

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

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Board of Education Miami East Local School District 3825 North State Route 589 Casstown, Ohio 45312

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2024

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Miami East Local School District Miami County For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 *Table of Contents*

<u>TLE</u>	PAGE
lependent Auditor's Report	1
anagement's Discussion and Analysis	4
sic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
quired 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	61
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio - Last Ten Fiscal Years	63
Schedule of District Pension Contributions – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio - Last Ten Fiscal Years	65
Schedule of District Pension Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio - Last Ten Fiscal Years	67
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio - Last Seven Fiscal Years	69
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio - Last Seven Fiscal Years	71

Miami East Local School District Miami County For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 *Table of Contents (continued)*

TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio - Last Ten Fiscal Years	73
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio - Last Ten Fiscal Years	75
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	77
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	82
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	83
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	84
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	86
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	89



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Miami East Local School District Miami County 3825 N State Route 589 Casstown, Ohio 45312

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 Miami East Local School District, Miami 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 Miami East Local School District, Miami 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.

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Miami East Local School District Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Miami East Local School District Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

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 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 28, 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.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio March 28, 2024

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,341,441 which represents a 16.12% increase from June 30, 2022's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,800,506 in revenue or 83.43% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,734,784 or 16.57% of total revenues of \$22,535,290.
- The District had \$20,193,849 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,734,784 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,800,506 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 \$17,880,901 in revenues and \$17,564,892 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$316,009 from \$10,780,038 to \$11,096,047.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,328,096 in revenues and \$1,266,140 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$61,956 from \$2,053,641 to \$2,115,597.

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.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that 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's 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* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

Recall that 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.

	Net Position			
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 24,163,557	\$ 22,204,642		
Net OPEB asset	1,324,369	1,077,605		
Capital assets, net	25,647,433	24,301,782		
Total assets	51,135,359	47,584,029		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	293,068	313,470		
Pension	3,590,229	3,712,721		
OPEB	345,512	419,572		
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,228,809	4,445,763		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	2,396,231	1,981,535		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,084,321	1,028,907		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	13,917,224	8,284,585		
Net OPEB liability	677,830	927,931		
Other amounts	10,805,394	11,564,516		
Total liabilities	28,881,000	23,787,474		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for next year	6,488,958	5,320,808		
Pension	1,232,108	6,619,287		
OPEB	1,892,822	1,774,384		
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,613,888	13,714,479		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	15,280,438	13,383,773		
Restricted	3,065,992	2,611,250		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,477,150)	(1,467,184)		
Total net position	<u>\$ 16,869,280</u>	<u>\$ 14,527,839</u>		

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability/asset. 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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$16,869,280. Of this total, \$3,065,992 is restricted in use.

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

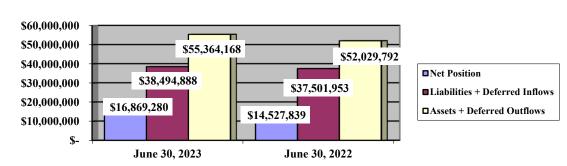
At year-end, capital assets represented 50.16% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023, was \$15,280,438. These capital assets 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.

The net pension liability increased \$5,632,639 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$5,387,179. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). 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.

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,065,992, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The largest portion of restricted net position is \$2,090,089 that is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$1,477,150.

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



Governmental Activities

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

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

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	<u>2023</u>	2022	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 940,300	\$ 596,349	
Operating grants and contributions	2,254,974	1,869,462	
Capital grants and contributions	539,510	-	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	7,117,975	6,050,839	
Income taxes	5,009,234	4,630,080	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	6,064,650	6,023,286	
Investment earnings	554,406	37,239	
Other	54,241	51,470	
Total revenues	22,535,290	19,258,725	
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	8,748,392	7,004,586	
Special	2,487,044	2,102,946	
Vocational	86,344	84,520	
Other	25,279	51,486	
Support services:			
Pupil	1,119,490	1,088,865	
Instructional staff	749,578	625,974	
Board of education	74,209	25,563	
Administration	1,265,622	922,396	
Fiscal	463,398	554,685	
Business	84,891	82,456	
Operations and maintenance	1,864,105	1,569,491	
Pupil transportation	1,258,469	1,233,499	
Central	117,334	125,771	
Operations of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	534,924	476,590	
Other non-instructional services	51,906	50,153	
Extracurricular activities	929,864	686,505	
Interest and fiscal charges	333,000	364,457	
Total expenses	20,193,849	17,049,943	
Change in net position	2,341,441	2,208,782	
Net position at beginning of year	14,527,839	12,319,057	
Net position at end of year	\$16,869,280	\$ 14,527,839	

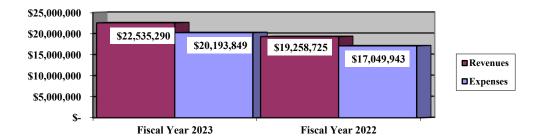
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,341,441. Total governmental expenses of \$20,193,849 were offset by program revenues of \$3,734,784 and general revenues of \$18,800,506. Program revenues supported 18.49% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$3,143,906 or 18.44%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expenses. Pension expenses increased \$1,490,728. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 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. The total cost of services represents the total cost the District incurred to provide the service and the net cost of services represents the cost of the service after applying specific program revenues attributable to that service.

Governmental Activities

	Т	Fotal Cost of Services 2023	N	Vet Cost of Services 2023	Т	otal Cost of Services 2022	1	Net Cost of Services 2022
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,748,392	\$	8,055,403	\$	7,004,586	\$	6,809,914
Special		2,487,044		1,574,146		2,102,946		1,205,319
Vocational		86,344		83,126		84,520		82,493
Other		25,279		25,279		51,486		47,848
Support services:								
Pupil		1,119,490		856,319		1,088,865		822,447
Instructional staff		749,578		738,995		625,974		610,574
Board of education		74,209		74,209		25,563		25,563
Administration		1,265,622		1,255,252		922,396		922,396
Fiscal		463,398		444,625		554,685		554,685
Business		84,891		84,891		82,456		82,456
Operations and maintenance		1,864,105		1,722,919		1,569,491		1,564,088
Pupil transportation		1,258,469		1,169,597		1,233,499		1,182,892
Central		117,334		117,334		125,771		125,771
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		534,924		(271)		476,590		(234,229)
Other non-instructional services		51,906		1,663		50,153		1,600
Extracurricular activities		929,864		(77, 422)		686,505		415,858
Interest and fiscal charges		333,000		333,000		364,457		364,457
Total expenses	\$	20,193,849	\$	16,459,065	\$	17,049,943	\$	14,584,132

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 85.82% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.51%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

\$25,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$-Fiscal Year 2023 Fiscal Year 2023 Fiscal Year 2022

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,822,998 which is greater than last year's total of \$14,497,303.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Change	Percentage Change
General Bond Retirement Other Governmental	\$ 11,096,047 2,115,597 1,611,354	\$ 10,780,038 2,053,641 1,663,624	\$ 316,009 61,956 (52,270)	2.93 % 3.02 % (3.14) %
Total	<u>\$ 14,822,998</u>	\$ 14,497,303	\$ 325,695	2.25 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$316,009.

Revenues of the general fund increased \$1,843,170 or 11.49%. The most significant increase was in taxes revenue, which increased 14.43% from the prior year. This is due to two factors. First of all, the District's assessed valuation dramatically increased for tax year 2022, which resulted in greater property tax collections during the second half of fiscal year 2023. Secondly, income tax revenues increased due to continued decreasing unemployment rates.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$1,270,735 or 8.31%. The increase in general fund expenditures was primarily due to customary wage and benefit increases. Also, higher inflation played a part in the increased expenditures for fiscal year 2023.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2023 Amount	2022 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 10,686,608	\$ 9,338,600	\$ 1,348,008	14.43 %
Tuition and fees	168,990	229,466	(60,476)	(26.36) %
Earnings on investments	553,962	37,239	516,723	1,387.59 %
Intergovernmental	6,401,229	6,355,208	46,021	0.72 %
Other revenues	70,112	77,218	(7,106)	(9.20) %
Total	<u>\$ 17,880,901</u>	\$ 16,037,731	\$ 1,843,170	11.49 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 10,006,392	\$ 9,316,900	\$ 689,492	7.40 %
Support services	6,172,848	5,625,711	547,137	9.73 %
Non-instructional services	535	1,531	(996)	(65.06) %
Extracurricular activities	373,326	346,389	26,937	7.78 %
Capital outlay	11,791	3,626	8,165	225.18 %
Total	<u>\$ 16,564,892</u>	\$ 15,294,157	\$ 1,270,735	8.31 %

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$1,328,096 in revenues and \$1,266,140 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$61,956 from \$2,053,641 to \$2,115,597.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,014,801. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$17,591,415. This represents a \$2,576,614 increase from the original and final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses were \$16,950,998. Final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$17,650,999. This represents a \$700,001 increase from original budgeted appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$17,734,267, which was \$83,268 more than the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$25,647,433 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows June 30, 2023 balances compared to June 30, 2022:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2023	2022			
Land	\$ 303,182	\$ 303,182			
Construction in progress	3,250,988	1,326,216			
Land improvements	677,961	722,267			
Building and improvements	20,546,960	21,026,066			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	282,542	354,886			
Vehicles	585,800	569,165			
Total	\$ 25,647,433	\$ 24,301,782			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$1,345,651 is due to current year additions of \$2,400,583 exceeding depreciation expense of \$1,054,932. 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 \$9,675,000 in general obligation bonds payable. Of this total, \$890,000 is due within one year and \$8,785,000 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
2016A school improvement refunding bonds 2018 refunding bonds	\$ 4,465,000 5,210,000	\$ 4,685,000 5,845,000
Total	\$ 9,675,000	\$ 10,530,000

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Alex Hix, Treasurer, Miami East Local School District, 3825 N. State Route 589, Casstown, Ohio 45312.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	14,531,854
Property taxes		7,489,054
Income taxes		1,829,766
Accounts		9,210
Accrued interest		14,037
Intergovernmental		205,599
Prepayments		8,174
Materials and supplies inventory		70,795
Inventory held for resale		5,068
Net OPEB asset		1,324,369
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		3,554,170
Depreciable capital assets, net		22,093,263
Capital assets, net		25,647,433
Total assets		51,135,359
Deferred outflows of resources:		202.070
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension		293,068
OPEB		3,590,229 345,512
Total deferred outflows of resources		4.228.809
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,228,809
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		240,147
Contracts payable		258,491
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,452,225
Intergovernmental payable		147,856
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		235,271
Accrued interest payable		31,366
Payroll withholding payable		15,175
Unearned revenue		15,700
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,084,321
Due in more than one year:		10.015.001
Net pension liability		13,917,224
Net OPEB liability		677,830
Other amounts due in more than one year		10,805,394
Total liabilities		28,881,000
Deferred inflows of resources:		× 100 0-1
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,488,958
Pension		1,232,108
OPEB		1,892,822
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,613,888
Net position:		15 000 100
Net investment in capital assets		15,280,438
Restricted for:		2011
OPEB plan		296,456
Classroom facilities maintenance		35,457
Debt service		2,090,089
State funded programs		149,234
Food service operations		235,278
Extracurricular programs		239,689
Other purposes		19,789
Unrestricted (deficit)	¢	(1,477,150)
Total net position	\$	16,869,280

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

Governmental activities:Instruction:Regular\$ 8,748,392Special2,487,044Vocational86,344Other25,279Support services:PupilPupil1,119,490Instructional staff749,578Board of education74,209Administration1,265,622Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructional524,024	\$ 106,995			and Contributions	Activities
Regular\$8,748,392Special2,487,044Vocational86,344Other25,279Support services:1,119,490Instructional staff749,578Board of education74,209Administration1,265,622Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructionalservices:	\$ 106.995				
Special2,487,044Vocational86,344Other25,279Support services:1,119,490Instructional staff749,578Board of education74,209Administration1,265,622Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructionalservices:	\$ 106,995				
Vocational86,344Other25,279Support services:1,119,490Instructional staff749,578Board of education74,209Administration1,265,622Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructionalservices:		\$	585,994	\$ -	\$ (8,055,403)
Other25,279Support services:1,119,490Instructional staff749,578Board of education74,209Administration1,265,622Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructionalservices:	42,406		870,492	-	(1,574,146)
Support services:Pupil1,119,490Instructional staff749,578Board of education74,209Administration1,265,622Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructionalservices:	-		3,218	-	(83,126)
Pupil1,119,490Instructional staff749,578Board of education74,209Administration1,265,622Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructionalservices:			-	-	(25,279)
Pupil1,119,490Instructional staff749,578Board of education74,209Administration1,265,622Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructionalservices:					
Instructional staff749,578Board of education74,209Administration1,265,622Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructionalservices:			263,171	-	(856,319)
Board of education74,209Administration1,265,622Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructionalservices:			10,583	-	(738,995)
Administration1,265,622Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructionalservices:			-	-	(74,209)
Fiscal463,398Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructional services:117,334			10,370	-	(1,255,252)
Business84,891Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructional services:117,334	7,877		10,896	_	(444,625)
Operations and maintenance1,864,105Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructional services:117,334	7,077		10,070		(84,891)
Pupil transportation1,258,469Central117,334Operation of non-instructional services:117,334	2,155		139,031		(1,722,919)
Central 117,334 Operation of non-instructional services:	34,099		54,773	-	(1,122,919) (1,169,597)
Operation of non-instructional services:	54,095		54,775	-	
services:	-		-	-	(117,334)
	202 500		221 (15		071
Food service operations 534,924	303,580		231,615	-	271
Other non-instructional services 51,906	41,053		9,190	-	(1,663)
Extracurricular activities 929,864	402,135		65,641	539,510	77,422
Interest and fiscal charges 333,000		·	-		(333,000)
Totals <u>\$ 20,193,849</u>	\$ 940,300	\$	2,254,974	\$ 539,510	(16,459,065)
	General revenue Property taxes lev	ied for:			
	General purpose	s			5,716,602
	Debt service				1,164,160
	Capital projects				146,252
	Classroom facil	ties maint	enance		90,961
	Income taxes levie	ed for:			
	General purpose	s			5,009,234
	Grants and entitle	ments not	restricted		
	to specific progra	ams			6,064,650
	Investment earnin	gs			554,406
	Miscellaneous	-			54,241
	Total general reve	nues			18,800,506
	Change in net pos	ition			2,341,441
	Net position at b				
	r at a	eginning (of year		14,527,839

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General	1	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	General			 i unus		1 unus
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 10,641,708	\$	1,958,327	\$ 1,931,819	\$	14,531,854
Receivables:						
Property taxes	6,057,941		1,190,252	240,861		7,489,054
Income taxes	1,829,766		-	-		1,829,766
Accounts	9,200		-	10		9,210
Accrued interest	14,037		-	-		14,037
Intergovernmental	4,881		-	200,718		205,599
Prepayments	8,174		-	-		8,174
Materials and supplies inventory	69,344		-	1,451		70,795
Inventory held for resale	-		-	5,068		5,068
Due from other funds	155,295		-	-		155,295
Total assets	\$ 18,790,346	\$	3,148,579	\$ 2,379,927	\$	24,318,852
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 236,337	\$	-	\$ 3,810	\$	240,147
Contracts payable	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,- ,		-	258,491		258,491
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,382,913		-	69,312		1,452,225
Intergovernmental payable	147,048		-	808		147,856
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	225,245		-	10,026		235,271
Due to other funds	-		-	155,295		155,295
Payroll withholding payable	15,175		-	-		15,175
Unearned revenue			-	15,700		15,700
Total liabilities	2,006,718		-	 513,442		2,520,160
Deferred inflows of resources:						
	5,253,370		1,027,124	208,464		6,488,958
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Delinquent property tax revenue not available	30,559		5,858	1,243		37,660
Income tax revenue not available	389,631		5,858	1,245		389,631
Intergovernmental revenue not available	4,886		-	45,424		50,310
Miscellaneous revenue not available	9,135		-	45,424		9,135
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,687,581	· . <u> </u>	1,032,982	 255,131		6,975,694
Fund balances: Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory	69,344		_	1,451		70,795
Prepaids	8,174		-	-		8,174
Unclaimed monies	3,395		-	-		3,395
Restricted:	5,575					5,575
Debt service	-		2,115,597	_		2,115,597
Classroom facilities maintenance	-		-	34,980		34,980
Food service operations	-		-	243,672		243,672
State funded programs	-		_	149,234		149,234
Extracurricular programs	-		_	239,689		239,689
Other purposes	_		_	16,394		16,394
Assigned:				10,591		10,571
Student instruction	143,887		_	_		143,887
Student instruction Student and staff support	235,471		-	-		235,471
Capital projects	233,7/1		-	971,359		971,359
Unassigned (deficit)	10,635,776		-	(45,425)		10,590,351
				 <u> </u>		
Total fund balances	11,096,047	·	2,115,597	 1,611,354		14,822,998
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 18,790,346	\$	3,148,579	\$ 2,379,927	\$	24,318,852

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 14,822,998
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.		25,647,433
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	\$ 37,660 389,631	
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	9,135 50,310	486,736
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(726,572)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		293,068
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(31,366)
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	3,590,229 (1,232,108) (13,917,224) 345,512 (1,892,822) 1,324,369 (677,830)	(12,450,074)
Total 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	(9,675,000)	(12,459,874)
Compensated absences Total	(1,488,143)	 (11,163,143)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,869,280

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

	General	J	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor wernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 						
Property taxes	\$ 5,704,973	\$	1,162,269	\$	236,856	\$	7,104,098
Income taxes	4,981,635		-		-		4,981,635
Intergovernmental	6,401,229		165,827		1,636,160		8,203,216
Investment earnings	553,962		-		10,108		564,070
Tuition and fees	168,990		-		135		169,125
Extracurricular	11,496		-		447,525		459,021
Rental income	2,155		-		-		2,155
Charges for services	-		-		311,711		311,711
Contributions and donations	33,388		-		603,847		637,235
Miscellaneous	23,073		-		12,156		35,229
Total revenues	 17,880,901		1,328,096		3,258,498		22,467,495
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:							
Regular	7,811,289		_		404,295		8,215,584
Special	2,099,118		_		431,929		2,531,047
Vocational	70,706		_				70,706
Other	25,279						25,279
Support services:	23,217		-		_		23,219
Pupil	982,896		_		94,077		1,076,973
Instructional staff	671,817		_		3,044		674,861
Board of education	72,200		_				72,200
Administration	1,141,122		-		27,611		1,168,733
Fiscal	489,735		18,750		19,480		527,965
Business	80,908		-		-		80,908
Operations and maintenance	1,354,027		_		217,830		1,571,857
Pupil transportation	1,285,978		_		25,484		1,311,462
Central	94,165		_		23,101		94,165
Operation of non-instructional services	91,105						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Food service operations	-		-		486,336		486,336
Other non-instructional services	535		_		51,371		51,906
Extracurricular activities	373,326		-		394,740		768,066
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,791		-		2,154,571		2,166,362
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-		855,000		-		855,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		392,390		-		392,390
Total expenditures	 16,564,892		1,266,140		4,310,768		22,141,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 1,316,009		61,956		(1,052,270)	. <u> </u>	325,695
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		-		1,002,500		1,002,500
Transfers (out)	(1,000,000)		-		(2,500)		(1,002,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,000,000)		-		1,000,000		-
Net change in fund balances	316,009		61,956		(52,270)		325,695
Fund balances at beginning of year	 10,780,038	_	2,053,641	_	1,663,624		14,497,303
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 11,096,047	\$	2,115,597	\$	1,611,354	\$	14,822,998

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		\$ 325,695
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 Current year depreciation Total	\$ 2,400,583 (1,054,932)	1,345,651
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Charges for services Extracurricular Classroom materials and fees Other local revenues	13,877 27,599 (254) (489) (959) (2,220) 30,241	
Intergovernmental Total	 30,241	67,795
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		855,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	 2,666 77,126 (20,402)	59,390
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	 1,260,544 34,215	1,294,759
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities Pension OPEB Total	 (1,628,496) 270,152	(1,358,344)
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.	_	(248,505)
Change in net position of governmental activities	_	\$ 2,341,441
	=	<u> </u>

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:	8				
Property taxes	\$ 4,826,527	\$ 4,826,527	\$ 5,572,138	\$ 745,611	
Income taxes	4,587,709	4,587,709	4,891,794	304,085	
Intergovernmental	5,511,565	5,511,565	6,403,048	891,483	
Investment earnings	-	-	542,785	542,785	
Tuition and fees	66,500	66,500	130,906	64,406	
Extracurricular			1,444	1,444	
Rental income	5,000	5,000	2,155	(2,845)	
Contributions and donations	17,500	17,500	20,000	2,500	
Miscellaneous	-		3,876	3,876	
Total revenues	15,014,801	15,014,801	17,568,146	2,553,345	
Expenditures:					
Current: Instruction:					
Regular	7,980,778	7,980,778	7,788,387	192,391	
Special	1,667,194	1,867,194	2,059,975	(192,781)	
Vocational	75,495	75,495	79,227	(3,732)	
Other	43,248	43,248	29,877	13,371	
Support services:	13,210	13,210	29,077	10,071	
Pupil	912,984	912,984	975,788	(62,804)	
Instructional staff	690,228	690,228	700,461	(10,233)	
Board of education	49,570	49,570	72,191	(22,621)	
Administration	1,089,336	1,089,336	1,171,402	(82,066)	
Fiscal	698,747	698,748	492,860	205,888	
Business	103,431	103,431	86,267	17,164	
Operations and maintenance	1,294,447	1,294,447	1,511,188	(216,741)	
Pupil transportation	1,380,876	1,380,876	1,307,387	73,489	
Central	83,636	83,636	79,242	4,394	
Operation of non-instructional services					
Extracurricular activities	373,796	373,796	365,467	8,329	
Facilities acquisition and construction	7,232	7,232	11,791	(4,559)	
Total expenditures	16,450,998	16,650,999	16,731,510	(80,511)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(1,436,197)	(1,636,198)	836,636	2,472,834	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	14,684	14,684	
Transfers in	-	-	2,757	2,757	
Transfers (out)	(500,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,002,757)	(2,757)	
Sale of capital assets	-		5,828	5,828	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(500,000)	(1,000,000)	(979,488)	20,512	
Net change in fund balance	(1,936,197)	(2,636,198)	(142,852)	2,493,346	
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,942,157	9,942,157	9,942,157	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	369,520	369,520	369,520	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,375,480	\$ 7,675,479	\$ 10,168,825	\$ 2,493,346	
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1956 through the consolidation of existing land areas and Districts. The District serves an area of approximately 118 square miles. It is located in Miami County, and includes all of the Villages of Casstown and Fletcher; Brown, Elizabeth, Lostcreek and Staunton Townships; and portions of Springcreek and Bethel Townships.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

The District participates in two jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 19 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Ohio School Comp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program Ohio School Plan

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions.

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District 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 accounts for and reports the accumulation of restricted property taxes received and the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

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 specific 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.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

<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. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The District; however, has no business-type activities.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange 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. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "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 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place and revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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, tuition, student fees, grants, and gifts and donations.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2023, the District invested in STAR Ohio (State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

STAR 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.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24-hour 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.

Following Ohio Statute, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of investment earnings. Investment earnings credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$553,962 which includes \$141,746 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

G. Inventory

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

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 and purchased food held for resale.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed. On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$750. 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 capitalized.

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

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	7 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 15 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

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

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

J. 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 governmental funds. However, 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 fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation, compensatory time, and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The District records a liability for unused personal leave and compensatory time for all employees who have a balance at the end of the fiscal year.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal yearend, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the District.

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

L. Unamortized Bond Premiums/Issuance Costs/Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

On the government-wide financial statements bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the compounded interest during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the interest on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable. Issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued. Accretion on the capital appreciation bonds is not recorded.

M. Loss on Advance Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, an advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt generates an accounting gain/loss calculated by comparing the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. This amount is amortized as interest expense 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 of resources.

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

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

N. 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. Deferred outflows assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

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

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

P. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 financial statements.

Q. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position.

R. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The public school preschool fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) is administered by a fiscal agent and is not budgeted by the District. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

S. Estimates

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

T. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. 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. During fiscal year 2023, the District had neither type of occurrence.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	Deficit
ESSER	\$(45,425)

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$468,474 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,404,758. Of the bank balance, \$469,377 was covered by the FDIC and \$935,381 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

B. Investments

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

		Investment
		Maturities
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
Investment type	Amount	less
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 14,063,380	\$ 14,063,380

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. State statute requires that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code. Requirements in State statute prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board or qualified trustee.

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

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Amount	<u>% of Total</u>
Amoritized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 14,063,380	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 468,474
Investments	 14,063,380
Total	\$ 14,531,854
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	
Total	\$ 14,531,854

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Amount
<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u> Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,000,000
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,500
Total	\$ 1,002,500

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

All transfers made during the fiscal year 2023 were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

Receivable fund	Payable funds	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 155,295

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These negative cash balances are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Miami County and Champaign 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 \$774,012 in the general fund, \$157,270 in the bond retirement fund, \$19,210 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$11,944 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was \$641,177 in the general fund, \$151,933 in the bond retirement fund, \$19,152 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$11,906 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

		2022 First Half Collections Amount Percent			Half Collections Half Collec				
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	258,299,600 10,990,090	95.92 4.08	\$	318,618,400 11,586,760	96.49 3.51			
Total	\$	269,289,690	100.00	\$	330,205,160	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:									
General		\$37.50			\$38.00				
Bond		4.75			4.10				
Permanent improvement		1.30			0.80				
Facilities maintenance		0.50			0.50				

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

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

In November 2011, the District voters approved the replacement of the 1.00% tax on all income of individuals. Income taxes are now levied at 1.75% on earned income of individuals residing in the District. Employers of the residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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	\$ 7,489,054
Income taxes	1,829,766
Accounts	9,210
Accrued interest	14,037
Intergovernmental	205,599
Total	\$ 9,547,666

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

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:			-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 303,182 \$		\$ -	\$ 303,182
Construction in progress	1,326,216	1,924,772		3,250,988
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,629,398	1,924,772		3,554,170
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,955,569	93,549	-	2,049,118
Buildings and improvements	29,558,076	157,064	-	29,715,140
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,440,998	22,386	-	2,463,384
Vehicles	1,875,938	202,812		2,078,750
Total capital assets, being depreciated	35,830,581	475,811		36,306,392
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,233,302)	(137,855)	-	(1,371,157)
Buildings and improvements	(8,532,010)	(636,170)	-	(9,168,180)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,086,112)	(94,730)	-	(2,180,842)
Vehicles	(1,306,773)	(186,177)		(1,492,950)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,158,197)	(1,054,932)		(14,213,129)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 24,301,782</u> <u></u>	1,345,651	\$	\$ 25,647,433

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 253,805
Special	39,965
Vocational	15,738
Support services:	
Pupil	64,972
Instructional staff	38,995
Board of education	1,956
Administration	56,902
Fiscal	5,025
Business	3,983
Operations and maintenance	132,724
Pupil transportation	194,678
Central	24,749
Food service operations	54,320
Extracurricular	 167,120
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,054,932

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	(Balance Dutstanding 06/30/22	Additions Reductions		Balance Outstanding 06/30/23		Amounts Due in One Year	
2016A School Improvement Refunding Bonds								
2.00-4.00% Serial Bonds \$4,590,000	\$	3,950,000	\$	-	\$ (220,000)	\$ 3,730,000	\$	225,000
4.00% Term Bonds \$735,000		735,000		-	-	735,000		-
Premium on Debt Issue		446,476		-	(28,961)	417,515		-
2018 Refunding Bonds		5,845,000		-	(635,000)	5,210,000		665,000
Premium on Debt Issue		357,222		-	(48,165)	309,057		-
Net pension liability		8,284,585		5,632,639	-	13,917,224		-
Net OPEB liability		927,931		-	(250,101)	677,830		-
Compensated absences		1,259,725		499,189	 (270,771)	 1,488,143		194,321
Total long-term obligations,								
governmental activities	\$	21,805,939	\$	6,131,828	\$ (1,452,998)	\$ 26,484,769	\$	1,084,321

During fiscal year 2016, the District issued \$5,325,000 in Series 2016A School Improvement Refunding Bonds to refund \$5,355,000 of the 2009 School Improvement Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 was \$4,580,000.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$5,325,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.00%.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$434,083. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2027. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,078,633 and resulted in an economic gain of \$799,846.

During fiscal year 2018, the District issued \$8,245,000 in general obligation bonds to refund \$8,585,000 of the Series 2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 was \$5,540,000.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds par value \$8,245,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,581. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2029. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$837,948 and resulted in an economic gain of \$708,281.

The detail on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset can be found in Notes 12 and 13, respectively. The general fund typically is used to liquidate the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund.

The following table provides a summary of the District's future obligation for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	2016A School Improvement Refunding Bonds Serial and Term Bonds							
<u>June 30,</u>		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		
2024	\$	225,000	\$	164,615	\$	389,615		
2025		235,000		157,715		392,715		
2026		240,000		150,590		390,590		
2027		245,000		142,090		387,090		
2028		255,000		132,090		387,090		
2029 - 2033		1,480,000		491,950		1,971,950		
2034 - 2038		1,785,000		167,655		1,952,655		
Total	\$	4,465,000	\$	1,406,705	\$	5,871,705		

	2018 Refunding Bonds								
Fiscal Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds								
<u>June 30,</u>		Principal		Principal Interest		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	665,000	\$	195,100	\$	860,100			
2025		695,000		167,900		862,900			
2026		725,000		139,500		864,500			
2027		760,000		109,800		869,800			
2028		790,000		78,800		868,800			
2029 - 2030		1,575,000		61,700		1,636,700			
Total	\$	5,210,000	\$	752,800	\$	5,962,800			

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 \$22,159,061, including available funds of \$2,115,597, and an unvoted debt margin of \$330,205.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

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, along with other Districts in Ohio, participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual District enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The District pays this annual premium to the Hylant Administrative Services, LLC (See Note 19). The District contracts for property, fleet, inland marine coverage, crime insurance, education general liability, cyber, employee benefits liability, employer's liability and stop gap, errors and omissions liability, and employment practices with the OSP.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant decrease in insurance coverage from the last fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2023, the District participated in the Ohio School Comp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 19). The intent of the Program is designed to reward participants that are able to keep their claim costs below a predetermined amount. Districts committed to improving workplace safety and accident prevention in order to reduce the frequency and severity of accidents involving their employees, should investigate this program further as an additional savings tool. The firm of Comp Management, a Sedgwick Company, provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Program.

Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2023, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of 102 districts (Note 19). The District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$255,008 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$18,082 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,005,536 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$180,432 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	0.047422600%	0.051109653%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	<u>0.047092900</u> %	<u>0.051147140</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.000329700</u> %	0.000037487%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 2,547,150	\$ 11,370,074	\$ 13,917,224
Pension expense	\$ 198,681	\$ 1,429,815	\$ 1,628,496

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 103,162	\$ 145,552	\$ 248,714
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	395,653	395,653
Changes of assumptions	25,133	1,360,656	1,385,789
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	42,709	256,820	299,529
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	255,008	1,005,536	1,260,544
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 426,012	\$ 3,164,217	\$ 3,590,229
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 16,722	\$ 43,496	\$ 60,218
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	88,889	-	88,889
Changes of assumptions	-	1,024,183	1,024,183
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	10,751	48,067	58,818
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 116,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,232,108</u>

\$1,260,544 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	\$ 47,780	\$	108,423	\$ 156,203
2025	(13,875)		39,248	25,373
2026	(126,972)		(257,845)	(384,817)
2027	 147,709		1,153,109	 1,300,818
Total	\$ 54,642	\$	1,042,935	\$ 1,097,577

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.00%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	3,749,284	\$	2,547,150	\$	1,534,369	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 %	

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

NOTE 12 - 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						
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	17,176,042	\$	11,370,074	\$	6,460,022		

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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

NOTE 13 - 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 \$34,215.

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 \$34,215 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$34,215 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	49029900%	0	.051109653%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	48278100%	0	.051147140%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.0</u>	00751800%	0	.000037487%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	677,830	\$	-	\$ 677,830
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,324,369)	\$ (1,324,369)
OPEB expense	\$	(36,779)	\$	(233,373)	\$ (270,152)

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	\$	5,699	\$	19,202	\$ 24,901
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		3,524		23,053	26,577
Changes of assumptions		107,817		56,412	164,229
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		84,137		11,453	95,590
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		34,215		_	 34,215
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	235,392	\$	110,120	\$ 345,512

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 433,591	\$ 198,896	\$ 632,487
Changes of assumptions	278,254	939,106	1,217,360
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 42,944	 31	 42,975
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 754,789	\$ 1,138,033	\$ 1,892,822

\$34,215 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		STRS Te		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2024	\$ (126,808)	\$	(298,471)	\$	(425,279)
2025	(119,305)		(294,978)		(414,283)
2026	(103,604)		(141,584)		(245,188)
2027	(67,456)		(58,842)		(126,298)
2028	(48,780)		(77,263)		(126,043)
Thereafter	 (87,659)		(156,775)		(244,434)
Total	\$ (553,612)	\$	(1,027,913)	\$	(1,581,525)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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%
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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	841,875	\$	677,830	\$	545,401
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	522,728	\$	677,830	\$	880,417

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2022		June 3	0, 2021		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	Varies by servic	e from 2.50%	12.50% at age 20 to			
	to 8.50%		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%		

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* 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 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,226,391	\$	1,324,369	\$	1,410,049
	10	% Decrease		Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,373,694	\$	1,324,369	\$	1,262,110

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal leave, sick leave, and compensatory time components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 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 or compensatory time. Personal leave is accurued at three days per fiscal year for all employees under contract for a full school year. Unused personal leave accumulates to a maximum of five days. Unused personal leave accumulation over five days may be converted to sick leave, cashed out, or donated to a sick leave bank. Accumulated, unused personal time is not paid upon termination of employment. Employees may be granted compensatory time for hours worked outside their regular business day. Unused compensatory time accumulates to a maximum of 240 hours and any accumulated, unused balance is paid out upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 324 days for all certified employees and 300 days for all classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, not to exceed 314 days for certified employees and 290 days for classified employees.

Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Securian Life Insurance Company. Medical/surgical benefits are provided by Anthem through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) (Note 19). The District also provides dental insurance through Delta Dental and vision insurance through Vision Insurance Plan to all eligible employees.

Deferred Compensation Plan

District employees may elect to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

125 Plan

The District provides its full-time employees, except those employed on an as needed basis, an option to participate in an I.R.C. Section 125 plan. Money allocated to this plan must be used for expenses covered by that benefit during that benefit year. Any monies not used by the end of the plan year are forfeited to the District. Employees may elect to have plan benefit dollars applied to a health care reimbursement plan, a dependent care assistance plan, or an insurance premium payment plan. Participation is renewed annually with each benefit year. This plan has been included as part of the general fund and is administered by Horace Mann.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of 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).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(142,852)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		231,206
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(262,347)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(20,512)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		18,932
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	491,582
GAAP basis	\$	316,009

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, public school support fund, section 125 employee benefits, and unclaimed monies fund.

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 not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 17 - COVID-19

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

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Са	apital
	Impro	vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		296,069
Current year offsets	(1,	269,820)
Total	\$ (973,751)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	_

The District had current year offsets that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero.

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

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS AND PUBLIC ENTITY RISK SHARING POOL

Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions:

The District is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2023, the District paid META Solutions approximately \$80,000 for services. Financial information can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council:

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts and educational service centers in 12 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One-year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2023 the District did not make any payments to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, the Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Comp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program:

The District participates in the Ohio School Comp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool provided by Ohio School Board Association (OSBA). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a Board of Trustees consisting of a President and regional representatives. OSBA's executive director and regional managers serve on the board in an ex officio capacity. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Comp Management, a Sedgwick Company, administers the GRP.

Ohio School Plan:

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the OSP to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a 13-member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. The OSP has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC to provide underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales and marketing to the OSP. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for the OSP.

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

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS AND PUBLIC ENTITY RISK SHARING POOL - (Continued)

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust:

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical/surgical, dental, vision, life, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 20 - 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. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	-	ear-End
General fund Other governmental	\$	266,047 678,679
Total	\$	944,726

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.04709290%		0.04742260%		0.04436550%		0.04430010%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,547,150	\$	1,749,756	\$	2,934,428	\$	2,650,553
District's covered payroll	\$	1,780,107	\$	1,628,336	\$	1,566,393	\$	1,521,585
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		143.09%		107.46%		187.34%		174.20%
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		17 2016		2015		2014	
0.04268290%	().04469660%	0.04511140%		0.04375300%		0.04453500%		0.04453500%	
\$ 2,444,529	\$	2,670,523	\$	3,301,738	\$	2,496,589	\$	2,253,891	\$	2,648,354
\$ 1,392,511	\$	1,485,171	\$	1,404,507	\$	1,317,193	\$	1,294,098	\$	1,304,783
175.55%		179.81%		235.08%		189.54%		174.17%		202.97%
71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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	0.051147140%		0.051109653%		0.049463720%		0.048776680%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,370,074	\$	6,534,829	\$	11,968,460	\$	10,786,670
District's covered payroll	\$	6,548,486	\$	6,483,029	\$	6,012,571	\$	5,710,471
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.63%		100.80%		199.06%		188.89%
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

	2019		2018	2017			2016		2015		2014	
0	048559210% 0.047855020%		0.047706860%		0.047848180%		0.048578170%		0.048578170%			
\$	10,677,080	\$	11,368,063	\$	15,968,924	\$	13,223,837	\$	11,815,892	\$	14,075,013	
\$	5,691,964	\$	5,185,214	\$	5,060,821	\$	5,053,914	\$	4,963,354	\$	4,912,854	
	187.58%		219.24%		315.54%		261.66%		238.06%		286.49%	
	77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

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	\$	255,008	\$	249,215	\$ 227,967	\$	219,295
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(255,008)		(249,215)	 (227,967)		(219,295)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,821,486	\$	1,780,107	\$ 1,628,336	\$	1,566,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2019 2018		2017		2016		 2015	2014		
\$ 205,414	\$	187,989	\$	207,924	\$	196,631	\$ 173,606	\$	179,362
 (205,414)		(187,989)		(207,924)		(196,631)	 (173,606)		(179,362)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
\$ 1,521,585	\$	1,392,511	\$	1,485,171	\$	1,404,507	\$ 1,317,193	\$	1,294,098
13.50%		13.50%		14.00%		14.00%	13.18%		13.86%

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	\$ 1,005,536	\$ 916,788	\$ 907,624	\$ 841,760
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,005,536)	 (916,788)	 (907,624)	 (841,760)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,182,400	\$ 6,548,486	\$ 6,483,029	\$ 6,012,571
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 799,466	\$ 796,875	\$ 725,930	\$ 708,515	\$ 707,548	\$ 645,236
 (799,466)	 (796,875)	 (725,930)	 (708,515)	 (707,548)	 (645,236)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 5,710,471	\$ 5,691,964	\$ 5,185,214	\$ 5,060,821	\$ 5,053,914	\$ 4,963,354
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

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	0.04827810%	0.04902990%	0.04630550%	0.04554400%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 677,830	\$ 927,931	\$ 1,006,370	\$ 1,145,336
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,780,107	\$ 1,628,336	\$ 1,566,393	\$ 1,521,585
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	38.08%	56.99%	64.25%	75.27%
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
0.04348540%	0.04541810%	0.04576734%
\$ 1,206,402	\$ 1,218,902	\$ 1,304,538
\$ 1,392,511	\$ 1,485,171	\$ 1,404,507
86.64%	82.07%	92.88%
13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

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	0.051147140%	0.051109653%	0.049463720%	0.487766800%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,324,369)	\$ (1,077,605)	\$ (869,325)	\$ (807,859)
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,548,486	\$ 6,483,029	\$ 6,012,571	\$ 5,710,471
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.22%	16.62%	14.46%	14.15%
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	0.048559210%	0.047855020%	0.047706860%
\$	(780,297)	\$ 1,867,126	\$ 2,551,375
\$	5,691,964	\$ 5,185,214	\$ 5,060,821
	13.71%	36.01%	50.41%
	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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	\$ 34,215	\$ 32,169	\$ 32,102	\$ 31,013
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (34,215)	 (32,169)	 (32,102)	 (31,013)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,821,486	\$ 1,780,107	\$ 1,628,336	\$ 1,566,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.88%	1.81%	1.97%	1.98%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014
\$ 36,087	\$ 31,273	\$ 25,038	\$ 23,381	\$	33,793	\$ 24,377
 (36,087)	 (31,273)	 (25,038)	 (23,381)		(33,793)	 (24,377)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 1,521,585	\$ 1,392,511	\$ 1,485,171	\$ 1,404,507	\$	1,317,193	\$ 1,294,098
2.37%	2.25%	1.69%	1.66%		2.57%	1.88%

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	\$ 7,182,400	\$ 6,548,486	\$ 6,483,029	\$ 6,012,571
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 51,415
	 	 	 			 (51,415)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 5,710,471	\$ 5,691,964	\$ 5,185,214	\$ 5,060,821	\$	5,053,914	\$ 4,963,354
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- ^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%.
- ^a 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.
- 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 :

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- ^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 :

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

- ^a 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.
- ^a 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.
- [•] 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 :

- ^D 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.
- ^D 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 3.66% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- 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%.
- ^D For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- ^a For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- ^a 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.
- For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- ^a For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely
- ^a 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.
- ^a 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 costs trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- ^D 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.
- ^a 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.
- 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.
- ^a For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projecte 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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Assistance Listing	
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Covid-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	216,591
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		216,591
State (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		217,219
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	107,420
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	250,028
Total Special Education Cluster		250,028
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	20,302
Education Stabilization Fund		
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	70,241
ARP - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	799,473
Total Education Stabilization Fund		869,714
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,247,464
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,464,683

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 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 Miami East Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 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 fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



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

Miami East Local School District Miami County 3825 N State Route 589 Casstown, Ohio 45312

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miami East Local School District, Miami County, (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 28, 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 purposes 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.

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Miami East Local School District Miami 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.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group Inc. Piketon, Ohio March 28, 2024



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

Miami East Local School District Miami County 3825 N State Route 589 Casstown, Ohio 45312

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Miami East Local School District's, Miami County, (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 Miami East Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. Miami East Local School District's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Miami East Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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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Miami East Local School District Miami County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The 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 is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a 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.

Miami East Local School District Miami County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio March 28, 2024

Miami East Local School District Miami County Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other 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 internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other 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 2CFR § 200.515(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 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?	Yes

Miami East Local School District Miami County Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2023

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None



MIAMI EAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MIAMI 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 4/25/2024

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