

SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





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Board of Education Monroeville Local School District 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2024



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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Education Monroeville Local School District 101 West St. Monroeville, OH 44847

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Monroeville Local School District (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 the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government* 



Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary Information

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

of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, 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 January 31, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio January 31, 2024

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

The discussion and analysis of the Monroeville 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 \$1,215,966 from 2022's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,309,440 in revenue or 79.36% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,161,261 or 20.64% of total revenues of \$10,470,701.
- The District had \$9,254,735 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,161,261 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,309,440 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$8,777,692 in revenues and other financing sources, and \$8,008,524 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$769,168 from a balance of \$6,753,138 to \$7,522,306.

### **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 is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the 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 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 only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022 (restated)		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 13,218,786 7,357,281	\$ 11,853,481 7,228,447		
Total assets	20,576,067	19,081,928		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	120,991	126,158		
Pension	1,736,041	1,702,977		
OPEB	163,537	183,615		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,020,569	2,012,750		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	1,156,868	1,044,967		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	182,633	214,275		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	7,260,543	4,313,214		
Net OPEB liability	373,950	490,957		
Other amounts	4,185,904	4,357,490		
Total liabilities	13,159,898	10,420,903		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Property taxes levied for next year	2,643,591	2,260,143		
Pensions	837,751	3,717,813		
OPEB	1,047,155	1,003,544		
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,528,497	6,981,500		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,487,170	3,197,461		
Restricted	1,052,941	1,129,167		
Unrestricted (deficit)	368,130	(634,353)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 4,908,241	\$ 3,692,275		

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and the net OPEB liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual

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

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 net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OBEP 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 to equal the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 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. The net pension liability increased and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased. These changes were the

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

result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Primarily, net investment income on investments at both pension systems were negative for the fiscal year 2022 measurement date that are used for the fiscal year 2023 reporting. This caused a large decrease in their respective fiduciary net positions which was a drastic change from the previous fiscal year's large positive investment returns.

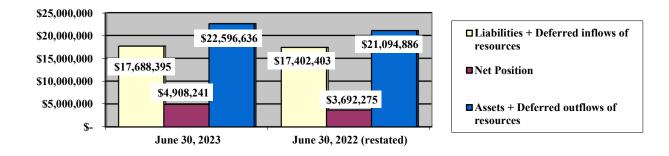
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$4,908,241.

At year-end, capital assets represented 35.76% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023, was \$3,487,170. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,052,941 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$368,130.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus 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 years 2023 and 2022.

	Change in N	let Position
	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 674,307	\$ 451,880
Operating grants and contributions	1,282,501	2,086,969
Capital grants and contributions	204,453	11,123
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,782,398	3,321,948
Income taxes	1,626,627	1,597,065
Grants and entitlements	3,447,941	3,364,917
Investment earnings	320,513	23,076
Other	131,961	85,527
Total revenues	10,470,701	10,942,505
Program expenses:		
Regular	3,202,974	2,819,501
Special	1,052,840	1,238,478
Vocational	271,198	210,149
Support services:		
Pupil	535,929	354,684
Instructional staff	581,730	732,244
Board of education	40,543	19,736
Administration	829,901	730,199
Fiscal	395,474	445,386
Business	31,828	17,881
Operations and maintenance	841,819	679,209
Pupil transportation	382,454	331,358
Central	10,009	10,620
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	342,794	309,273
Other non-instructional services	60,540	66,743
Extracurricular activities	538,736	455,358
Interest and fiscal charges	135,966	143,674
Total expenses	9,254,735	8,564,493
Change in net position	1,215,966	2,378,012
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	3,692,275	1,314,263
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,908,241	\$ 3,692,275

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

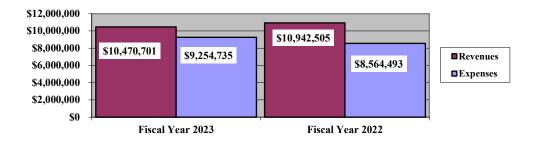
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,215,966. Total governmental expenses of \$9,254,735 were offset by program revenues of \$2,161,261 and general revenues of \$8,309,440. Program revenues supported 23.35% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property and income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources account for 75.04% of total governmental revenue.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$690,242 or 8.06%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal 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. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

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

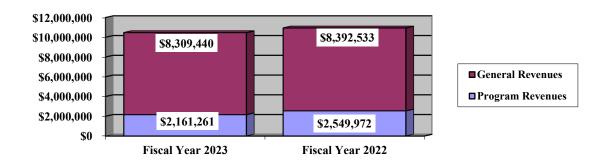
#### **Governmental Activities**

	T-	Total Cost of Services 2023		Net Cost of Services 2023	То	otal Cost of Services 2022		Net Cost/(Benefit) of Services 2022		
Program expenses										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	3,202,974	\$	2,936,188	\$	2,819,501	\$	2,418,708		
Special		1,052,840		382,362		1,238,478		671,219		
Vocational		271,198		228,127		210,149		177,333		
Support services:										
Pupil		535,929		353,875		354,684		171,078		
Instructional staff		581,730		518,251		732,244		354,938		
Board of education		40,543		40,543		19,736		19,736		
Administration		829,901		809,827		730,199		689,976		
Fiscal		395,474		395,474		445,386		445,339		
Business		31,828		31,828		17,881		17,881		
Operations and maintenance		841,819		609,288		679,209		649,017		
Pupil transportation		382,454		352,360		331,358		297,755		
Central		10,009		4,994		10,620		(7,010)		
Operations of non-instructional services:										
Other non-instructional services		60,540		9,794		66,743		(4,804)		
Food service operations		342,794		40,183		309,273		(226,836)		
Extracurricular activities		538,736		244,414		455,358		196,517		
Interest and fiscal charges		135,966	_	135,966		143,674		143,674		
Total expenses	\$	9,254,735	\$	7,093,474	\$	8,564,493	\$	6,014,521		

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 78.34% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 76.65%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio as a whole are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

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



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,535,897 which is higher than last year's total of \$7,655,090. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Change	Percentage Change	
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 7,522,306 1,013,591	\$ 6,753,138 901,952	\$ 769,168 111,639	11.39 % 12.38 %	
Total	\$ 8,535,897	\$ 7,655,090	\$ 880,807	11.51 %	

#### General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased from the previous year by \$769,168.

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

	2023 Amount		_	2022 Amount		Change	Percentage Change	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4,162,314	\$	4,603,339	\$	(441,025)	(9.58) %	
Tuition		209,639		172,758		36,881	21.35 %	
Earnings on investments		320,510		23,038		297,472	1,291.22 %	
Intergovernmental		3,942,190		3,787,394		154,796	4.09 %	
Other revenues		143,039	_	107,340		35,699	33.26 %	
Total	\$	8,777,692	\$	8,693,869	\$	83,823	0.96 %	
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	4,137,298	\$	4,004,953	\$	132,345	3.30 %	
Support services		3,511,993		2,738,086		773,907	28.26 %	
Extracurricular activities		187,104		192,073		(4,969)	(2.59) %	
Capital outlay		2,170		-		2,170	100.00 %	
Debt service		89,651	_	115,465		(25,814)	(22.36) %	
Total	\$	7,928,216	\$	7,050,577	\$	877,639	12.45 %	

Revenues of the general fund remained relatively stable, increasing from the prior year by \$83,823 or 0.96%. The decrease in tax revenue was due changes in the amount of taxes available for advance due to timing of tax receipts. The increase in earnings on investments was due to increased interest rates.

In total, expenditures of the general fund increased \$877,639 or 12.45%. This increase can be attributed to a \$773,907 or 28.26% increase in support services expenses from prior year. In prior year, some expenses that are typically paid from the general fund were paid from COVID related grant funding in the nonmajor governmental funds.

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

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources amounted to \$8,333,109 and \$8,483,109, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 were \$9,019,486. This represents a \$536,377 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations of \$7,090,992 were increased to \$8,336,155 for the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$8,065,186, which was \$270,969 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$7,357,281 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment vehicles and intangible right to use assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2023 balances compared to June 30, 2022. The capital assets at June 30, 2022 have been restated as described in Note 3.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2023	Restated 2022				
Land	\$ 302,065	\$ 302,065				
Construction in progress	51,055	-				
Land improvements	47,723	53,447				
Building and improvements	6,255,888	6,433,205				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	194,788	126,528				
Intangible right to use equipment	34,508	51,760				
Intangible right to use software	99,521	49,247				
Vehicles	371,733	212,195				
Total	\$ 7,357,281	\$ 7,228,447				

The overall increase in capital assets of \$128,834 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$299,164 exceeding capital asset additions of \$427,998.

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

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$3,590,990 in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$37,107 in leases outstanding. Of the outstanding obligations total, \$152,421 is due within one year and \$3,475,676 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds, and leases outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022		
General obligation bonds Lease payable	\$ 3,590,990 <u>37,107</u>	\$ 3,724,320 56,356		
Total	\$ 3,628,097	\$ 3,780,676		

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

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

The District relies on property taxes, income tax, entitlements and grants. With the passage of the 1.5 percent Earned Income Tax (fiscal year 2013 \$1.1 million) in November 2009, the tax revenue is split between income, real estate, and farming. The District is mainly rural and has a very small industrial base.

A permanent improvement renewal levy was passed on the November 3, 2020 ballot. The renewal levy will continue to generate approximately \$80,000 each year. An emergency operating renewal levy was passed on the November 2, 2021. This levy will continue to generate approximately \$300,000 annually. In addition, the District has a renewal levy on the ballot in May 2024 for the 2014 emergency operating levy. This renewal is for 3.8 mils, which would provide the District with \$443,000 annually for the next ten years.

The District facilities were overcrowded and have been updated significantly to meet the enrollment needs and additional course offerings necessary to be academically proficient. Improvements include a new PK-3 building on our existing site, connected to current buildings with a hallway. This new addition along with expansion of our cafeteria and the addition of an elevator in the high school was completed in fiscal year 2015. The District also added the Monroeville Athletic Complex in 2014, through a combination of donations and in-kind contributions from the community.

In fiscal year 2024, the District is anticipating the completion of a new track facility through donations, in-kind contributions, and Federal American Rescue Plan (ARP) ESSER funding.

Labor negotiations with the teachers union are beginning in February 2024 for a new three-year contract. Negotiations are expected to be in line with previous agreements.

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

### **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. Paul DeMarco, Treasurer, Monroeville Local School District, 101 West Street, Monroeville, Ohio 44847.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		vernmental Activities
Assets:	¢	9.720.100
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	8,729,100 5,000
Receivables:		3,000
Property taxes		3,119,357
Income taxes		573,781
Accounts		75
Accrued interest		4,420
Intergovernmental		93,513
Prepayments		5,243
Materials and supplies inventory		1,821
Inventory held for resale		4,010
Net OPEB asset		682,466
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		353,120
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	7,004,161
Capital assets, net	-	7,357,281
Total assets		20,576,067
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		120,991
Pension		1,736,041
OPEB		163,537
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,020,569
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		239,679
Accrued wages and benefits payable		707,149
Intergovernmental payable		78,798
Pension obligation payable		116,085
Accrued interest payable		15,157
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		182,633
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		7,260,543
Net OPEB liability		373,950
Other amounts due in more than one year		4,185,904
Total liabilities		13,159,898
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,643,591
Pension		837,751
OPEB		1,047,155
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,528,497
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		3,487,170
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		212,016
Permanent fund - expendable		107
Permanent fund - nonexpendable		5,000
Debt service		367,115
State funded programs		39,114
Federally funded programs		11,964
Food service operations		233,103
Extracurricular activities		101,298
Other purposes		83,224
Unrestricted		368,130
Total net position	\$	4,908,241

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

		FOR THE	FISCAL	YEAR ENDI		NE 30, 2023			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Jet Position
			Ch	arges for	Oper	rating Grants	-	oital Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses	Servi	Services and Sales and Contribution		<b>Contributions</b>	and (	<u>Contributions</u>		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:									_	
Regular	\$	3,202,974	\$	160,159	\$	106,627	\$	-	\$	(2,936,188)
Special		1,052,840		49,480		620,998		-		(382,362)
Vocational		271,198		-		43,071		-		(228,127)
Support services:										
Pupil		535,929		-		182,054		-		(353,875)
Instructional staff		581,730		-		63,479		-		(518,251)
Board of education		40,543		-		-		-		(40,543)
Administration		829,901		8,861		11,213		-		(809,827)
Fiscal		395,474		_		-		-		(395,474)
Business		31,828		_		_		-		(31,828)
Operations and maintenance		841,819		_		28,078		204,453		(609,288)
Pupil transportation		382,454		_		30,094		· -		(352,360)
Central		10,009		_		5,015		_		(4,994)
Operation of non-instructional services:		,,,,,,				-,-				( ) )
Food service operations		342,794		168,359		164,641		_		(9,794)
Other non-instructional services		60,540		_		20,357		_		(40,183)
Extracurricular activities		538,736		287,448		6,874		_		(244,414)
Interest and fiscal charges		135,966		207,1.0				_		(135,966)
	¢		•	674.207	•	1 202 501	•	204 452		
Totals	\$	9,254,735	\$	674,307	\$	1,282,501	\$	204,453	-	(7,093,474)
				ral revenues:	1.0					
				erty taxes levie						2 520 222
				neral purposes						2,538,323
				bt service						168,233
				pital outlay						75,842
				ne taxes levied	for:					
				eral purposes						1,626,627
				s and entitlem		t restricted				
				pecific program						3,447,941
				tment earnings						320,513
				ellaneous						131,961
			Total	general revent	ies					8,309,440
			Chan	ge in net posit	on					1,215,966
			Net p	osition at beg	inning	of year (resta	ited)			3,692,275
			Net p	osition at end	of yea	ar			\$	4,908,241

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,549,782	\$ 1,175,622	\$	8,725,404	
Investments	-	5,000		5,000	
Receivables:					
Property taxes	2,845,861	273,496		3,119,357	
Income taxes	573,781	-		573,781	
Accounts	75	-		75	
Accrued interest	4,419	1		4,420	
Intergovernmental	50,090	43,423		93,513	
Prepayments	5,102	141		5,243	
Materials and supplies inventory	-	1,821		1,821	
Inventory held for resale	-	4,010		4,010	
Due from other funds	1,053	-		1,053	
Restricted assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	3,696	 -		3,696	
Total assets	\$ 11,033,859	\$ 1,503,514	\$	12,537,373	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 113,120	\$ 126,559	\$	239,679	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	635,577	71,572		707,149	
Intergovernmental payable	77,891	907		78,798	
Pension obligation payable	105,021	11,064		116,085	
Due to other funds	´ -	1,053		1,053	
Total liabilities	 931,609	 211,155		1,142,764	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,411,812	231,779		2,643,591	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	36,818	3,566		40,384	
Income tax revenue not available	131,314	´ -		131,314	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	_	43,423		43,423	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,579,944	278,768		2,858,712	
		 <u> </u>			
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	-	1,821		1,821	
Prepaids	5,102	141		5,243	
Permanent fund	-	5,000		5,000	
Unclaimed monies	3,142	· -		3,142	
Restricted:	ŕ			ŕ	
Debt service	_	375,061		375,061	
Capital improvements	-	210,976		210,976	
Food service operations	_	253,436		253,436	
Non-public schools	_	422		422	
State funded programs	_	39,114		39,114	
Federally funded programs	_	11,323		11,323	
Extracurricular activities	_	101,298		101,298	
School bus purchases	3,696			3,696	
Other purposes	-	80,189		80,189	
Assigned:		00,100		00,100	
Student instruction	50,769	_		50,769	
Student and staff support	268,247	_		268,247	
Extracurricular activities	1,881	-		1,881	
Debt service	110	_		110	
Unassigned (deficit)	7,189,359	(65,190)		7,124,169	
Onassigned (deficit)	 1,109,339	 (03,170)	_	1,144,109	
Total fund balances	 7,522,306	 1,013,591		8,535,897	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 11,033,859	\$ 1,503,514	\$	12,537,373	

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 8,535,897
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.	7,357,281
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable \$40,384	
Income taxes receivable 131,314 Intergovernmental receivable 43,423 Total	215,121
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.	(363,005)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.	120,991
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(15,157)
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 1,736,041 Deferred inflows - pension (837,751) Net pension liability (7,260,543) Deferred outflows - OPEB 163,537 Deferred inflows - OPEB (1,047,155) Net OPEB asset 682,466 Net OPEB liability (373,950) Total	(6,937,355)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Lease obligations  Compensated absences  Total  (3,590,990)  (377,435)	(4,005,532)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,908,241

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	2,545,533	\$	244,784	\$	2,790,317
Income taxes		1,616,781		· -		1,616,781
Intergovernmental		3,942,190		1,072,306		5,014,496
Investment earnings		320,510		4,474		324,984
Tuition and fees		209,639		-, . , . ,		209,639
Extracurricular		8,861		274,803		283,664
Charges for services		0,001		168,359		168,359
Contributions and donations		2,217		16,027		18,244
Miscellaneous						
		131,961		24,752		156,713
Total revenues		8,777,692		1,805,505		10,583,197
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:		2010116		125 (05		2.104.022
Regular		3,048,416		137,607		3,186,023
Special		838,142		209,169		1,047,311
Vocational		250,740		23,785		274,525
Support services:						
Pupil		519,626		33,834		553,460
Instructional staff		439,946		161,536		601,482
Board of education		40,805		-		40,805
Administration		856,119		14,313		870,432
Fiscal		401,688		6,206		407,894
Business		31,671		· -		31,671
Operations and maintenance		726,418		13,069		739,487
Pupil transportation		495,445		45,000		540,445
Central		275		9,734		10,009
Operation of non-instructional services:		2,5		,,,,,,,		10,000
Food service operations				322,393		322,393
Other non-instructional services		_		74,537		74,537
Extracurricular activities		187,104				
				297,739		484,843
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,170		214,452		216,622
Debt service:		72.570		00.000		152 570
Principal retirement		72,579		80,000		152,579
Interest and fiscal charges		17,072		130,800		147,872
Total expenditures		7,928,216		1,774,174		9,702,390
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures		849,476		31,331		880,807
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		80,308		80,308
Transfers (out)		(80,308)		-		(80,308)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(80,308)		80,308		-
Net change in fund balances		769,168		111,639		880,807
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,753,138		901,952		7,655,090
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,522,306	\$	1,013,591	\$	8,535,897

# 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			\$	880,807
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
statement of activities are afferent occurse.				
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	\$	438,267		
Current year depreciation		(309,433)		
Total			-	128,834
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in				
the funds.				
Property taxes		(7,919)		
Income taxes		9,846		
Intergovernmental Total		(114,423)	-	(112,496)
i otai				(112,490)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental				
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement				
of net position.				152,579
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,				
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported				
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being				
reported in the statement of activities:				
Decrease in accrued interest payable		1,571		
Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges		15,502 (5,167)		
Total	-	(3,107)	-	11,906
1000				11,500
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in				
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports				
these amounts as deferred outflows.		(20.102		
Pension		639,103		
OPEB Total		18,256	-	657,359
i otai				037,339
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		(673,306)		
OPEB Total	-	159,393	-	(512 012)
Total				(513,913)
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				10.000
in governmental funds.				10,890
Change in net position of governmental activities		;	\$	1,215,966

# 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		(egative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	2,751,969	\$	2,901,969	\$	2,854,457	\$	(47,512)
Income taxes		1,518,992		1,518,992		1,614,757		95,765
Intergovernmental		3,786,539		3,786,539		3,892,881		106,342
Investment earnings		18,079		18,079		317,032		298,953
Tuition and fees		177,375		177,375		209,859		32,484
Miscellaneous	-	80,155		80,155		130,093		49,938
Total revenues		8,333,109		8,483,109		9,019,079		535,970
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		2,839,748		3,096,446		3,062,997		33,449
Special		914,220		872,961		836,664		36,297
Vocational		231,172		254,552		248,937		5,615
Support services:								
Pupil		205,641		523,341		499,208		24,133
Instructional staff		436,315		521,815		504,522		17,293
Board of education		22,618		38,824		31,488		7,336
Administration		792,852		861,007		842,113		18,894
Fiscal		470,182		449,403		410,315		39,088
Business		367		362		200		162
Operations and maintenance		561,966		833,685		782,872		50,813
Pupil transportation		321,311		524,914		505,685		19,229
Central		1,205		1,198		275		923
Extracurricular activities		196,565		205,036		189,254		15,782
Facilities acquisition and construction		52		2,171		2,170		1
Debt service:								
Principal		73,616		53,330		53,330		<del>-</del>
Interest and fiscal charges		19,383		14,958		14,848		110
Total expenditures		7,087,213		8,254,003		7,984,878		269,125
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		1,245,896		229,106		1,034,201		805,095
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		-		407		407
Transfers (out)		(3,779)		(82,152)		(80,308)		1,844
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,779)		(82,152)		(79,901)		2,251
Net change in fund balance		1,242,117		146,954		954,300		807,346
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,140,807		6,140,807		6,140,807		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	116,797	_	116,797		116,797		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,499,721	\$	6,404,558	\$	7,211,904	\$	807,346

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

	Custodial		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	63,091	
Investments		46,422	
Receivables:			
Accrued interest		9	
Total assets		109,522	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		2,500	
Total liabilities		2,500	
Net position:			
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		107,022	
Total net position	\$	107,022	

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

	Custodial		
Additions:			
Earnings on investments	\$	485	
Contributions and donations		30,000	
Other custodial fund collections		3,606	
Total additions		34,091	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		24,500	
Total deductions		24,500	
Change in net position		9,591	
Net position at beginning of year		97,431	
Net position at end of year	\$	107,022	

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Monroeville Local School District (the "District") is located in Huron County and encompasses the Village of Monroeville and portions of surrounding townships in Huron and Erie Counties.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 30 non-certified and 57 certified employees to provide services to 563 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of various representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent or Treasurer of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 nonvoting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

### EHOVE Career Center (Center)

The Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center is a Joint Vocational District represented by School Districts in Erie, Huron and Ottawa Counties. The District is a Taxing Authority and has levied 4.45 mills in Property Taxes across the partner school districts. The Center also receive State aid from a statewide funding formula and receives 80% of the State aid from the districts whose students attending the Center. These funds are transferred from the local school district's State aid payments to the Center.

### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among various school districts. NOECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### Monroeville Public Library

The District appoints the trustees of the library and approves its budget to comply with State code requirements but is not involved in budgeting or management of the library and does not subsidize and finance the operation of the library.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

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

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

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

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

### Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as the Associations fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund 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 for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds account for monies held on behalf of others that do not meet the definition of a trust fund. The District's custodial funds account for scholarship programs for students and athletic tournament monies collected and distributed on behalf of the Ohio High School Athletic Association.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

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.

The custodial fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and deferred 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 7).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2023.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals. Although the legal level of budgetary control is established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the fiscal year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations, if any, are legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2023. There were several supplemental appropriation modifications in fiscal year 2022. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in non-negotiable certificates are reported at cost while investments in STAR Ohio are reported at their net asset value per share as described below.

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

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

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to 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) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District has a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land Improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible lease assets and software	2 - 8 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

## J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2023, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### N. Prepayments

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

#### O. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Joseph Elementary is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. At June 30, 2023, the District reports restricted assets for monies restricted by State Statute for school bus purchases.

### R. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

## T. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums/Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

### U. 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.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Governmental	
	A	Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	3,643,028
Intangible assets - right-to-use software		49,247
Restated net position at July 1, 2022	\$	3,692,275

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

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

## **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>D</u>	<u>eficit</u>
Tournament Fund	\$	1,053
Public School Preschool Fund		884
ESSER Fund		33,647
IDEA Part B Fund		23,970
Title I		4,995
IDEA Part B - Preschool Stimulus Fund		641

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

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

### **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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, 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.

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

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$2,150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

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

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$319,564 and the bank balance of the District's deposits was \$338,711. Of the bank balance, \$301,624 was covered by federal depository insurance, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and \$37,087 was exposed to custodial risk.

#### C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturity
Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Value	6 months or less
Net Asset Value per Share: STAR Ohio	\$ 8,521,899	\$ 8,521,899

The District's weighted average maturity for investments in STAR Ohio is 1 day.

*Interest Rate Risk:* The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District.

*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.

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/	M	easurement	
<u>Investment type</u>		Value	% of Total
Net Asset Value per Share:			
STAR Ohio	\$	8,521,899	100.00

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

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

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note 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	\$ 319,564
Investments	8,521,899
Cash on hand	 2,150
Total	\$ 8,843,613
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 8,734,100
Custodial funds	 109,513
Total	\$ 8,843,613

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	An	nount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	1,053

The balance resulted from a negative cash balance at fiscal year-end. The balance is eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	Amount
General fund	\$ 80,308
Total transfers	\$ 80,308

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

## **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 Huron County and Erie County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$397,231 in the general fund, \$26,483 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$11,668 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$706,154 in the general fund, \$47,294 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$19,913 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2022 Firs	st		2023 Firs	st	
	Half Collect	tions		Half Collect	ions	
	 Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 107,225,910	93.90	\$	107,722,850	93.22	%
Public utility personal	 6,970,270	6.10		7,835,320	6.78	%
Total	\$ 114,196,180	100.00	\$	115,558,170	100.00	%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.40			\$37.60		
abbebbed valuation	\$37.40			\$57.00		

#### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX**

The District has authorized, through voter approval, an annual 1.5 percent school district income tax levied on the income of individuals and estates on a continual basis. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District and is credited to the general fund. The income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 was \$1,616,781.

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

### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

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

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

### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 3,119,357
Income taxes	573,781
Accounts	75
Accrued interest	4,420
Intergovernmental	93,513
Total	\$ 3,791,146

All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental activities:	Restated Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 302,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 302,065
Construction in progress		51,055		51,055
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	302,065	51,055		353,120
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	270,696	-	-	270,696
Buildings and improvements	9,586,298	-	-	9,586,298
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,499,635	100,000	(322,039)	1,277,596
Intangible right to use assets - equipment	86,266	-	-	86,266
Intangible right to use assets - software	49,247	77,541	-	126,788
Vehicles	988,515	209,671		1,198,186
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	12,480,657	387,212	(322,039)	12,545,830
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(217,249)	(5,724)	_	(222,973)
Buildings and improvements	(3,153,093)	` ' /		(3,330,410)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,373,107)	(31,740)	322,039	(1,082,808)
Intangible right to use assets - equipment	(34,506)	(17,252)	-	(51,758)
Intangible right to use assets - software	-	(27,267)	-	(27,267)
Vehicles	(776,320)	(50,133)		(826,453)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(5,554,275)	(309,433)	322,039	(5,541,669)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,228,447	\$ 128,834	\$ -	\$ 7,357,281

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

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

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 136,824
Special	450
Vocational	1,725
Support services:	
Pupil	1,725
Instructional staff	346
Administration	12,460
Fiscal	1,725
Business	157
Operations and maintenance	38,967
Pupil transportation	53,930
Non-instructional	628
Operation of non-instructional services	
Food service operation	1,002
Extracurricular activities	59,494
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 309,433

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During fiscal year 2023, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

								P	Amount
		Balance					Balance	]	Due in
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2022	Additions	R	<u>leductions</u>	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2023	0	ne Year
Series 2010 qualified school									
construction bonds	\$	219,320	\$ -	\$	(53,330)	\$	165,990	\$	54,330
Series 2016 refunding bonds		3,505,000	-		(80,000)		3,425,000		80,000
Lease liability		56,356	-		(19,249)		37,107		18,091
Net pension liability		4,313,214	2,947,329		-		7,260,543		-
Net OPEB liability		490,957	-		(117,007)		373,950		-
Compensated absences		412,582	30,212		(65,359)		377,435		30,212
Total long-term obligations,									
governmental activities	\$	8,997,429	\$2,977,541	\$	(334,945)		11,640,025	\$	182,633
Add: Unamortized premiums							363,005		
Total on statement of net position						\$	12,003,030		

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

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

#### Series 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds

On October 28, 2010, the District issued \$770,000 in Series 2010 general obligation bonds which are comprised of serial bonds. The bonds bear an annual interest rate of 6.82 percent and the bonds mature February 1, 2026. These bonds consisted of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs). The QSCBs were authorized by the federal government through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). These bonds were issued as tax credit bonds under which the bond holders receive federal tax credits in lieu of interest as a means to significantly reduce the issuer's interest cost. The QSCBs were issued for the purpose of improving the energy efficiency of District buildings and are being retired from the general fund.

#### Series 2016 Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2017, the District issued \$3,775,000 in Series 2016 refunding bonds to refund \$3,785,000 of the Series 2013 general obligation 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 \$3,425,000.

The issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$3,775,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds is a range between 2% and 4%.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$156,298. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2046.

### Lease payable

The District has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment. The District reports an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

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

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Description</u>	Date	<u>Years</u>	Date	Method
MT Business Technologies	2020	5	2025	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	_	Total
2024	\$	18,091	\$	1,444	\$	19,535
2025		19,016		519		19,535
Total	\$	37,107	\$	1,963	\$	39,070

### Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

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

## Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

## Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds which the employees are paid, which for the District, is the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

## Future Debt Service Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Series	2010	Qualified	School

	_	Construction Bonds								
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal_		Interest_		Total				
2024	\$	54,330	\$	11,320	\$	65,650				
2025		55,330		7,615	\$	62,945				
2026		56,330		3,840	\$	60,170				
Total	\$	165,990	\$	22,775	\$	188,765				

	Series 2016 Refunding Bonds									
Fiscal Year Ending										
June 30,	<u>P</u>	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		Interest		Total
2024	\$	80,000	\$	129,200	\$	209,200				
2025		85,000		127,550		212,550				
2026		90,000		125,800		215,800				
2027		95,000		123,950		218,950				
2028		90,000		121,200		211,200				
2029 - 2034		685,000		638,700		1,323,700				
2035 - 2039		750,000		387,000		1,137,000				
2040 - 2044		910,000		221,600		1,131,600				
2045 - 2047		640,000		39,200		679,200				
Total	\$ 3	,425,000	\$	1,914,200	\$	5,339,200				

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

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

#### 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 \$7,184,306 (including available funds of \$375,061) and an unvoted debt margin of \$115,558.

## **NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Certain full-time employees that work year round, are eligible for paid vacation days which must be used by the end of their contract the following year. Employees may carry over five unused vacation days; however, they must be used by June 30 of the following year. Employees are entitled to a number of weeks of vacation based on their length of employment with the District. Employees with 0-1 years are entitled to 5 days; employees with 2-5 years are entitled to 10 day, employees with 6-13 years are entitled to 15 days, employees with 14-25 years are entitled to 20 days, and employees with 26 or more years are entitled to 22 days of paid vacation.

Full-time employees earn one and a quarter (1 1/4) days of sick leave per month, credited at the end of the month for all employees. The sick leave is cumulative for all employees who were actively employed or on approved leave the 1997-1998 school year.

A part-time employee will have his or her accumulative sick leave prorated and brought forward.

Employees hired for the 1998-1999 school year and thereafter are permitted to accumulate up to three hundred (300) days of sick leave for certified employees and two hundred and sixty five (265) days of sick leave for classified employees. Employees hired prior to the 1998-1999 school year are not permitted to accumulate more sick leave than the employee had accumulated, but not used, as of June 30, 2007.

Any employee of the District who has five or more years of current, consecutive years of service in the District and ten or more years of public service at the time of retirement or death is eligible to be paid in cash (or to estate) for a total of one-fourth (1/4) of the accrued unused sick leave to a maximum of sixty-six and a quarter (66 ½) days for certified and classified employees.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with Ohio School Plan for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### **B.** Health Care Benefits

The District provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health and dental insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Association will purchase stop loss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120 percent of the prior year's aggregate claims. Individual coverage cannot exceed \$1,000,000 in claims during their lifetime.

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 16.

## C. Workers' Compensation Plan

For fiscal year 2023, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 13 - 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 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 13 - 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 \$146,509 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$10,988 is reported as pension 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$492,594 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$81,093 is reported as pension 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	0.0251664%	0.	026471717%	
Proportion of the net pension				
liability current measurement date	0.0259094%	0.	026356850%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0007430%	<u>-0.</u>	000114867%	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$ 1,401,382	\$	5,859,161	\$ 7,260,543
Pension expense	\$ 48,887	\$	624,419	\$ 673,306

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 56,757	\$	75,004	\$ 131,761
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		203,885	203,885
Changes of assumptions	13,829		701,165	714,994
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	28,033		18,265	46,298
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 146,509		492,594	 639,103
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 245,128	\$	1,490,913	\$ 1,736,041
		-		 
	SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 9,199	\$	22,413	\$ 31,612
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	48,904		-	48,904
Changes of assumptions	-		527,776	527,776
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	 20,917		208,542	 229,459
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 79,020	\$	758,731	\$ 837,751

\$639,103 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	\$ (891)	\$	(46,232)	\$ (47,123)
2025	9,082		(99,039)	(89,957)
2026	(69,857)		(209,356)	(279,213)
2027	 81,265		594,215	 675,480
Total	\$ 19,599	\$	239,588	\$ 259,187

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

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

## Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00%
Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current								
	19	6 Decrease	count Rate	t Rate 1% Increas						
District's proportionate share										
of the net pension liability	\$	2,062,767	\$	1,401,382	\$	844,174				

## Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	8,851,059	\$	5,859,161	\$	3,328,941	

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

## Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$18,256.

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 \$18,256 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$18,256 is reported as pension obligations payable.

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

## NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

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

	 SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB				
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0259411%	0.0	026471717%	
Proportion of the net OPEB				
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0266344%	0.0	026356850%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0006933%	-0.0	000114867%	
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB liability	\$ 373,950	\$	-	\$ 373,950
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB asset	\$ -	\$	(682,466)	\$ (682,466)
OPEB expense	\$ (32,406)	\$	(126,987)	\$ (159,393)

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	\$ 3,141	\$ 9,892	\$ 13,033
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,944	11,880	13,824
Changes of assumptions	59,483	29,071	88,554
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	26,655	3,215	29,870
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 18,256	 <u>-</u>	 18,256
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 109,479	\$ 54,058	\$ 163,537

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

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 239,205	\$ 102,495	\$ 341,700
Changes of assumptions	153,508	483,936	637,444
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 62,265	 5,746	 68,011
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 454,978	\$ 592,177	\$ 1,047,155

\$18,256 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_				
2024	\$	(82,070)	\$	(160,537)	\$	(242,607)
2025		(86,363)		(153,344)		(239,707)
2026		(75,809)		(72,860)		(148,669)
2027		(48,368)		(30,679)		(79,047)
2028		(30,952)		(39,940)		(70,892)
Thereafter		(40,193)		(80,759)		(120,952)
Total	\$	(363,755)	\$	(538,119)	\$	(901,874)

## Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

## NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage	inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation 7.00% net of investment

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

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.69% Prior measurement date 1.92%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.08% Prior measurement date 2.27%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

Prior measurement date

 Medicare
 5.125 to 4.400%

 Pre-Medicare
 6.750 to 4.400%

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	464,451	\$	373,950	\$	300,890
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	288,382	\$	373,950	\$	485,715

## Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

			(	Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	631,977	\$	682,466	\$	726,619
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	707,884	\$	682,466	\$	650,383

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

### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) 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 fiscal year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

## **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	954,300
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(254,283)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(201,229)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(407)
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		(31,181)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	301,968
GAAP basis	\$	769,168

<sup>\*\*</sup> Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These include the public school support fund and the 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.

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

## **NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)**

### 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.

### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2023 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

#### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		123,112	
Current year offsets		(93,863)	
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(29,249)	
Total	\$		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023			

In addition to the above statutory set-asides, the District also has \$3,696 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

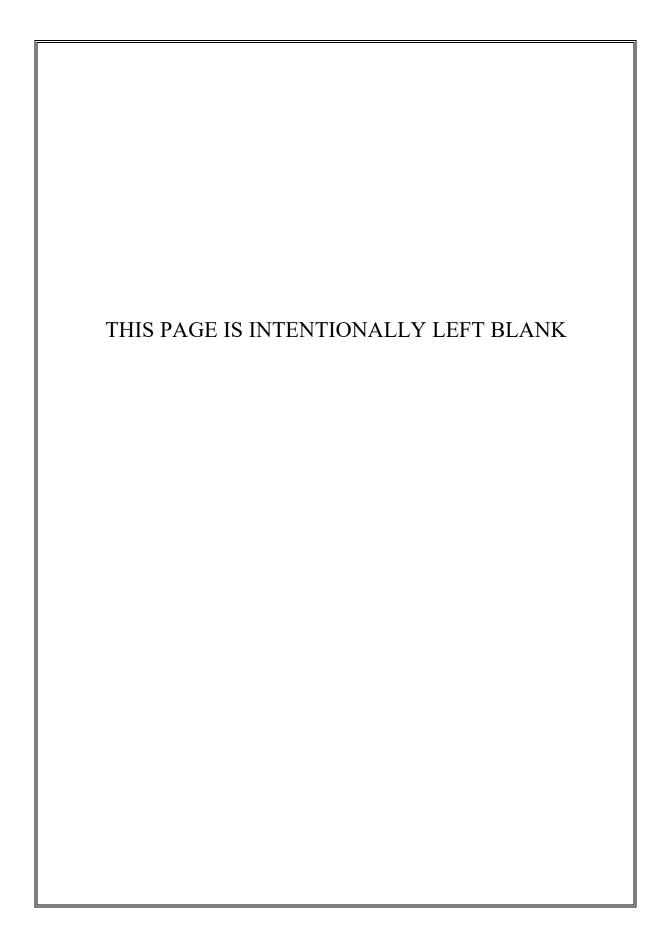
During fiscal year 2013, the District issued \$4,195,000 in capital related general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital acquisition set-aside to zero in future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$4,015,016 at June 30, 2023.

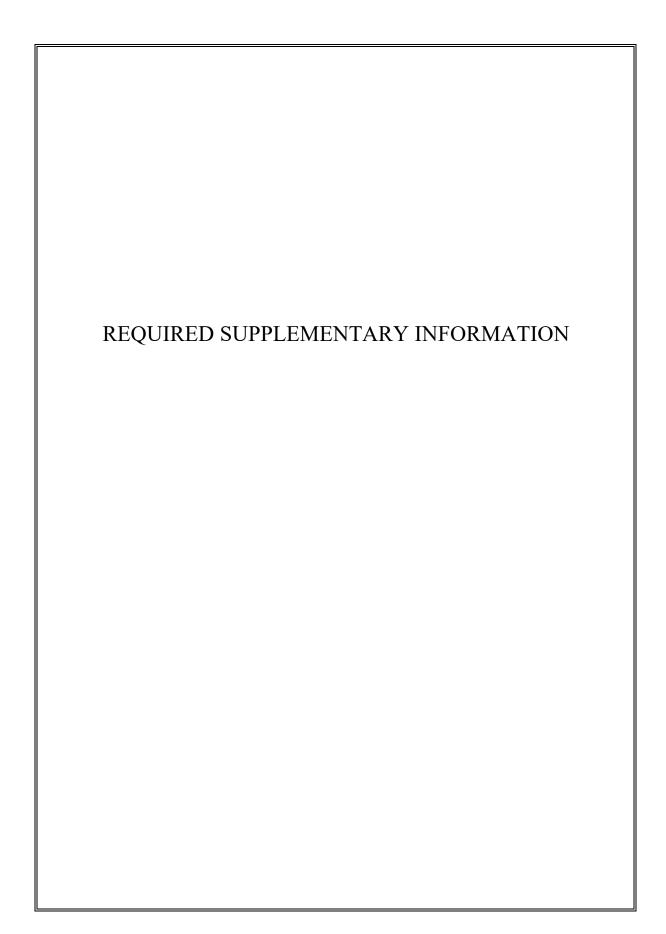
## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

<u>Fund</u>	Fiscal Year-End Encumbrances			
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	284,112 703,349		
Total	\$	987,461		





#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0259094%	0.0251664%	0.0266623%	0.0267813%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,401,382	\$ 928,567	\$ 1,763,501	\$ 1,602,372
District's covered payroll	\$ 974,686	\$ 874,379	\$ 931,843	\$ 882,733
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	143.78%	106.20%	189.25%	181.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

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

 2019	2018		2018 2017 2016			2016		2017 2016		2015	 2014	
0.0292454%		0.0270566%		0.0281471%		0.0299118%		0.0276240%	0.0276240%			
\$ 1,674,938	\$	1,616,572	\$	2,060,108	\$	1,706,796	\$	1,398,035	\$ 1,642,711			
\$ 955,778	\$	822,400	\$	849,036	\$	900,501	\$	802,691	\$ 850,361			
175.24%		196.57%		242.64%		189.54%		174.17%	193.18%			
71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%	65.52%			

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.026356850%		0.	026471717%	(	0.02720319%	(	0.02788181%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,859,161	\$	3,384,647	\$	6,582,204	\$	6,165,895
District's covered payroll	\$	3,308,871	\$	3,409,586	\$	3,297,379	\$	3,244,264
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		177.07%		99.27%		199.62%		190.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.88%		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%

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

 2019		2018		2017	2016		2015			2014
0.02729568%	(	0.02717466%	(	0.02780390%	(	0.02816661%	0.02850730%		(	0.02850730%
\$ 6,001,707	\$	6,455,399	\$	9,306,803	\$	7,784,427	\$	6,933,962	\$	8,259,690
\$ 3,152,657	\$	2,990,779	\$	2,962,793	\$	2,938,714	\$	2,912,654	\$	3,052,269
190.37%		215.84%		314.12% 264.8		264.89%		238.06%		270.61%
77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	2022		 2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 146,509	\$	136,456	\$ 122,413	\$	130,458
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(146,509)		(136,456)	 (122,413)		(130,458)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,046,493	\$	974,686	\$ 874,379	\$	931,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016		2015		2014	
\$ 119,169	\$ 129,030	\$ 115,136	\$	118,865	\$	118,686	\$	111,253
 (119,169)	 (129,030)	 (115,136)		(118,865)		(118,686)		(111,253)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 882,733	\$ 955,778	\$ 822,400	\$	849,036	\$	900,501	\$	802,691
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	2022		 2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 492,594	\$	463,242	\$ 477,342	\$	461,633
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(492,594)		(463,242)	(477,342)		(461,633)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,518,529	\$	3,308,871	\$ 3,409,586	\$	3,297,379
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016		2015		2014	
\$ 454,197	\$ 441,372	\$ 418,709	\$	414,791	\$	411,420	\$	378,645
 (454,197)	 (441,372)	 (418,709)		(414,791)		(411,420)		(378,645)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 3,244,264	\$ 3,152,657	\$ 2,990,779	\$	2,962,793	\$	2,938,714	\$	2,912,654
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.0266344%	0.0259411%	0.0277376%	0.0274412%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	373,950	\$ 490,957	\$ 602,829	\$ 690,088
District's covered payroll	\$	974,686	\$ 874,379	\$ 931,843	\$ 882,733
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		38.37%	56.15%	64.69%	78.18%
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
0.0295218%	0.0273862%	0.0285234%
\$ 819,014	\$ 734,974	\$ 813,023
\$ 955,778	\$ 822,400	\$ 849,036
85.69%	89.37%	95.76%
13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.0	026356850%	0.	026471717%	(	0.02720319%	(	0.02788181%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(682,466)	\$	(558,135)	\$	(478,096)	\$	(461,790)
District's covered payroll	\$	3,308,871	\$	3,409,586	\$	3,297,379	\$	3,244,264
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.63%		16.37%		14.50%		14.23%
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
(	0.02729568%	(	0.02717466%	C	0.02780390%
\$	(438,614)	\$	1,060,255	\$	1,486,960
\$	3,152,657	\$	2,990,779	\$	2,962,793
	13.91%		35.45%		50.19%
	176.00%		47.10%		37.33%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,256	\$ 18,119	\$ 16,624	\$ 18,151
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (18,256)	 (18,119)	 (16,624)	 (18,151)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,046,493	\$ 974,686	\$ 874,379	\$ 931,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.74%	1.86%	1.90%	1.95%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 21,144	\$ 20,072	\$ 14,602	\$ 14,431	\$ 19,279	\$ 14,469
 (21,144)	 (20,072)	 (14,602)	 (14,431)	 (19,279)	 (14,469)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 
\$ 882,733	\$ 955,778	\$ 822,400	\$ 849,036	\$ 900,501	\$ 802,691
2.40%	2.10%	1.78%	1.70%	2.14%	1.80%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,518,529	\$ 3,308,871	\$ 3,409,586	\$ 3,297,379
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,952
 	 	 	 	 	 (30,952)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 3,244,264	\$ 3,152,657	\$ 2,990,779	\$ 2,962,793	\$ 2,938,714	\$ 2,912,654
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:

- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- Go For fiscal year 2019, with the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit receipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>12</sup> For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- <sup>12</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- Geoffiscal 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- 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.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

#### Changes in assumptions (continued):

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

<u>Federal Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal ALN	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture:		
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program Cash Assistance	10.553	\$ 46,901
National School Lunch Program		
Cash Assistance	10.555	200,196
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	14,522
Total National School Lunch Program		214,718
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		261,619
Covid-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		262,247
U.S. Department of Education (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	104,610
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	139,437
COVID-19 - IDEA ARP Part B	84.027X	4,653
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	3,472
COVID-19 - IDEA ARP	84.173X	743
Special Education Cluster Total		148,305
Rural Education	84.358A	19,745
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	12,418
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	9,120
Education Stabilization Fund		
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II COVID-19 - ARP ESSER	84.425D 84.425U	108,066 273,205
Total Education Stabilization Fund		381,271
Total U.S. Department of Education		675,469
Total Federal Awards		\$ 937,716

Monroeville Local School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Monroeville Local School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position 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 entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

#### NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

Program Title:AL NumberAmount TransferredAmerican Rescue Plan Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP)84.425U\$ 485,051



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

Board of Education Monroeville Local School District 101 West St. Monroeville, OH 44847

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental 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 the Monroeville Local School District (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 January 31, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.



#### **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*.

#### **District's Response to Findings**

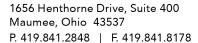
Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio January 31, 2024





# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Monroeville Local School District 101 West St. Monroeville, OH 44847

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



#### Auditors' 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 each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Maumee, Ohio January 31, 2024

#### MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Yes

None reported

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

• ALN 84.425D and 84.425U - COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold to distinguish between

Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

#### Finding 2023-001 - Significant Deficiency/Financial Reporting

Condition: During the course of our audit, we identified misstatements in the

financial statements that were not initially identified by the District's internal control over financial reporting. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design of 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. In this case, the internal controls over the

preparation and review of the District's financial statements did not operate as designed and we consider this a material weakness.

Audit adjustments were necessary to correct capital assets, accounts

payable, and the respective expenditure balances.

Recommendation: We recommend the District enhance its internal controls over financial

reporting with steps such as management's analysis of the financials compared to prior years to ensure the preparation of complete, accurate and reliable financial statements in accordance with

generally accepted accounting principles.

Views of Responsible

Officials: See Corrective Action Plan.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) June 30, 2023

Finding Number	Summary of Finding	Status
2022-001	The District did not have proper internal controls in place over procurement and suspension and debarment in the Emergency Connectivity Program.	Corrected

Sincerely,

Paul Demarco Treasurer



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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2023-001	The District will enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as management's analysis of the financials compared to prior years to ensure the preparation of complete, accurate and reliable financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.		

Sincerely,

Paul Demarco Treasurer



### MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **HURON COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 4/4/2024

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