2,404,077)	
Vehicles	(1,450,485)	(88,671)	128,429	(1,410,727)	
Educational media	(1,385,976)	(11,017)	-	(1,396,993)	
Intangible right to use:				-	
Equipment	(181,073)	(51,735)	_	(232,808)	
Software	(34,185)	(15,922)	-	(50,107)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(16,487,224)	(1,770,300)	128,429	(18,129,095)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,658,293	\$ (389,112)	\$ (356,760)	\$ 39,912,421	

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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	\$ 1,336,684
Vocational	90
Support services:	
Instructional staff	224,591
Board of education	5,166
Administration	1,910
Business	51,734
Operations and maintenance	18,637
Pupil transportation	88,671
Extracurricular activities	21,217
Food service operations	21,600
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,770,300

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

								Amount	
			Interest	Balance			Balance	Due in	
	Issued	Due	Rate	07/01/22	Increase	Decrease	06/30/23	One Year	
G.O. Bonds Payable									
Refunding bonds Series 2020A	2021	2044	Variable	\$ 10,245,000	\$ -	\$ (190,000)	\$ 10,055,000	\$ 200,000	
Refunding bonds Series 2020B	2021	2035	Variable	7,015,000	-	(435,000)	6,580,000	440,000	
Refunding bonds Series 2020C	2021	2030	Variable	790,000	-	(100,000)	690,000	100,000	
Total G.O. bonds				18,050,000		(725,000)	17,325,000	740,000	
Loans Payable									
Capital improvement	2013	2023	4.00%	35,549		(35,549)			
Other Long-Term Obligations									
Lease obligation				93,329	-	(55,063)	38,266	38,266	
Net pension liability				10,245,765	7,062,373	-	17,308,138	-	
Net OPEB liability				1,161,580	-	(337,401)	824,179		
Compensated absences				1,393,821	203,551	(149,362)	1,448,010	89,787	
Total other long-term obligation	ns			12,894,495	7,265,924	(541,826)	19,618,593	128,053	
Total governmental activities				\$ 30,980,044	\$ 7,265,924	\$ (1,302,375)	36,943,593	\$ 868,053	
Add: unamortized premium on	bonds						1,513,723		
Total on statement of net position	on						\$ 38,457,316		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The capital improvement loan was retired from the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The general fund transferred funds to the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to provide adequate resources to make principal and interest payments. This loan was for energy conservation.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid (which is primarily the general fund).

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - The District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. 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 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their services.

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

The District has entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment for a five year term beginning in 2019 with monthly payments for a five year term.

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

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest		Total	
2024	\$	38,266	\$	721	\$	38,987

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2020A and 2020B: On March 21, 2020, the District issued Series 2020A current interest bonds, par value \$10,245,000 and Series 2020B current interest bonds, par value \$7,485,000, to advance refund \$10,410,000 of the Series 2011A and \$8,215,000 of the Series 2011B bonds. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.35% to 4.0%.

The net proceeds of the refunding bond issue were used to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Series 2011A and Series 2011B School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds. As a result, the Series 2011A and Series 2011B School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond will be recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on July 15 and January 15 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is January 15, 2044.

For the Series 2011A refunding, the District decreased the debt service payments by \$4,131,160 over the next twenty four years and obtained an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3,260,930.

For the Series 2011B refunding, the District decreased the debt service payments by \$1,905,024 over the next fifteen years and obtained an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,623,782.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Library Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2020C: On March 21, 2010, the District issued \$890,000 in Library Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2020C. The proceeds of these bonds were to refund the Series 2015 Library Bonds that were used for the Huron County Community Library ("the Library") for the purpose of expanding, renovating, and improving library facilities. The improvements are owned by the Library. The bonds are tax-exempt general obligation bonds. The payments are semi-annual on June 1 and December 1 with interest rates ranging from 3.0 to 4.0 percent. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond will be recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund.

This refunding decreased the debt service payments by \$107,549 over the next nine years and obtained an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$109,654.

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds					
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total	
2024	\$	740,000	\$	557,964	\$	1,297,964
2025		770,000		535,264		1,305,264
2026		840,000		506,556		1,346,556
2027		870,000		472,966		1,342,966
2028		910,000		438,166		1,348,166
2029 - 2033		5,005,000		1,628,476		6,633,476
2034 - 2038		3,935,000		808,922		4,743,922
2039 - 2043		3,430,000		364,872		3,794,872
2044		825,000		20,624		845,624
Total	\$	17,325,000	\$	5,333,810	\$	22,658,810

B. Legal Debt Margin

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 \$6,565,782 (including available funds of \$1,345,668), an unvoted debt margin of \$242,835 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$2,185,511.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 65 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through the Ohio Schools Council Life Insurance Program underwritten by American United Life.

NOTE 12 - 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. The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. for insurance coverage. Coverages provided are as follows:

Property Insurance	\$350,000,000
Equipment Breakdown	350,000,000
Crime Coverage	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	15,000,000
General Annual Aggregate	17,000,000
Educators' Legal Liability -	15,000,000
Wrongful Acts	13,000,000
Automobile Liability	15,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) to provide medical/surgical and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. Health insurance is provided through Medical Mutual of Ohio, dental benefits are provided through Delta Dental and vision insurance is provided through VSP. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of 14 school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties. The Districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families, and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2023, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 basis of accounting

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
	August 1, 2017	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$317,357 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$23,853 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 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.

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$1,201,940 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$206,732 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.	059516100%	0	.062958364%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	057316800%	0	.063913270%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.002199300%		0	.000954906%	
Proportionate share of the net			-		
pension liability	\$	3,100,138	\$	14,208,000	\$ 17,308,138
Pension expense	\$	49,894	\$	1,211,618	\$ 1,261,512

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					 <u> </u>
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	125,558	\$	181,882	\$ 307,440
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		=		494,407	494,407
Changes of assumptions		30,588		1,700,271	1,730,859
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		-		95,411	95,411
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		317,357		1,201,940	1,519,297
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	473,503	\$	3,673,911	\$ 4,147,414

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources	 	 	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 20,352	\$ 54,349	\$ 74,701
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	108,183	-	108,183
Changes of assumptions	-	1,279,815	1,279,815
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 96,125	 757,840	 853,965
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 224,660	\$ 2,092,004	\$ 2,316,664

\$1,519,297 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 				
2024	\$ (73,699)	\$	(665,083)	\$	(738,782)
2025	(27,138)		(717,741)		(744,879)
2026	(10,446)		(957,944)		(968,390)
2027	42,769		2,720,735		2,763,504
Total	\$ (68,514)	\$	379,967	\$	311,453

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	4,563,256	\$	3,100,138	\$	1,867,482		

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		6 Increase	
District's proportionate share	·	_		_			
of the net pension liability	\$	21,463,116	\$	14,208,000	\$	8,072,419	

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.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$42,643.

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 \$42,643 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$42,643 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities/(Asset), 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	61375400%	0.	.062958364%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/(asset) current measurement date	0.058701800%		0.063913270%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.002673600%		0.000954906%		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	824,179	\$	-	\$ 824,179
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB (asset)	\$	-	\$	(1,654,928)	\$ (1,654,928)
OPEB expense	\$	(95,027)	\$	(308,221)	\$ (403,248)

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

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 6,927	\$	23,989	\$	30,916
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,283		28,804		33,087
Changes of assumptions	131,097		70,495		201,592
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	42,690		19,126		61,816
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 42,643		_		42,643
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 227,640	\$	142,414	\$	370,054

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	527,204	\$	248,541	\$ 775,745
Changes of assumptions		338,333		1,173,503	1,511,836
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		189,821		59,835	249,656
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,055,358	\$	1,481,879	\$ 2,537,237

\$42,643 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	\$	(204,480)	\$	(389,577)	\$ (594,057)
2025		(187,332)		(402,926)	(590,258)
2026		(165,733)		(178,847)	(344,580)
2027		(116,729)		(74,868)	(191,597)
2028		(76,623)		(97,147)	(173,770)
Thereafter		(119,464)		(196,100)	 (315,564)
Total	\$	(870,361)	\$	(1,339,465)	\$ (2,209,826)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage in	flation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

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

Prior measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.69% Prior measurement date 1.92%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.08% Prior measurement date 2.27%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

Prior measurement date

 Medicare
 5.125 to 4.400%

 Pre-Medicare
 6.750 to 4.400%

In 2022, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, was 4.08%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2022, was 2.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2022 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 3.69% at June 30, 2022 and 1.92% at June 30, 2021.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Disc	count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share	ф.	1 022 642	Ф.	924 170	¢.	((2.150		
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,023,643	\$	824,179	\$	663,158		
			(Current				
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase			
District's proportionate share	·							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	635,590	\$	824,179	\$	1,070,507		

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 30, 2021			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	Varies by service	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 inv	estment	7.00%, net of inv	estment		
	expenses, includ	ding inflation	expenses, include	ding inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%		

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, for healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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 %	

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(1,532,493)	\$	(1,654,928)	\$	(1,761,992)
	19	1% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(1,716,562)	\$	(1,654,928)	\$	(1,577,128)

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 revenues, 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).

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fun	
Budget basis	\$	247,224
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(649,312)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		105,320
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		123,590
Funds budgeted elsewhere		45,626
Adjustment for encumbrances		1,110,839
GAAP basis	\$	983,287

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local 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 defendant in a lawsuit. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of this suit, management believes that the resolution of this matter will not materially adversely affect the District's financial condition.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of the final fiscal year 2023 FTE reviews, an immaterial intergovernmental receivable was due from the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce to the District.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2012, the District issued \$20,850,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvement set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$20,307,240 at June 30, 2023.

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.

	Imp	Capital Improvements		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		292,138		
Current year qualifying expenditures		(145,287)		
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-		
Current year offsets		(127,987)		
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(18,864)		
Total	\$	_		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2022	\$	-		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-		

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. Committed and assigned classifications of fund balance cannot be reported in the general fund if the result is an unassigned deficit. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Fiscal Year-End				
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	Encumbrances			
General	\$	1,028,344			
Nonmajor governmental funds		250,070			
Total	\$	1,278,414			

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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	0.05731680%		0.05951610%		0.06017290%		0.06374250%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,100,138	\$	2,195,972	\$	3,979,962	\$	3,813,826
District's covered payroll	\$	2,153,807	\$	1,877,307	\$	2,287,579	\$	2,093,044
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		143.94%		116.97%		173.98%		182.21%
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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
(0.06023140%	0.06447300%		0.06367470%		0.06139660%		0.06066300%		0.06066300%		
\$	3,449,564	\$	3,852,119	\$	4,660,401	\$	3,503,350	\$	3,070,120	\$	3,607,434	
\$	2,052,326	\$	2,030,007	\$	2,108,336	\$	1,963,354	\$	1,780,541	\$	1,791,142	
	168.08%		189.76%		221.05%		178.44%		172.43%		201.40%	
	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	0.06391327%		0.06295836%		0.06679427%		0.06913557%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,208,000	\$	8,049,793	\$	16,161,837	\$	15,288,916
District's covered payroll	\$	8,370,143	\$	7,848,707	\$	8,143,350	\$	7,756,014
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		169.75%		102.56%		198.47%		197.12%
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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	0.06947454%		2018		2017		2016	2015			2014
			0.07404771%		0.07154435%	,	0.07216772%		0.07072092%		0.07072092%
\$	15,275,891	\$	17,590,192	\$	23,948,051	\$	19,945,047	\$	17,201,775	\$	20,490,642
\$	8,208,586	\$	8,064,550	\$	7,604,571	\$	7,573,943	\$	7,781,546	\$	8,108,815
	186.10%		218.12%		314.92%		263.34%		221.06%		252.70%
	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	\$	317,357	\$ 301,533	\$	262,823	\$	320,261
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(317,357)	(301,533)		(262,823)		(320,261)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ _	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,266,836	\$ 2,153,807	\$	1,877,307	\$	2,287,579
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2019	2018		2017		 2016	 2015	2014		
\$ 282,561	\$	277,064	\$	284,201	\$ 295,167	\$ 258,770	\$	246,783	
 (282,561)		(277,064)		(284,201)	(295,167)	(258,770)		(246,783)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 2,093,044	\$	2,052,326	\$	2,030,007	\$ 2,108,336	\$ 1,963,354	\$	1,780,541	
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	\$	1,201,940	\$ 1,171,820	\$	1,098,819	\$	1,140,069
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,201,940)	 (1,171,820)		(1,098,819)		(1,140,069)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	8,585,286	\$ 8,370,143	\$	7,848,707	\$	8,143,350
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015	2014		
\$ 1,085,842	\$	1,149,202	\$	1,129,037	\$	1,064,640	\$ 1,060,352	\$	1,011,601	
(1,085,842)		(1,149,202)		(1,129,037)		(1,064,640)	 (1,060,352)		(1,011,601)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 7,756,014	\$	8,208,586	\$	8,064,550	\$	7,604,571	\$ 7,573,943	\$	7,781,546	
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	0.05870180%		0.06137540%		0.06267250%		(0.06514030%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	824,179	\$	1,161,580	\$	1,362,079	\$	1,638,142
District's covered payroll	\$	2,153,807	\$	1,877,307	\$	2,287,579	\$	2,093,044
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		38.27%		61.87%		59.54%		78.27%
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					
0.06126570%		0.06535070%	0.06458674%					
\$ 1,699,676	\$	1,753,841	\$	1,840,961				
\$ 2,052,326	\$	2,030,007	\$	2,108,336				
82.82%		86.40%		87.32%				
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)	0.06391327%	0.06295836%	0.06679427%	0.06913557%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,654,928)	\$ (1,327,426)	\$ (1,173,909)	\$ (1,145,051)
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,370,143	\$ 7,848,707	\$ 8,143,350	\$ 7,756,014
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.77%	16.91%	14.42%	14.76%
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					
0.06947454%		(0.07404771%	0.07154435%					
\$	(1,116,385)	\$	2,889,068	\$	3,826,210				
\$	8,208,586	\$	8,064,550	\$	7,604,571				
	13.60%		35.82%		50.31%				
	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	\$	42,643	\$ 38,821	\$ 39,459	\$	41,356
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(42,643)	(38,821)	 (39,459)		(41,356)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,266,836	\$ 2,153,807	\$ 1,877,307	\$	2,287,579
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.88%	1.80%	2.10%		1.81%

2019		2018		2017		 2016	 2015	2014		
\$	49,366	\$	10,262	\$	35,273	\$ 32,936	\$ 46,107	\$	35,871	
	(49,366)		(10,262)		(35,273)	(32,936)	(46,107)		(35,871)	
\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$	2,093,044	\$	2,052,326	\$	2,030,007	\$ 2,108,336	\$ 1,963,354	\$	1,780,541	
	2.36%		0.50%		1.74%	1.56%	2.35%		2.01%	

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	\$	8,585,286	\$ 8,370,143	\$ 7,848,707	\$	8,143,350
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,815
 	 	 	 		 (77,815)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 7,756,014	\$ 8,208,586	\$ 8,064,550	\$ 7,604,571	\$ 7,573,943	\$ 7,781,546
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:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ¹⁰ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- ^a 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.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.66% 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%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.
- 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.
- 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:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- Geometric Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining 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.
- ^a For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- 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.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions (continued):

- ^a 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.
- ^a 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.
- Por 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.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal AL	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		
Child Nutrition Cluster:	40.550	ф 400 77 0
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 163,778
National School Lunch Program	10.555	626,953
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	41,973
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	90,967
Total National School Lunch Program		759,893
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	480
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		924,151
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		924,779
Total 6.6. Department of Agriculture		324,113
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
Passed through Ohio Office of Budget and Management COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	127 724
COVID-19 Colonavilus State and Local Fiscal Necovery Funds	21.027	137,734
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		137,734
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION		
Direct Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	22,806
Total Federal Communications Commission	02.000	22,806
Total Federal Communications Commission		22,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce	94.0404	664 704
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	661,731
Migrant Education_State Grant Program	84.011A	228,546
0 (151) 0 ((155)		
<u>Special Education Cluster (IDEA):</u> Special Education - Grant to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	200 105
Special Education - Grant to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	390,195 11,503
Special Education (1700s) or Grante	01.17071	11,000
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		401,698
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	31,044
Comparable of Figure 1 and the Comparable of the	04.0074	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	80,075
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	68,687
Education Stabilization Fund:	0	
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	90,088
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Fund	84.425D	6,998
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund COVID-19 Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425D 84.425W	914,796
Total Education Stabilization Fund	04.42011	1,012,104
Total U.S. Department of Education		
Total O.O. Department of Education		2,483,885
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 3,569,204

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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Willard City School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District) under programs of the federal government for the 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

			<u>Amt. </u>
Program Title	AL Number	<u>T</u> 1	ransferred
Migrant Education_State Grant Program	84.011A	\$	9,485
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency			
Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	\$	3,129,825
Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	\$	12,802



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

Willard City School District Huron County 123 West Whisler Drive Willard, Ohio 44890-0150

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Willard City School District, Huron County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2024



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

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

Willard City School District Huron County 123 West Whisler Drive Willard, Ohio 44890-0150

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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Willard City School District
Huron County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Willard City School District
Huron County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2024

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list):	Education Stabilization Fund AL #84.425
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3.	FINDINGS FOR	FEDERAL	AWARDS
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None



123 WHISLER DRIVE WILLARD, OHIO 44890 PH. (419) 935-1541 - FAX (419) 935-8491

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Significant deficiency for errors in financial reporting.	Partially corrected and reissued as part of the management letter.	This matter was not fully corrected due to deficiencies in the District's internal control over financial reporting. However, errors were not material or significant to the District as a whole, thus supporting reduction to management letter reporting. Treasurer has been in contact with Julian and Grube who prepare the financials and have been assured the errors have been noted in the District's file and will not occur again. Treasurer will closely monitor their work when it is ready for submission.



WILLARD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/21/2024

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