GALLIPOLIS
CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023

Julian & Grube
Serving Ohio Local Governments

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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Board of Education
Gallipolis City School District
61 State Street
Gallipolis, OH 45631

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

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 Gallipolis City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 12, 2024

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GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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Independent Auditor's Report

Gallipolis City School District
Gallia County
61 State Street
Gallipolis, OH 45631

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Gallipolis City School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Gallipolis City School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Gallipolis City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2023 on our consideration of the Gallipolis City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Gallipolis City School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Gallipolis City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 26, 2023

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- During fiscal year 2023, net position of governmental activities increased $6,815,857 which represents a 16.78% increase from fiscal year 2022 net position.

- General revenues accounted for $20,100,492 in revenue or 64.31% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for $11,155,285 or 35.69% of total revenues of $31,255,777.

- The District had $24,439,920 in expenses related to governmental activities; $11,155,285 of these expenditures were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of $20,100,492 were adequate to provide for these programs.

- The District had three major governmental funds during fiscal year 2023, the general fund, the elementary and secondary school emergency relief (ESSER) fund and the debt service fund. The general fund had $20,026,710 in revenues and other financing sources and $19,136,821 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased $874,139 (including nonspendable inventory decrease of $15,750) from a balance of $6,060,299 to $6,934,438.

- The ESSER fund had $3,483,326 in revenues and $4,159,773 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the ESSER fund's fund balance decreased $676,447 from $244 to a deficit $676,203.

- The debt service fund had $2,427,970 in revenues and other financing sources and $1,822,535 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the debt service fund's fund balance increased $605,435 from $4,508,347 to $5,113,782.

Using the 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, the ESSER fund and the debt service fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the ESSER fund and the debt service fund. All other governmental funds are considered nonmajor.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-21 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-61 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 62-82 of this report.

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
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 29,859,305	$ 26,989,266
Capital assets, net	62,926,141	60,285,939
Total assets	92,785,446	87,275,205
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	4,476,223	4,444,352
OPEB	378,865	449,732
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,855,088	4,894,084
Total assets and deferred outflows	97,640,534	92,169,289
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,842,558	1,940,094
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,403,275	1,371,406
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	18,991,112	11,676,347
Net OPEB liability	1,076,326	1,440,232
Other amounts	13,656,334	15,254,646
Total liabilities	37,969,605	31,682,725
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,965,760	7,050,158
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	99,291	112,679
Pension	2,378,661	9,922,585
OPEB	2,795,010	2,784,792
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,238,722	19,870,214
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	50,208,327	51,552,939
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	48,323,604	44,919,422
Restricted	11,047,403	9,361,912
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,938,800)	(13,664,984)
Total net position	$ 47,432,207	$ 40,616,350

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District has adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

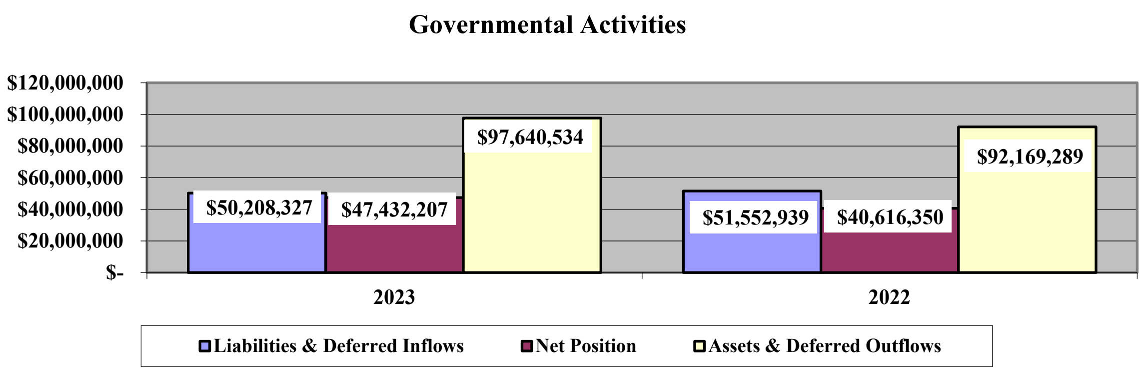
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $47,432,207.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 67.82% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles and intangible right to use – leased equipment. Total net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 was $48,323,604. 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, $11,047,403, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of $11,938,800.

The net pension liability increased $7,314,765 or 62.65% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased $7,543,924 or 76.03%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Primarily, net investment income on investments at both pension systems were negative for the fiscal year 2022 measurement date that are used for the fiscal year 2023 reporting. This caused a large decrease in their respective fiduciary net positions which was a drastic change from the previous fiscal year's large positive investment returns.

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



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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	$ 1,341,751	$ 1,301,688
Operating grants and contributions	9,752,479	9,682,725
Capital grants and contributions	61,055	2,046
General revenues:		
Property taxes	8,560,388	8,665,330
Payment in lieu of taxes	5,852	-
Grants and entitlements	11,386,290	11,430,731
Investment earnings	100,971	92,748
Gain on sale of assets	-	26,159
Miscellaneous	46,991	56,334
Total revenues	31,255,777	31,257,761

- Continued

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	$ 8,867,569	$ 7,690,047
Special	4,747,306	3,972,660
Vocational	93,155	121,514
Other	313,805	774,885
Support services:		
Pupil	1,338,748	1,251,190
Instructional staff	943,512	1,002,740
Board of education	51,150	98,131
Administration	1,654,433	1,454,334
Fiscal	601,612	579,125
Operations and maintenance	2,525,561	2,536,088
Pupil transportation	1,323,211	1,318,537
Central	49,920	49,569
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	948,083	836,576
Other non-instructional services	-	510
Extracurricular activities	610,803	586,435
Interest and fiscal charges	371,052	406,847
Total expenses	24,439,920	22,679,188
Change in net position	6,815,857	8,578,573
Net position at beginning of year	40,616,350	32,037,777
Net position at end of year	$ 47,432,207	$ 40,616,350

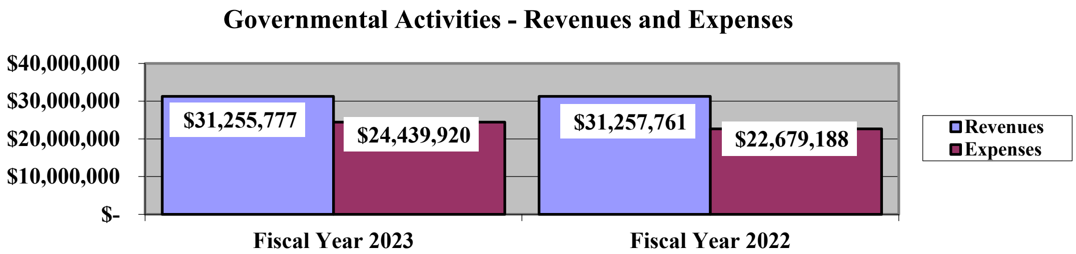
Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased $6,815,857 during fiscal year 2023. Total governmental expenses of $24,439,920 were offset by program revenues of $11,155,285 and general revenues of $20,100,492. Program revenues supported 45.64% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased $1,760,732 or 7.76%. 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 primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 63.82% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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



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

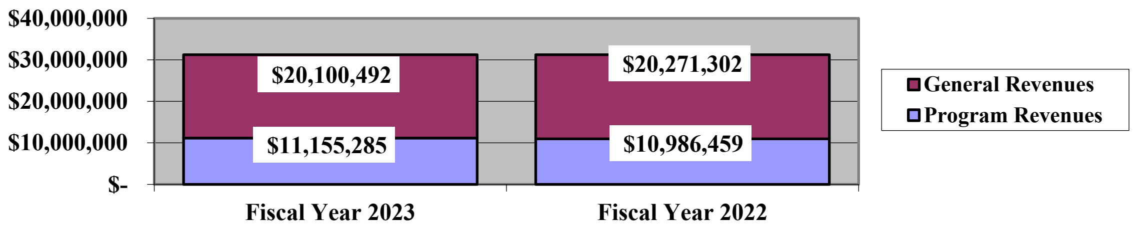
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 8,867,569	$ 7,470,831	$ 7,690,047	$ 6,227,942
Special	4,747,306	1,853,617	3,972,660	1,238,503
Vocational	93,155	89,813	121,514	121,339
Other	313,805	12,344	774,885	224,885
Support services:				
Pupil	1,338,748	880,792	1,251,190	773,179
Instructional staff	943,512	501,384	1,002,740	615,283
Board of education	51,150	51,150	98,131	98,131
Administration	1,654,433	1,452,764	1,454,334	1,294,375
Fiscal	601,612	594,053	579,125	572,874
Operations and maintenance	2,525,561	(1,277,152)	2,536,088	(811,779)
Pupil transportation	1,323,211	1,012,119	1,318,537	1,091,641
Central	49,920	49,920	49,569	49,569
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	-	-	510	(12)
Food service operations	948,083	(191,747)	836,576	(623,977)
Extracurricular activities	610,803	413,695	586,435	413,929
Interest and fiscal charges	371,052	371,052	406,847	406,847
Total expenses	$ 24,439,920	$ 13,284,635	$ 22,679,188	$ 11,692,729

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 67.23% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 54.36%. The District's taxpayers and State unrestricted grants are by far the primary support for District students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $16,003,795, which is greater than last year's total of $15,424,860. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
General	$ 6,934,438	$ 6,060,299	$ 874,139
ESSER	(676,203)	244	(676,447)
Debt service	5,113,782	4,508,347	605,435
Other governmental	4,631,778	4,855,970	(224,192)
Total	$ 16,003,795	$ 15,424,860	$ 578,935

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased $874,139.

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

	2023 Amount	2022 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 5,822,760	$ 6,004,474	$ (181,714)	(3.03)
Tuition and fees	531,663	571,403	(39,740)	(6.95)
Investment earnings	100,249	92,017	8,232	8.95
Intergovernmental	13,005,589	12,928,940	76,649	0.59
Charges for services	387,895	516,420	(128,525)	(24.89)
Other revenues	70,152	66,065	4,087	6.19
Total	$ 19,918,308	$ 20,179,319	$ (261,011)	(1.29)
Expenditures				
Instruction	$ 10,413,787	$ 10,244,103	$ 169,684	1.66
Support services	8,107,879	7,517,072	590,807	7.86
Extracurricular activities	388,134	398,583	(10,449)	(2.62)
Debt service	47,294	45,750	1,544	3.37
Total	$ 18,957,094	$ 18,205,508	$ 751,586	4.13

The District's general fund revenues decreased $261,011 or 1.29% in fiscal year 2023. The District's general fund expenditures increased $751,586 or 4.13% in fiscal year 2023. Charges for services decreased in fiscal year 2023 due to a decrease in services provided to Gallia-Vinton ESC to provide summer school and other services for students. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

ESSER Fund

The ESSER fund had $3,483,326 in revenues and $4,159,773 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the ESSER fund's fund balance decreased $676,447 from $244 to a deficit $676,203.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had $2,427,970 in revenues and other financing sources and $1,822,535 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the debt service fund's fund balance increased $605,435 from $4,508,347 to $5,113,782.

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, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were $20,769,542, which was $550,005 greater than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of $20,219,537. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 totaled $20,769,542, which equaled the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures and other financing uses) were $20,669,046, which was $1,294,579 less than the original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of $21,963,625. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 totaled $20,957,638, which was $288,592 greater than the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2023, the District had $62,926,141 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles and intangible right to use-leased equipment. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows the net capital asset balances at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022:

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Land	$ 1,498,738	$ 1,498,738
Construction in progress	6,571,691	2,984,691
Land improvements	1,447,550	1,672,388
Building and improvements	51,297,778	52,721,771
Equipment and furniture	1,012,915	688,994
Vehicles	1,034,803	614,914
Intangible right to use:		
Leased equipment	62,666	104,443
Total	$ 62,926,141	$ 60,285,939

The overall increase in capital assets of $2,640,202 is due to capital outlays of $4,650,453 exceeding depreciation/amortization expense of $2,010,251 in fiscal year 2023.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had $1,198,495 in energy conservation bonds, $11,092,284 in refunding bonds outstanding and $53,490 in lease obligations. Of this total, $1,300,500 is due within one year and $11,043,769 is due in greater than one year. The table on the following page summarizes the bonds and lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Energy conservation bonds	$ 1,198,495	$ 1,339,088
Refunding bonds	11,092,284	12,113,268
Lease obligation	53,490	96,924
Total	$ 12,344,269	$ 13,549,280

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District strives to maintain the highest standards of service to its students, parents and community. The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed from the community's citizens. The District has communicated to its community that they rely upon their support for part of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the five-year financial plan.

The district has made great strides to improve the general fund ending cash balance. The district has met and continues to keep at least sixty days of operating expense in the general fund for a healthy cash flow.

The District has received ESSER funds which will be used to update HVAC systems throughout all five school buildings in the District. These funds will help offset expenses to permanent improvement in the future as well as provide better ventilation for a healthier environment for all students. ESSER funds will also be used to build a STEAM facility to provide hands-on learning opportunities for students at the high school.

The negotiated agreement between the Board of Education and the Gallipolis Education Association was approved for the period September 1, 2021, through August 31, 2024. The negotiated agreement between the Board of Education and the Gallipolis Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local 349 was approved for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2024. In addition to the negotiated salary increases the Board granted an additional 4% increase to start the beginning of the 2023-2024 contract year.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Bethany Lewis, Treasurer of Gallipolis City School District, 61 State Street, Gallipolis OH 45631.

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 17,150,072
Cash with fiscal agent	31
Receivables:	
Property taxes	8,998,535
Payment in lieu of taxes	5,852
Accounts	42,760
Intergovernmental	1,526,412
Prepayments	346,098
Materials and supplies inventory	37,002
Inventory held for resale	14,396
Net OPEB asset	1,738,147
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets	8,070,429
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	54,855,712
Capital assets, net	62,926,141
Total assets	92,785,446
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	4,476,223
OPEB	378,865
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,855,088
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	313,177
Contracts payable	506,976
Retainage payable	223,377
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,225,519
Intergovernmental payable	531,668
Accrued interest payable	41,841
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,403,275
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	18,991,112
Net OPEB liability	1,076,326
Other amounts due in more than one year	13,656,334
Total liabilities	37,969,605
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,965,760
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	99,291
Pension	2,378,661
OPEB	2,795,010
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,238,722
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	48,323,604
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	2,141,515
Classroom facilities maintenance	462,353
Debt service	5,251,849
State funded programs	1,179,562
Federally funded programs	787,276
Food service operations	822,623
Student activities	64,012
Other purposes	52,566
OPEB	285,647
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,938,800)
Total net position	$ 47,432,207

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	$ 8,867,569	$ 654,055	$ 742,683	$ -	$ (7,470,831)
Special	4,747,306	14,078	2,879,611	-	(1,853,617)
Vocational	93,155	-	3,342	-	(89,813)
Other	313,805	-	301,461	-	(12,344)
Support services:					
Pupil	1,338,748	715	457,241	-	(880,792)
Instructional staff	943,512	8,860	433,268	-	(501,384)
Board of education	51,150	-	-	-	(51,150)
Administration	1,654,433	-	201,669	-	(1,452,764)
Fiscal	601,612	-	7,559	-	(594,053)
Operations and maintenance	2,525,561	900	3,799,613	2,200	1,277,152
Pupil transportation	1,323,211	242,424	9,813	58,855	(1,012,119)
Central	49,920	-	-	-	(49,920)
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	948,083	229,717	910,113	-	191,747
Extracurricular activities	610,803	191,002	6,106	-	(413,695)
Interest and fiscal charges	371,052	-	-	-	(371,052)
Totals	$ 24,439,920	$ 1,341,751	$ 9,752,479	$ 61,055	(13,284,635)

General revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	6,153,098
Debt service	2,119,526
Capital outlay	235,930
Classroom facilities maintenance	51,834
Payments in lieu of taxes	5,852
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	11,386,290
Investment earnings	100,971
Miscellaneous	46,991
Total general revenues	20,100,492
Change in net position	6,815,857
Net position at beginning of year	40,616,350
Net position at end of year	$ 47,432,207

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	General	ESSER	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	$ 7,177,540	$ 129,026	$ 4,965,381	$ 4,878,125	$ 17,150,072
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	31	-	31
Receivables:					
Property taxes	6,271,894	-	2,258,596	468,045	8,998,535
Payment in lieu of taxes	4,237	-	1,409	206	5,852
Accounts	42,702	-	-	58	42,760
Interfund loans	643,772	-	-	-	643,772
Intergovernmental	70,187	923,570	-	532,655	1,526,412
Prepayments	246,279	54,150	-	45,669	346,098
Materials and supplies inventory	22,459	-	-	14,543	37,002
Inventory held for resale	-	-	-	14,396	14,396
Due from other funds	-	-	-	489	489
Total assets	$ 14,479,070	$ 1,106,746	$ 7,225,417	$ 5,954,186	$ 28,765,419
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 246,248	$ -	$ -	$ 66,929	$ 313,177
Contracts payable	-	506,976	-	-	506,976
Retainage payable	-	223,377	-	-	223,377
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,002,861	29,531	-	193,127	1,225,519
Compensated absences payable	18,346	-	-	-	18,346
Intergovernmental payable	413,378	5,343	-	112,947	531,668
Interfund loans payable	-	286,880	-	356,892	643,772
Due to other funds	-	489	-	-	489
Total liabilities	1,680,833	1,052,596	-	729,895	3,463,324
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,855,069	-	1,748,377	362,314	6,965,760
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	1,008,730	-	363,258	75,277	1,447,265
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	730,353	-	154,922	885,275
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,863,799	730,353	2,111,635	592,513	9,298,300
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	22,459	-	-	14,543	37,002
Prepaids	246,279	54,150	-	45,669	346,098
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	5,113,782	-	5,113,782
Capital improvements	-	-	-	2,086,451	2,086,451
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	-	442,140	442,140
Food service operations	-	-	-	825,037	825,037
State funded programs	-	-	-	97,781	97,781
Extracurricular	-	-	-	63,526	63,526
Scholarships	-	-	-	52,566	52,566
Student wellness and success	-	-	-	1,053,162	1,053,162
Committed:					
Capital improvements	-	-	-	105,825	105,825
Student instruction	4,526	-	-	-	4,526
Student and staff support	44,616	-	-	-	44,616
Termination benefits	375,906	-	-	-	375,906
Assigned:					
Student instruction	244,961	-	-	-	244,961
Student and staff support	812,884	-	-	-	812,884
Subsequent year's appropriations	2,878,026	-	-	-	2,878,026
Public school support	35,953	-	-	-	35,953
Uniform school supplies	9,066	-	-	-	9,066
Unassigned (deficit)	2,259,762	(730,353)	-	(154,922)	1,374,487
Total fund balances	6,934,438	(676,203)	5,113,782	4,631,778	16,003,795
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 14,479,070	$ 1,106,746	$ 7,225,417	$ 5,954,186	$ 28,765,419

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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

Total governmental fund balances		$ 16,003,795
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.		62,926,141
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	$ 1,447,265	
Intergovernmental receivable	885,275	
Total		2,332,540
Unamortized premiums on refunding bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,611,974)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		(99,291)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(41,841)
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	4,476,223	
Deferred inflows - pension	(2,378,661)	
Net pension liability	(18,991,112)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	378,865	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,795,010)	
Net OPEB asset	1,738,147	
Net OPEB liability	(1,076,326)	
Total		(18,647,874)
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 refunding bonds	(11,092,284)	
Energy conservation bonds	(1,198,495)	
Lease obligation	(53,490)	
Compensated absences	(1,085,020)	
Total		(13,429,289)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 47,432,207

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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

	General	ESSER	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	$ 5,822,760	$ -	$ 2,000,458	$ 263,252	$ 8,086,470
Intergovernmental	13,005,589	3,483,326	246,320	3,697,484	20,432,719
Investment earnings	100,249	-	56	3,834	104,139
Tuition and fees	531,663	-	-	3,220	534,883
Extracurricular	8,986	-	-	187,782	196,768
Rental income	900	-	-	-	900
Charges for services	387,895	-	-	230,432	618,327
Contributions and donations	18,873	-	-	4,394	23,267
Payment in lieu of taxes	4,237	-	1,409	206	5,852
Miscellaneous	37,156	-	-	6,984	44,140
Total revenues	19,918,308	3,483,326	2,248,243	4,397,588	30,047,465
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,348,684	311,819	-	548,621	8,209,124
Special	2,946,376	-	-	1,431,564	4,377,940
Vocational	106,326	-	-	-	106,326
Other	12,401	4,403	-	297,001	313,805
Support services:					
Pupil	1,141,210	29,299	-	151,217	1,321,726
Instructional staff	540,310	65,401	-	397,529	1,003,240
Board of education	51,715	-	-	-	51,715
Administration	1,414,309	116,197	-	83,372	1,613,878
Fiscal	531,957	-	59,308	14,289	605,554
Operations and maintenance	2,789,842	3,627,752	-	67,917	6,485,511
Pupil transportation	1,588,616	53	-	61,326	1,649,995
Central	49,920	-	-	-	49,920
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-	-	-	1,339,691	1,339,691
Extracurricular activities	388,134	4,849	-	223,116	616,099
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	43,434	-	1,210,593	-	1,254,027
Interest and fiscal charges	3,860	-	552,634	-	556,494
Total expenditures	18,957,094	4,159,773	1,822,535	4,615,643	29,555,045
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	961,214	(676,447)	425,708	(218,055)	492,420
Other financing sources (uses):					
Insurance proceeds	108,402	-	-	-	108,402
Transfers in	-	-	179,727	-	179,727
Transfers (out)	(179,727)	-	-	-	(179,727)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(71,325)	-	179,727	-	108,402
Net change in fund balances	889,889	(676,447)	605,435	(218,055)	600,822
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,060,299	244	4,508,347	4,855,970	15,424,860
Change in reserve for inventory	(15,750)	-	-	(6,137)	(21,887)
Fund balances at end of year	$ 6,934,438	$ (676,203)	$ 5,113,782	$ 4,631,778	$ 16,003,795

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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		$ 600,822
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.		
Capital asset additions	$ 4,650,453	
Current year depreciation/amortization	(2,010,251)	
Total		2,640,202
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(21,887)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	473,918	
Tuition	(9,127)	
Intergovernmental	740,402	
Total		1,205,193
Repayment of bond and lease obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,254,027
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 less interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	3,725	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(49,016)	
Amortization of bond premiums	217,345	
Amortization of deferred gains	13,388	
Total		185,442
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,706,029	
OPEB	51,425	
Total		1,757,454
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(1,444,999)	
OPEB	493,885	
Total		(951,114)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		145,718
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 6,815,857

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**(Negative)**
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	$ 5,804,479	$ 5,792,412	$ 5,792,412	$ -
Intergovernmental	13,023,080	12,894,424	12,894,424	-
Investment earnings	95,000	100,249	100,249	-
Tuition and fees	510,085	511,960	511,960	-
Rental income	1,900	900	900	-
Charges for services	668,210	335,518	335,518	-
Contributions and donations	3,100	12,450	12,450	-
Miscellaneous	20,570	32,957	32,957	-
Total revenues	20,126,424	19,680,870	19,680,870	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,919,560	6,983,621	7,534,354	(550,733)
Special	3,572,124	2,979,254	2,984,449	(5,195)
Vocational	100,127	95,742	106,070	(10,328)
Other	9,418	8,987	12,401	(3,414)
Support services:				
Pupil	1,447,451	1,040,291	1,126,305	(86,014)
Instructional staff	1,011,880	927,834	766,060	161,774
Board of education	76,625	43,115	51,965	(8,850)
Administration	1,593,513	1,263,973	1,377,263	(113,290)
Fiscal	499,231	437,968	523,880	(85,912)
Operations and maintenance	3,371,643	3,809,105	3,371,242	437,863
Pupil transportation	1,653,889	1,661,315	1,617,699	43,616
Central	69,586	41,319	50,268	(8,949)
Extracurricular activities	358,851	343,212	402,372	(59,160)
Total expenditures	21,683,898	19,635,736	19,924,328	(288,592)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,557,474)	45,134	(243,458)	(288,592)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	92,613	117,878	117,878	-
Transfers (out)	(279,727)	(279,727)	(279,727)	-
Advances in	-	902,431	902,431	-
Advances (out)	-	(753,583)	(753,583)	-
Insurance proceeds	500	68,363	68,363	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(186,614)	55,362	55,362	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,744,088)	100,496	(188,096)	(288,592)
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,883,544	4,883,544	4,883,544	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	763,325	763,325	763,325	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 3,902,781	$ 5,747,365	$ 5,458,773	$ (288,592)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
ESSER FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 7,804,666	$ 3,794,817	$ 3,794,817	$ -
Total revenue	7,804,666	3,794,817	3,794,817	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	699	273,841	312,300	(38,459)
Special	-	3,861	4,403	(542)
Support services:				-
Pupil	5,000	26,046	29,704	(3,658)
Instructional staff	-	71,309	81,324	(10,015)
Administration	-	102,108	116,449	(14,341)
Operations and maintenance	135,886	2,709,601	3,090,148	(380,547)
Pupil transportation	-	46	53	(7)
Extracurricular activities	-	4,252	4,849	(597)
Total expenditures	141,585	3,191,064	3,639,230	(448,166)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	7,663,081	603,753	155,587	(448,166)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	-	286,880	286,880	-
Advances (out)	-	(584,052)	(584,052)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(297,172)	(297,172)	-
Net change in fund balance	7,663,081	306,581	(141,585)	(448,166)
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	141,585	141,585	141,585	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 7,804,666	$ 448,166	$ -	$ (448,166)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Gallipolis City School District (the "District") is located on the Ohio River in east-central Gallia County. The District includes all of the City of Gallipolis and portions of surrounding townships.

The District 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 ranks as the 434 largest by enrollment among the 609 public school districts and community schools in the State. It currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school and 1 high school. The District employs 142 certified and 83 classified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,890 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).

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District
The Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District (JVSD) is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The JVSD accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school of the JVSD; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. Financial information for the JVSD can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer, Stephanie Rife, at 351 Buckeye Hills Rd., P.O. Box 157, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674-157.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center is a jointly governed organization providing educational services to its participating school districts. The Educational Service Center is governed by a board of education comprised of eight members appointed by the participating school districts. The board controls the financial activity of the Educational Service Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Educational Service Center is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. To obtain financial information write to the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, Jay Carter, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 178, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program
The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 10 for further information on this group rating plan.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority
The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the District's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

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. The funds of the District are governmental funds.

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

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 and deferred outflows of resources are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General fund - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) - The ESSER fund is used to account for emergency relief grants related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Restrictions include, but are not limited to, providing for coordination of preparedness and response efforts, training and professional development of staff, planning and coordination during long-term closure, and purchasing technology for students.

Debt service fund - The debt service fund is used to account for resources that are restricted for payment of debt service principal and interest.

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - 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.

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

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

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.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - 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 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue and unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding. 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. Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

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

1. On July 25, 2002, the Gallia County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. In order to complete other necessary documents, the Budget Commission now requires certain information to be filed by May 1. Information required includes the general fund five year forecast submitted to the Department of Education, projected revenues and expenditures line items for all levy funds, projected revenue and debt requirements (principal and interest) and amortization schedules for the debt service fund, and balances and total anticipated activity for all other funds.

2. 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 of estimated resources 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 amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate issued for fiscal year 2023.

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

3. 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. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. 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 total.

4. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

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 year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2023. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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, the District had no investments. All monies of the pool were maintained in depository accounts with financial institutions.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to $100,249, which includes $40,825 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's deposits and investments at fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets 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 maintained a capitalization threshold of $1,500 during fiscal year 2023. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Intangible leased equipment	5 years

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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. 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 or greater with at least 10 years of service or employees with 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 severance 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. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

Restricted - 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.

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

Committed - 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.

Assigned - 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.

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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.

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2023, the District had neither transaction.

S. Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings 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 inflow/outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Public school preschool	$ 1,536
21st century	23,669
IDEA, Part B	52,279
School improvement stimulus A	3,685
Title I	59,506
Title IV	742
IDEA preschool	2,694
Miscellaneous federal grants	3,944
Major fund	
ESSER	676,203

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At June 30, 2023, the District had $31 in monies held by a fiscal agent. The monies are set aside for future debt service. These amounts have been excluded from the total deposits below as they are not part of the District's internal investment pool.

These amounts have been included on the financial statements of the District as "cash with fiscal agent".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was $17,150,072 and the bank balance of all District deposits was $17,527,294. Of the bank balance, $17,277,294 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized and $250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

C. Investments

The District had no investments at June 30, 2023.

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	$ 17,150,072
Cash with fiscal agent	31
	17,150,103
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	$ 17,150,103

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Amount
Tranfers to debt service fund from:	
General fund	$ 179,727

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

All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	ESSER	$ 286,880
	Nonmajor governmental funds	356,892
		643,772

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position, thus there are no internal balances.

C. Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following amount due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	ESSER	$ 489

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds was to cover fiscal year 2023 allowable expenditures received in fiscal year 2024 that were moved between various funds.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised 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 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Gallia County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was $408,095 in the general fund, $146,961 in the debt service fund, $22,277 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and $8,177 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was $377,747 in the general fund, $135,971 in the debt service fund, $20,652 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and $7,614 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Second Half Collections		2023 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	$ 283,141,870	94.16	$ 285,972,800	93.85
Public utility personal	17,551,850	5.84	18,737,350	6.15
Total	$ 300,693,720	100.00	$ 304,710,150	100.00
Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation for:				
General operations	$31.00		$31.00	
Bond retirement	7.20		7.20	
Permanent improvements	1.50		1.50	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:	
Taxes	$ 8,998,535
Payment in lieu of taxes	5,852
Accounts	42,760
Intergovernmental	1,526,412
Total	$ 10,573,559

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 7/01/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	$ 1,498,738	$ -	$ -	$ 1,498,738
Construction in progress	2,984,691	3,587,000	-	6,571,691
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	4,483,429	3,587,000	-	8,070,429
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	4,927,034	36,242	-	4,963,276
Buildings and improvements	72,534,352	-	-	72,534,352
Equipment and furniture	2,528,834	472,253	-	3,001,087
Vehicles	1,910,940	554,958	-	2,465,898
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	208,886	-	-	208,886
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	82,110,046	1,063,453	-	83,173,499
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(3,254,646)	(261,080)	-	(3,515,726)
Buildings and improvements	(19,812,581)	(1,423,993)	-	(21,236,574)
Equipment and furniture	(1,839,840)	(148,332)	-	(1,988,172)
Vehicles	(1,296,026)	(135,069)	-	(1,431,095)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(104,443)	(41,777)	-	(146,220)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(26,307,536)	(2,010,251)	-	(28,317,787)
Total capital assets, net	$ 60,285,939	$ 2,640,202	$ -	$ 62,926,141

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

Instruction:	
Regular	$ 941,786
Special	527,717
Vocational	13,510
Support services:	
Pupil	115,372
Instructional staff	42,719
Administration	155,978
Fiscal	8,505
Pupil transportation	135,069
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	52,109
Extracurricular activities	17,486
Total depreciation expense	$ 2,010,251

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 7/01/22	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/23	Amounts Due In One Year
Refunding bonds, series 2013					
Capital appreciation bonds	$ 8,934	$ -	$ -	$ 8,934	-
Accreted interest	134,334	49,016	-	183,350	-
Refunding bonds, series 2019					
Current interest bonds	11,970,000	-	(1,070,000)	10,900,000	1,110,000
Energy conservation bonds, series 2016	1,339,088	-	(140,593)	1,198,495	144,843
Lease obligation	96,924	-	(43,434)	53,490	45,657
Net pension liability	11,676,347	7,314,765	-	18,991,112	-
Net OPEB liability	1,440,232	-	(363,906)	1,076,326	-
Compensated absences	1,247,453	84,429	(228,516)	1,103,366	102,775
Total	$ 27,913,312	$ 7,448,210	$ (1,846,449)	33,515,073	$ 1,403,275
Unamortized premium				1,611,974	
Total on statement of net position				$ 35,127,047	

Compensated absences - Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee's salary is paid, which is primarily the general fund for the District.

Net pension liability - See Note 11 for details.

Net OPEB liability - See Note 12 for details.

B. Refunding Bonds, Series 2013

On December 27, 2012, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2013, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the $17,090,000 callable portion of the Series 2006 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 7.2 mil bonded debt tax levy. The outstanding current interest bonds of $15,075,000 were refunded by the Series 2019 refunding bonds. The defeased balance of the refunded bonds at June 30, 2023 were $12,395,000.

This issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, which were refunded by the Series 2019 refunding bonds. The capital appreciation bonds, principal outstanding is $8,934 at June 30, 2023. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2028 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the outstanding capital appreciation bonds is $970,000. Total accreted interest of $183,350 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by $2,374,629. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which was equal to the life of the new debt issued.

C. Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

On November 19, 2019, the District issued $13,165,000 in general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2019, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the $15,075,000 current interest portion of the Series 2013 refunding general obligation bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 7.2 mil bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, principal outstanding $10,900,000 at June 30, 2023. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year at interest rates ranging from 4.00-5.00 percent. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2031.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by $141,128. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The net present value savings of the refunding was $719,552. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund.

D. Energy Conservation Bonds

On July 29, 2016, the District issued $2,081,953 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The bonds were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2031. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.00 percent. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund.

E. Lease Obligation

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into a lease agreement for the right to use copiers. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the District has reported an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease agreement. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures on the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The District entered into the lease with Superior Office Service, Inc. for a term of 60 months on September 1, 2019. Payments are due monthly and the lease matures on August 31, 2024. Lease payments are made from the general fund.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

F. Debt Service Requirements

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the District's bonds:

Fiscal Year	Series 2019 Current Interest Refunding Bonds			Series 2013 Capital Appreciation Bonds		
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 1,110,000	$ 469,900	$ 1,579,900	$ -	$ -	$ -
2025	1,155,000	424,600	1,579,600	-	-	-
2026	1,200,000	371,500	1,571,500	-	-	-
2027	1,260,000	310,000	1,570,000	-	-	-
2028	1,320,000	245,500	1,565,500	-	-	-
2029 - 2032	4,855,000	480,600	5,335,600	8,934	961,066	970,000
Total	$ 10,900,000	$ 2,302,100	$ 13,202,100	$ 8,934	$ 961,066	$ 970,000

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Bonds			Lease Obligation		
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 144,843	$ 34,885	$ 179,728	$ 45,657	$ 1,638	$ 47,295
2025	149,221	30,507	179,728	7,833	49	7,882
2026	153,732	25,997	179,729	-	-	-
2027	158,378	21,351	179,729	-	-	-
2028	163,166	16,564	179,730	-	-	-
2029 - 2031	429,155	19,503	448,658	-	-	-
Total	$ 1,198,495	$ 148,807	$ 1,347,302	$ 53,490	$ 1,687	$ 55,177

G. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins 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 calculations 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.

In accordance with the above calculations, as of June 30, 2023, the District has a legal voted debt margin of $21,628,762 (including available funds of $5,113,782), the legal unvoted debt margin was $304,710, and the legal energy conservation debt margin was $1,543,896.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2023, the District purchased general liability insurance through the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which carried a $15 million per occurrence and $17 million annual aggregate limitation.

Fleet and property/casualty insurance are also purchased through SORSA and traditionally funded.

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

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

OSBA WORKERS' COMPENSATION GROUP RATING PROGRAM

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 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 intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to 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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 $409,806 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, $28,395 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was $1,296,223 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, $207,504 is reported as intergovernmental 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	0.07392560%	0.06998887%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.07522300%	0.06712722%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00129740%	-0.00286165%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 4,068,645	$ 14,922,467	$ 18,991,112
Pension expense	$ 223,968	$ 1,221,031	$ 1,444,999

NOTE 11 - 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	$ 164,784	$ 191,027	$ 355,811
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	519,268	519,268
Changes of assumptions	40,147	1,785,771	1,825,918
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	38,765	30,432	69,197
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	409,806	1,296,223	1,706,029
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 653,502	$ 3,822,721	$ 4,476,223

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 26,709	$ 57,084	$ 83,793
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	141,981	-	141,981
Changes of assumptions	-	1,344,172	1,344,172
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	7,346	801,369	808,715
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 176,036	$ 2,202,625	$ 2,378,661

$1,706,029 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	$ 29,153	$ (362,568)	$ (333,415)
2025	5,382	(261,838)	(256,456)
2026	(202,817)	(565,101)	(767,918)
2027	235,942	1,513,380	1,749,322
Total	$ 67,660	$ 323,873	$ 391,533

NOTE 11 - 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.

NOTE 11 - 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.

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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,988,851	$ 4,068,645	$ 2,450,897

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 22,542,413	$ 14,922,467	$ 8,478,349

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was $25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was $51,425.

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 $51,425 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, $51,425 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.07609880%	0.06998887%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.07666080%	0.06712722%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00056200%	-0.00286165%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,076,326	$ -	$ 1,076,326
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ (1,738,147)	$ (1,738,147)
OPEB expense	$ (116,748)	$ (377,137)	$ (493,885)

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	$ 9,049	$ 25,198	$ 34,247
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5,595	30,257	35,852
Changes of assumptions	171,202	74,038	245,240
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	9,687	2,414	12,101
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	51,425	-	51,425
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 246,958	$ 131,907	$ 378,865

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 688,497	$ 261,039	$ 949,536
Changes of assumptions	441,842	1,232,521	1,674,363
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	80,264	90,847	171,111
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 1,210,603	$ 1,584,407	$ 2,795,010

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

$51,425 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	$ (259,695)	$ (462,577)	$ (722,272)
2025	(232,076)	(415,159)	(647,235)
2026	(188,954)	(190,883)	(379,837)
2027	(123,954)	(77,554)	(201,508)
2028	(83,386)	(101,228)	(184,614)
Thereafter	(127,005)	(205,099)	(332,104)
Total	$ (1,015,070)	$ (1,452,500)	$ (2,467,570)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	3.69%
Prior measurement date	1.92%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	4.08%
Prior measurement date	2.27%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	7.00 to 4.40%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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%).

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,336,813	$ 1,076,326	$ 866,042

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 830,040	$ 1,076,326	$ 1,398,014

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	Varies by 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	
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.

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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,609,556	$ 1,738,147	$ 1,850,596

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,802,881	$ 1,738,147	$ 1,656,436

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

(b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);

(d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,

(e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund	ESSER
Budget basis	$ (188,096)	$ (141,585)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	217,579	(311,491)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(157,566)	(649,569)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(226,687)	297,172
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(34,948)	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,279,607	129,026
GAAP basis	$ 889,889	$ (676,447)

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigations

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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 Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	423,439
Current year qualifying expenditures	(592,925)
Current year offsets	(297,004)
Total	$ (466,490)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	$ -

During a prior fiscal year, the District issued $25,000,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was $23,101,102 at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

Fund	Year - End Encumbrances
General	$ 1,106,987
ESSER	129,026
Other governmental	353,758
Total	$ 1,589,771

NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, the District had contractual commitment for the following project:

Contractor	Contractual Commitment	Amount Paid as of 6/30/2023	Amount Remaining on Contract
STEAM Fitness Facility Project:			
Steed Hammond	$ 244,003	$ 224,525	$ 19,478
Setterlin Building Company	4,423,218	2,068,351	2,354,867
HVAC Project:			
Carrier Corporation	3,904,582	3,510,806	393,776
	$ 8,571,803	$ 5,803,682	$ 2,768,121

NOTE 18 - COMPLIANCE

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(B) and 5705.40, the District had disbursements in excess of appropriations for the General Fund, Athletics Fund, Student Wellness and Success Fund, ESSER Fund, Title VI-B Fund, and Title I Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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	0.07522300%	0.07392560%	0.07440630%	0.07380750%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 4,068,645	$ 2,727,640	$ 4,921,389	$ 4,416,032
District's covered payroll	$ 2,715,179	$ 2,536,836	$ 2,615,321	$ 2,543,837
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	149.85%	107.52%	188.18%	173.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.07411580%	0.08308540%	0.09021180%	0.09164670%	0.08994200%	0.08994200%
	$ 4,244,749	$ 4,964,169	$ 6,602,671	$ 5,229,450	$ 4,551,913	$ 5,348,562
	$ 2,500,067	$ 2,539,007	$ 2,758,900	$ 2,759,044	$ 2,613,535	$ 2,496,062
	169.79%	195.52%	239.32%	189.54%	174.17%	214.28%
	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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	0.06712722%	0.06998887%	0.06958476%	0.07084394%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 14,922,467	$ 8,948,707	$ 16,837,036	$ 15,666,712
District's covered payroll	$ 8,562,857	$ 8,746,857	$ 8,544,650	$ 8,208,536
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	174.27%	102.31%	197.05%	190.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.88%	87.78%	75.48%	77.40%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.07549706%	0.07843699%	0.08384918%	0.08798803%	0.08680476%	0.08680476%
$ 16,600,108	$ 18,632,875	$ 28,066,848	$ 24,317,318	$ 21,113,922	$ 25,150,765
$ 8,602,100	$ 8,562,100	$ 8,765,600	$ 9,180,079	$ 8,869,054	$ 9,507,708
192.98%	217.62%	320.19%	264.89%	238.06%	264.53%
77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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	$ 409,806	$ 380,125	$ 355,157	$ 366,145
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(409,806)	(380,125)	(355,157)	(366,145)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 2,927,186	$ 2,715,179	$ 2,536,836	$ 2,615,321
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 343,418	$ 337,509	$ 355,461	$ 386,246	$ 363,642	$ 362,236
(343,418)	(337,509)	(355,461)	(386,246)	(363,642)	(362,236)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 2,543,837	$ 2,500,067	$ 2,539,007	$ 2,758,900	$ 2,759,044	$ 2,613,535
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,296,223	$ 1,198,800	$ 1,224,560	$ 1,196,251
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,296,223)	(1,198,800)	(1,224,560)	(1,196,251)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 9,258,736	$ 8,562,857	$ 8,746,857	$ 8,544,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
$	1,149,195	$	1,204,294	$	1,198,694	$	1,227,184	$	1,285,211	$	1,152,977
	(1,149,195)		(1,204,294)		(1,198,694)		(1,227,184)		(1,285,211)		(1,152,977)
$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-
$	8,208,536	$	8,602,100	$	8,562,100	$	8,765,600	$	9,180,079	$	8,869,054
	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.07666080%	0.07609880%	0.07661930%	0.07562110%	0.07534910%	0.08414220%	0.09107808%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,076,326	$ 1,440,232	$ 1,665,188	$ 1,901,712	$ 2,090,388	$ 2,258,156	$ 2,596,062
District's covered payroll	$ 2,715,179	$ 2,536,836	$ 2,615,321	$ 2,543,837	$ 2,500,067	$ 2,539,007	$ 2,758,900
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	39.64%	56.77%	63.67%	74.76%	83.61%	88.94%	94.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.06712722%	0.06998887%	0.06958476%	0.07084394%	0.07549706%	0.07843699%	0.08384918%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (1,738,147)	$ (1,475,658)	$ (1,222,952)	$ (1,173,345)	$ (1,213,161)	$ 3,060,322	$ 4,484,276
District's covered payroll	$ 8,562,857	$ 8,746,857	$ 8,544,650	$ 8,208,536	$ 8,602,100	$ 8,562,100	$ 8,765,600
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.30%	16.87%	14.31%	14.29%	14.10%	35.74%	51.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	230.73%	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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	$ 51,425	$ 48,757	$ 48,295	$ 46,422
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(51,425)	(48,757)	(48,295)	(46,422)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 2,927,186	$ 2,715,179	$ 2,536,836	$ 2,615,321
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.76%	1.80%	1.90%	1.78%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
$	58,796	$	53,911	$	45,072	$	44,620	$	66,496	$	45,945
	(58,796)		(53,911)		(45,072)		(44,620)		(66,496)		(45,945)
$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-
$	2,543,837	$	2,500,067	$	2,539,007	$	2,758,900	$	2,759,044	$	2,613,535
	2.31%		2.16%		1.78%		1.62%		2.41%		1.76%

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 9,258,736	$ 8,562,857	$ 8,746,857	$ 8,544,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 91,769
-	-	-	-	-	(91,769)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 8,208,536	$ 8,602,100	$ 8,562,100	$ 8,765,600	$ 9,180,079	$ 8,869,054
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.03%

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

(Continued)

PENSION (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions:
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- 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.
- 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.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- 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:
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- 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.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions :

- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

- For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions (continued) :

- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	216,047
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	414,019
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19, 2023	50,494
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	554,388
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2023	70,742
Total National School Lunch Program			1,089,643
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,305,690
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2023	3,135
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,308,825
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Round #2	21.027	COVID-19	28,712
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			28,712
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Non-Competitive, Supplemental School Improvement Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	40,330
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	5,584
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Quality Improvement Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	21,363
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	179,551
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	887,152
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	18,839
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,152,819
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2022	61,007
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP	84.027X	COVID-19, 84.027X, 2022	47,349
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2023	482,628
Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			590,984
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2022	579
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2023	33,805
COVID-19 - Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - ARP	84.173X	COVID-19, 84.173X, 2023	8,134
Total Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			42,518
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			633,502
Twenty-Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A	84.287A, 2023	273,331
Rural Education	84.358B	84.358B, 2022	8,356
Rural Education	84.358B	84.358B, 2023	33,256
Total Rural Education			41,612
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2022	106,782
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2023	8,344
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			115,126
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2023	97,000
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022	57,633
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2023	66,926
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2022	678,398
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2023	2,696,618
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund - Homeless Round II	84.425W	COVID-19, 84.425W, 2022	9,267
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund - Homeless Round II	84.425W	COVID-19, 84.425W, 2023	1,363
Total Education Stabilization Fund			3,510,205
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,823,595
Total Federal Expenditures			$ 7,161,132

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Gallipolis City School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Gallipolis City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the Gallipolis City School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

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

NOTE 3 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Gallipolis City School District
Gallia County
61 State Street
Gallipolis, OH 45631

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallipolis City School District, Gallia County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Gallipolis City School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Gallipolis City School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001.

Gallipolis City School District's Response to the Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 26, 2023

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

Gallipolis City School District
Gallia County
61 State Street
Gallipolis, OH 45631

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Gallipolis City School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the Gallipolis City School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Gallipolis City School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 26, 2023

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
(d)(1)(i)	*Type of Financial Statement Opinion*	Unmodified
*(d)(1)(*ii)	*Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?*	No
(d)(1)(ii)	*Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?*	No
(d)(1)(iii)	*Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?*	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	*Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?*	No
(d)(1)(iv)	*Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?*	No
(d)(1)(v)	*Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion*	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	*Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?*	No
(d)(1)(vii)	*Major Programs (listed):*	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ALN 84.010A); COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.425)
(d)(1)(viii)	*Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs*	Type A: > $750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	*Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?*	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2023

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

Finding Number	2023-001

Noncompliance – Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations
Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. Also, the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires any amendments to an appropriation measure be made by resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations.

The District had expenditures exceeding appropriations in the following funds for 2023:

Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
General	$ 20,669,046	20,957,638	288,592
Athletics	204,312	204,607	295
Student Wellness and Success	151,871	156,252	4,381
ESSER	3,775,116	4,223,282	448,166
Title VI-B	608,960	627,203	18,243
Title I	1,142,111	1,273,356	131,245

With expenditures exceeding appropriations, the District is expending monies that have not been appropriated, which may result in unnecessary purchases and/or fund deficits.

We recommend the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) and 5705.40 and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures, so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget prior to year end. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely and on a continual basis and making appropriation amendments as necessary, subsequent to the passage of permanent appropriations.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Gallipolis City School District
61 State Street
Gallipolis, OH 45631-1131
Phone (740) 446-3211 ❖ Fax (740) 446-6433
www.gc.k12.oh.us

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
GALLIA COUNTY, OHIO

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 review all budgetary information within the District's system on a monthly basis and make sure expenditures do not exceed appropriations.	Immediately	Beth Lewis, Treasurer

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

GALLIPOLIS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

GALLIA 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 2/22/2024

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