REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023-2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County 528 Division Street P.O. Box 349 Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438-0349

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kelleys Island Local School District, Erie County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kelleys Island Local School District, Erie County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Kelleys Island School District Erie County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/(asset) and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Kelleys Island School District Erie County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 3, 2024

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$113,306 which represents a 4.91% increase from 2022's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,111,744 in revenue or 85.77% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$184,393 or 14.23% of total revenues of \$1,296,137.
- The District had \$1,182,831 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$184,393 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$1,111,744 were sufficient to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$1,179,091 in revenues and \$1,068,523 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$110,568 from a balance of \$1,203,641 to \$1,314,209.

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 non-major funds presented in total in one column. The District has one major fund: the general fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, 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 and support services.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of 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 to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds are the District's only fiduciary fund type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Assets Current and other assets Net OPEB Asset Capital assets, net	\$ 2,339,005 44,066 1,528,830	\$ 2,147,354 45,845 1,548,328
Total assets	3,911,901	3,741,527
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	174,922 45,781 220,703	260,018 64,236 324,254
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	49,618 2,159	26,408 36,598
Due in more than one year: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other amounts	554,696 43,371 <u>5,617</u>	445,647 81,587 5,781
Total liabilities	655,461	596,021
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for next year Pension OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	764,484 175,393 <u>115,861</u> 1,055,738	706,587 352,174 <u>102,900</u> 1,161,661
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	1,525,739 162,405 733,261 \$ 2,421,405	1,543,183 169,443 595,473 \$ 2,308,099

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 to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB (asset).

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

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School 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. The net pension liability increased and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased. 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.

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

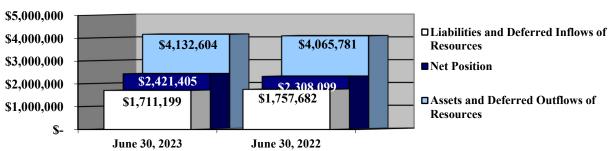
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,421,405.

At year end, capital assets represented 39.08% of total assets. Capital assets include land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2023, were \$1,528,830. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. For this reason, net position in an amount equal to the carrying value of these assets is reported as the District's investment in capital assets.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$162,405, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Such restrictions may be imposed by the District's creditors, grantors, or legally by statues or enabling legislation. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$733,261 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, the community and creditors.

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



Governmental Activities

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

Governmental Activities

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

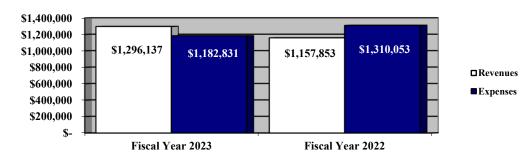
	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 129,478	\$ 19,592
Operating grants and contributions	54,915	65,099
General revenues:		
Property taxes	888,325	892,660
Grants and entitlements	170,939	176,615
Investment earnings	46,768	3,146
Other	5,712	741
Total revenues	1,296,137	1,157,853
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	448,157	535,535
Special	17,698	76,781
Adult/continuing	19,171	18,470
Support services:		
Pupil	13,493	14,456
Instructional staff	153,900	143,150
Board of education	94,284	88,541
Administration	130,606	142,009
Fiscal	68,648	75,060
Operations and maintenance	233,776	214,159
Extracurricular activities	2,908	1,569
Interest and fiscal charges	190	323
Total expenses	1,182,831	1,310,053
Change in net position	113,306	(152,200)
Net position at beginning of year	2,308,099	2,460,299
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,421,405	\$ 2,308,099

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$113,306. Total governmental expenses of \$1,182,831 were offset by program revenues of \$184,393 and general revenues of \$1,111,744. Program revenues supported 15.59% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.72% of total governmental revenue.

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

On an accrual basis, the District reported \$62,788 in pension expense and (\$4,668) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense reported under GASB 68 and 75 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2023 are comparable to total fiscal year 2022 expenses.

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



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The total and net costs of services for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 are presented below.

Governmental Activities

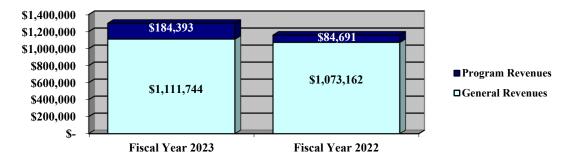
	otal Cost of Services 2023	 et Cost of Services 2023	 tal Cost of Services 2022	et Cost of Services 2022
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 448,157	\$ 307,430	\$ 535,535	\$ 483,674
Special	17,698	7,629	76,781	69,435
Adult/continuing	19,171	19,171	18,470	18,470
Support services:				
Pupil	13,493	(10,617)	14,456	(9,228)
Instructional staff	153,900	152,100	143,150	141,350
Board of education	94,284	94,284	88,541	88,541
Administration	130,606	130,606	142,009	142,009
Fiscal	68,648	68,648	75,060	75,060
Operations and maintenance	233,776	226,089	214,159	214,159
Extracurricular activities	2,908	2,908	1,569	1,569
Interest and fiscal charges	190	190	323	323
Total expenses	\$ 1,182,831	\$ 998,438	\$ 1,310,053	\$ 1,225,362

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 68.91% of instruction activities and 95.16% of support services activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.41%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are needed to help support the District's operations.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds, as presented on the balance sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$1,474,321, which is \$103,371 more than last year's total of \$1,370,950.

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

	Fund Balance June 30, 2023			Fund Balance June 30, 2022			Change
General Nonmajor governmental	\$	1,314,209 160,112	\$	1,203,641 167,309		\$	110,568 (7,197)
Total	\$	1,474,321	\$	1,370,950		\$	103,371

General Fund

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

	2023	2022		Percentage
Revenues	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Property taxes	\$ 807,096	\$ 849,924	\$ (42,828)	(5.04) %
Tuition	123,067	17,280	105,787	612.19 %
Intergovernmental	198,973	200,952	(1,979)	(0.98) %
Investment earnings	43,243	3,016	40,227	1,333.79 %
Other revenues	6,712	3,053	3,659	119.85 %
Total	\$ 1,179,091	\$ 1,074,225	\$ 104,866	9.76 %

In total, the District's general fund revenues increased \$104,866. The increase in other revenues is primarily due to an increase in tuition and fees of \$105,787. Investment earnings revenue increased \$40,277 or 1,333.79% due to an increase in return on investments. All other revenues remained comparable to fiscal year 2023.

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

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

Expenditures	Amount	Amount	Change	Change	
Instruction	\$ 411,117	\$ 545,856	\$ (134,739)	(24.68)	%
Support services	652,242	645,131	7,111	1.10	%
Extracurricular activities	2,908	1,569	1,339	85.34	%
Debt Service	2,256	2,286	(30)	(1.31)	%
Total	\$ 1,068,523	\$ 1,194,842	\$ (126,319)	(10.57)	%

Instruction expenditures decreased due to a decrease in correspondence courses paid from regular instruction expenditures, while support services expenditures increased due to maintenance services and propane gas bills which were paid from the operations and maintenance expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$964,606 and \$1,216,421, respectively. The increase is primarily due to increase in property tax revenue. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$1,222,532, an increase of \$6,111 from the final budget.

General fund original and final budgetary basis expenditures were equal and totaled \$1,729,389. For fiscal year 2023, the District's actual budgetary basis expenditures totaled \$1,129,853 and were \$599,536 less than in the final budget. The variance is primarily attributable to a decrease in overall actual expenditures compared to estimates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$1,528,830 invested in buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible leased assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$19,498 is due to depreciation expense of \$56,930 during fiscal year 2023 offset by capital asset additions of \$37,432. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$3,091 lease liability outstanding. Of this total, \$2,159 is due within one year and \$932 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the outstanding debt:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Lease liability	\$ 3,091	\$ 5,145

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

At June 30, 2023, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$9,042,903, and the unvoted debt margin was \$100,477. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves. The general fund's unencumbered budgetary-basis cash balance was \$1,182,345 at June 30, 2023. Fiscal year-end general fund budgetary-basis unencumbered cash balances were \$1,039,602, \$1,216,526, and \$1,128,343, at June 30 in fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020 respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

Because of the District's small enrollment, any great increase or decrease in ADM could have a negative impact on the District and staff. Too many additional students would require additional staff members to continue to serve the needs of students, while too few students would find the District over-staffed. The Board of Education and administration realize the need to anticipate such changes in student enrollment. The Board of Education will continue to evaluate staffing needs and adjust staff if necessary.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. It is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor the District's revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. Overall, the District continues to perform at a high level.

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. Betty Schwiefert, Treasurer, Kelleys Island Local School District, 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,383,70)5
Property taxes	946,61	11
Accounts	6,88	
Intergovernmental	,	6
Prepayments	1,79) 7
Net OPEB asset	44,06	
Capital assets:		
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,528,83	30
Total assets	3,911,90	
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension	174,92	22
OPEB	45,78	31
Total deferred outflows of resources	220,70)3
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	27,48	20
Accrued wages and benefits payable	18,85	
Intergovernmental payable		74
Pension obligation payable	2,99	
Accrued interest payable	2,7.	9
Long-term liabilities:		,
Due within one year	2,15	59
Due in more than one year:	2,1.	,,
Net pension liability	554,69	96
Net OPEB liability	43,37	
Other amounts due in more than one year	5,61	
Total liabilities	655,46	_
	0000,10	<u></u>
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	764,48	34
Pension	175,39) 3
OPEB	115,86	51
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,055,73	38
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,525,73	39
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	154,67	75
State funded programs	2,50)0
Student activities	2,15	53
Other purposes	3,07	77
Unrestricted	733,26	51
Total net position	\$ 2,421,40)5

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

				D	D		Re C	t (Expense) venue and hanges in
			Ch	Program arges for		es ating Grants		et Position vernmental
	1	Expenses	Servio	es and Sales	and C	ontributions	A	Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	448,157	\$	129,478	\$	11,249	\$	(307,430)
Special		17,698		-		10,069		(7,629)
Adult/continuing		19,171		-		-		(19,171)
Support services:								
Pupil		13,493		-		24,110		10,617
Instructional staff		153,900		-		1,800		(152,100)
Board of education		94,284		-		-		(94,284)
Administration		130,606		-		-		(130,606)
Fiscal		68,648		-		-		(68,648)
Operations and maintenance		233,776		-		7,687		(226,089)
Extracurricular activities		2,908		-		-		(2,908)
Interest and fiscal charges		190		-		-		(190)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,182,831	\$	129,478	\$	54,915		(998,438)
				ral revenues: rty taxes levie	d for:			
				eral purposes				843,231
			Capital outlay					45,094
				s and entitlem	ents not	restricted		-)
				ecific progran				170,939
				tment earnings				46,768
				ellaneous				5,712
			Total	general revent	ues			1,111,744
			Chang	ge in net positi	on			113,306
			Net p	osition at beg	inning o	of year		2,308,099
			Net p	osition at end	of year		\$	2,421,405

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	·	Stiltrai		T unu5		T unus	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	1,230,545	\$	153,160	\$	1,383,705	
Receivables:		, ,		,		, ,	
Property taxes		898,560		48,051		946,611	
Accounts		6,886		-		6,886	
Intergovernmental		6		-		6	
Prepayments		1,797		-		1,797	
Total assets	\$	2,137,794	\$	201,211	\$	2,339,005	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	27,489	\$	-	\$	27,489	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	*	18,855	*	-	+	18,855	
Intergovernmental payable		274		-		274	
Pension obligation payable		2,991		-		2,991	
Total liabilities		49,609		-		49,609	
Deferred inflows of resources:		705 (70)		20.000		764 494	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		725,678		38,806		764,484	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		42,887		2,293		45,180	
Miscellaneous revenue not available Total deferred inflows of resources		5,411 773,976		41,099		5,411 815,075	
Total deferred linfows of resources		//3,9/0		41,099		813,075	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids		1,797		-		1,797	
Restricted:							
Capital improvements		-		152,382		152,382	
State funded programs		-		2,500		2,500	
Extracurricular		-		2,153		2,153	
Other purposes		-		3,077		3,077	
Assigned:							
Student instruction		3,167		-		3,167	
Student and staff support		18,147		-		18,147	
Subsequent year's appropriations		618,425		-		618,425	
Unassigned		672,673		-		672,673	
Total fund balances		1,314,209		160,112		1,474,321	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	2,137,794	\$	201,211	\$	2,339,005	

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 1,474,321
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.			1,528,830
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$	45,180 5,411	
Total			50,591
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(9)
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		174,922	
Deferred inflows - pension		(175,393)	
Net pension liability		(554,696)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		45,781	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(115,861)	
Net OPEB asset		44,066	
Net OPEB liability		(43,371)	
Total			(624,552)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due a payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	and		
in the funds.		(2.001)	
Lease obligations		(3,091)	
Compensated absences		(4,685)	
Total			 (7,776)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 2,421,405

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

Revenues: $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline From local sources: \\ Property taxes $ $ $807,096 $ $ $ $ $ $43,164 $ $ $850,260 \\ Intergovernmental 198,973 $ $28,488 $ $227,461 \\ Investment earnings 198,973 $ $28,488 $ $227,461 \\ Investment earnings 13,243 $ $3,689 $ $46,932 \\ $123,067 $ $ $ $ $123,067 $ $ $ $ $ $123,067 $ $ $ $ $ $ $123,067 $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $$		General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Revenues:						
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	From local sources:						
Investment earnings $43,243$ $3,689$ $46,932$ Tuition and fees $123,067$ - $123,067$ Rental income1-1Charges for services $6,411$ - $6,411$ Miscellaneous 300 - 300 Total revenues $1,179,091$ $75,341$ $1,254,432$ Expenditures: Current:Instruction:Regular $379,533$ $15,742$ $395,275$ Special $14,319$ $3,033$ $17,352$ Adult/continuing $17,265$ - $17,265$ Support services:- $12,990$ - $12,990$ Pupil $12,990$ - $12,990$ Instructional staff $150,172$ $1,800$ $151,972$ Board of education $93,992$ - $93,992$ Administration $125,623$ - $125,623$ Fiscal $66,215$ 903 $67,118$ Operations and maintenance $203,250$ $7,687$ $210,937$ Extracurricular activities $2,908$ - $2,908$ Facilities acquisition and construction- $53,373$ $53,373$ Debt service:- 202 - 202 Principal retirement $2,054$ - $2,054$ Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures $1,068,523$ $82,538$ $1,151,061$ Net change in fund balances $110,568$ $(7,197)$ $103,371$ Fund balances at beginning of year </td <td>Property taxes</td> <td>\$</td> <td>807,096</td> <td>\$</td> <td>43,164</td> <td>\$</td> <td>850,260</td>	Property taxes	\$	807,096	\$	43,164	\$	850,260
Tuition and fees123,067-123,067Rental income1-1Charges for services $6,411$ - $6,411$ Miscellaneous 300 - 300 Total revenues $1,179,091$ $75,341$ $1,254,432$ Expenditures: Current:Instruction:Regular $379,533$ $15,742$ $395,275$ Special $14,319$ $3,033$ $17,352$ Adult/continuing $17,265$ - $17,265$ Support services:- $125,623$ -Pupil $12,990$ - $12,990$ Instructional staff $150,172$ $1,800$ $151,972$ Board of education $93,992$ - $93,992$ Administration $125,623$ - $125,623$ Fiscal $66,215$ 903 $67,118$ Operations and maintenance $203,250$ $7,687$ $210,937$ Extracurricular activities $2,908$ - $2,908$ Facilities acquisition and construction- $53,373$ $53,373$ Debt service:- 202 - 202 Total expenditures $1,068,523$ $82,538$ $1,151,061$ Net change in fund balances $110,568$ $(7,197)$ $103,371$ Fund balances at beginning of year $1,203,641$ $167,309$ $1,370,950$	Intergovernmental		198,973		28,488		227,461
Rental income 1 - 1 Charges for services 6.411 - 6.411 Miscellaneous 300 - 300 Total revenues $1.179.091$ 75.341 $1.254.432$ Expenditures: Current: 1 1 1.179.091 75.341 $1.254.432$ Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular $379,533$ 15.742 395.275 Special 14.319 3.033 17.352 $Adul/continuing$ 17.265 $ 17.265$ Support services: 11.2990 $ 12.990$ $ 12.990$ Instructional staff $150,172$ 1.800 151.972 800 151.972 Board of education 93.992 $ 93.992$ $ 93.992$ Administration $125,623$ $ 12.903$ 67.118 0 06.215 903 67.118 Operations and maintenance $203,250$ $7,687$ 210.937 $Extracurricular activities$ 2.908 $ 2.908$ $-$	Investment earnings		43,243		3,689		46,932
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Tuition and fees		123,067		-		123,067
Miscellaneous 300 - 300 Total revenues $1,179,091$ $75,341$ $1,254,432$ Expenditures:Current:Instruction:Regular $379,533$ $15,742$ $395,275$ Special $14,319$ $3,033$ $17,352$ Adult/continuing $17,265$ - $17,265$ Support services: $12,990$ - $12,990$ Instructional staff $150,172$ $1,800$ $151,972$ Board of education $93,992$ - $93,992$ Administration $125,623$ - $125,623$ Fiscal $66,215$ 903 $67,118$ Operations and maintenance $203,250$ $7,687$ $210,937$ Extracurricular activities $2,908$ - $2,908$ Facilities acquisition and construction- $53,373$ $53,373$ Debt service: 2002 - 2002 Total expenditures $2,054$ - $2,054$ Interest and fiscal charges 2002 - 202 Total expenditures $10,68,523$ $82,538$ $1,151,061$ Net change in fund balances $110,568$ $(7,197)$ $103,371$ Fund balances at beginning of year $1,203,641$ $167,309$ $1,370,950$	Rental income		1		-		1
Total revenues $1,179,091$ $75,341$ $1,254,432$ Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular $379,533$ $15,742$ $395,275$ Special $14,319$ $3,033$ $17,352$ Adult/continuing $17,265$ - $17,265$ Support services: Pupil $12,990$ - $12,990$ Instructional staff $150,172$ $1,800$ $151,972$ Board of education $93,992$ - $93,992$ Administration $125,623$ - $125,623$ Fiscal $66,215$ 903 $67,118$ Operations and maintenance $203,250$ $7,687$ $210,937$ Extracurricular activities $2,908$ - $2,908$ Facilities acquisition and construction- $53,373$ $53,373$ Debt service: Principal retirement $2,054$ - $2,054$ Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures $10,668,523$ $82,538$ $1,151,061$ Net change in fund balances $110,568$ $(7,197)$ $103,371$ Fund balances at beginning of year $1,203,641$ $167,309$ $1,370,950$	Charges for services		6,411		-		6,411
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular $379,533$ $15,742$ $395,275$ Special $379,533$ $15,742$ $395,275$ Special $14,319$ $3,033$ $17,352$ Adult/continuing $17,265$ - $17,265$ Support services: Pupil $12,990$ - $12,990$ Instructional staff $150,172$ $1,800$ $151,972$ Board of education $93,992$ - $93,992$ Administration $125,623$ - $125,623$ Fiscal $66,215$ 903 $67,118$ Operations and maintenance $203,250$ $7,687$ $210,937$ Extracurricular activities $2,908$ - $2,908$ Facilities acquisition and construction- $53,373$ $53,373$ Debt service: Principal retirement $2,054$ - $2,054$ Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures $10,068,523$ $82,538$ $1,151,061$ Net change in fund balances $110,568$ $(7,197)$ $103,371$ Fund balances at beginning of year $1,203,641$ $167,309$ $1,370,950$	Miscellaneous		300		-		300
Current: Instruction: Regular $379,533$ $15,742$ $395,275$ Special $14,319$ $3,033$ $17,352$ Adult/continuing $17,265$ $ 17,265$ Support services: $ 17,265$ $-$ Pupil $12,990$ $ 12,990$ Instructional staff $150,172$ $1,800$ $151,972$ Board of education $93,992$ $ 93,992$ Administration $125,623$ $ 125,623$ Fiscal $66,215$ 903 $67,118$ Operations and maintenance $203,250$ $7,687$ $210,937$ Extracurricular activities $2,908$ $ 2,908$ Facilities acquisition and construction $ 53,373$ $53,373$ Debt service: $ 2,054$ $ 2,054$ Principal retirement $2,054$ $ 2,054$ Interest and fiscal charges 202 $ 202$ Total expenditures $10,668,523$ $82,538$ $1,151,061$ Net change in fund balances $110,568$ $(7,197)$ $103,371$ Fund balances at beginning of year $1,203,641$ $167,309$ $1,370,950$	Total revenues		1,179,091		75,341		1,254,432
Instruction:Regular $379,533$ $15,742$ $395,275$ Special $14,319$ $3,033$ $17,352$ Adult/continuing $17,265$ $ 17,265$ Support services: $ 12,990$ $ 12,990$ Instructional staff $150,172$ $1,800$ $151,972$ Board of education $93,992$ $ 93,992$ Administration $125,623$ $ 125,623$ Fiscal $66,215$ 903 $67,118$ Operations and maintenance $203,250$ $7,687$ $210,937$ Extracurricular activities $2,908$ $ 2,908$ Facilities acquisition and construction $ 53,373$ $53,373$ Debt service: $ 20,544$ $ 20,22$ Total expenditures 2002 $ 2002$ Total expenditures $110,568$ $(7,197)$ $103,371$ Fund balances at beginning of year $1,203,641$ $167,309$ $1,370,950$	Expenditures:						
Regular 379,533 15,742 395,275 Special 14,319 3,033 17,352 Adult/continuing 17,265 - 17,265 Support services: - 12,990 - 12,990 Instructional staff 150,172 1,800 151,972 Board of education 93,992 - 93,992 Administration 125,623 - 125,623 Fiscal 66,215 903 67,118 Operations and maintenance 203,250 7,687 210,937 Extracurricular activities 2,908 - 2,908 Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,373 53,373 Debt service: - 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 110,668,523 82,538 1,151,061 Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371	Current:						
Special 14,319 3,033 17,352 Adult/continuing 17,265 - 17,265 Support services: - 12,990 - 12,990 Instructional staff 150,172 1,800 151,972 Board of education 93,992 - 93,992 Administration 125,623 - 125,623 Fiscal 66,215 903 67,118 Operations and maintenance 203,250 7,687 210,937 Extracurricular activities 2,908 - 2,908 Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,373 53,373 Debt service: - 202 - 202 Principal retirement 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 1,068,523 82,538 1,151,061 Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370	Instruction:						
Adult/continuing 17,265 - 17,265 Support services: 12,990 - 12,990 Instructional staff 150,172 1,800 151,972 Board of education 93,992 - 93,992 Administration 125,623 - 125,623 Fiscal 66,215 903 67,118 Operations and maintenance 203,250 7,687 210,937 Extracurricular activities 2,908 - 2,908 Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,373 53,373 Debt service: 202 - 202 Principal retirement 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 110,668 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Regular		379,533		15,742		395,275
Support services: Pupil 12,990 - 12,990 Instructional staff 150,172 1,800 151,972 Board of education 93,992 - 93,992 Administration 125,623 - 125,623 Fiscal 66,215 903 67,118 Operations and maintenance 203,250 7,687 210,937 Extracurricular activities 2,908 - 2,908 Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,373 53,373 Debt service: - 2,054 - 2,054 Principal retirement 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 1,068,523 82,538 1,151,061 Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Special		14,319		3,033		17,352
Pupil 12,990 - 12,990 Instructional staff 150,172 1,800 151,972 Board of education 93,992 - 93,992 Administration 125,623 - 125,623 Fiscal 66,215 903 67,118 Operations and maintenance 203,250 7,687 210,937 Extracurricular activities 2,908 - 2,908 Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,373 53,373 Debt service: - 2,054 - 2,054 Principal retirement 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Adult/continuing		17,265		-		17,265
Instructional staff $150,172$ $1,800$ $151,972$ Board of education $93,992$ - $93,992$ Administration $125,623$ - $125,623$ Fiscal $66,215$ 903 $67,118$ Operations and maintenance $203,250$ $7,687$ $210,937$ Extracurricular activities $2,908$ - $2,908$ Facilities acquisition and construction- $53,373$ $53,373$ Debt service:- $2,054$ - $2,054$ Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures $1,068,523$ $82,538$ $1,151,061$ Net change in fund balances $110,568$ $(7,197)$ $103,371$ Fund balances at beginning of year $1,203,641$ $167,309$ $1,370,950$	Support services:						
Board of education 93,992 - 93,992 Administration 125,623 - 125,623 Fiscal 66,215 903 67,118 Operations and maintenance 203,250 7,687 210,937 Extracurricular activities 2,908 - 2,908 Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,373 53,373 Debt service: - - 2,054 - 2,054 Principal retirement 2,054 - 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 - 202 Total expenditures 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Pupil		12,990		-		12,990
Administration $125,623$ - $125,623$ Fiscal $66,215$ 903 $67,118$ Operations and maintenance $203,250$ $7,687$ $210,937$ Extracurricular activities $2,908$ - $2,908$ Facilities acquisition and construction- $53,373$ $53,373$ Debt service:- $2,054$ - $2,054$ Principal retirement $2,054$ - $2,054$ Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures $1,068,523$ $82,538$ $1,151,061$ Net change in fund balances $110,568$ $(7,197)$ $103,371$ Fund balances at beginning of year $1,203,641$ $167,309$ $1,370,950$	Instructional staff		150,172		1,800		
Fiscal 66,215 903 67,118 Operations and maintenance 203,250 7,687 210,937 Extracurricular activities 2,908 - 2,908 Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,373 53,373 Debt service: - 53,373 53,373 Principal retirement 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 1,068,523 82,538 1,151,061 Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Board of education		93,992		-		93,992
Operations and maintenance 203,250 7,687 210,937 Extracurricular activities 2,908 - 2,908 Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,373 53,373 Debt service: - 53,373 53,373 Principal retirement 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 1,068,523 82,538 1,151,061 Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Administration		125,623		-		125,623
Extracurricular activities 2,908 - 2,908 Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,373 53,373 Debt service: - 2,054 - 2,054 Principal retirement 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 1,068,523 82,538 1,151,061 Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950			66,215		903		67,118
Facilities acquisition and construction - 53,373 53,373 Debt service: Principal retirement 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 1,068,523 82,538 1,151,061 Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Operations and maintenance		203,250		7,687		210,937
Debt service: Principal retirement 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 1,068,523 82,538 1,151,061 Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Extracurricular activities		2,908		-		2,908
Principal retirement 2,054 - 2,054 Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 1,068,523 82,538 1,151,061 Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Facilities acquisition and construction		-		53,373		53,373
Interest and fiscal charges 202 - 202 Total expenditures 1,068,523 82,538 1,151,061 Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Debt service:						
Total expenditures 1,068,523 82,538 1,151,061 Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Principal retirement		2,054		-		2,054
Net change in fund balances 110,568 (7,197) 103,371 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Interest and fiscal charges		202		-		202
Fund balances at beginning of year 1,203,641 167,309 1,370,950	Total expenditures		1,068,523		82,538		1,151,061
	Net change in fund balances		110,568		(7,197)		103,371
					167,309		
Fund balances at end of year $$ 1,314,209$ $$ 160,112$ $$ 1,474,321$	Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,314,209	\$	160,112	\$	1,474,321

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		\$	103,371
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 37,432 (56,930)	<u>)</u>	(19,498)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes	38,065		
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous revenue Total	 (1,771) 5,411	-	41,705
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmenta funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			2,054
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) in accrued interest payable			12
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	 45,424 353	-	45,777
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	 (62,788) 4,668		
Total 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			(58,120)
in governmental funds. Increase in compensated absences			(1,995)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	113,306

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

Original Final Actual (Negative) Property taxes \$ $674,364$ \$ $850,410$ \$ $803,223$ \$ (87) Intergovermental 156,623 197,510 198,584 $1,074$ Investment earnings 31,006 39,100 $43,243$ $4,143$ Tuition and fees 97,593 123,070 123,067 (3) Rental income 1 1 1 $-$ Charges for services 3,568 4,500 5,485 985 Miscellaneous 293,393 1,214,891 1,221,003 6,112 Expenditures: 2 203,676 15,391 44,375 Current: 111,016 59,766 15,391 44,375 Adult/continuing 41,300 44,050 17,671 26,379 Support services: 2 200 32,700 13,744 18,956 Instructional staff 235,656 242,456 159,262 83,104 Board of education		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Revenues: $ -$		0	riginal		Final		Actual		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Revenues:		8						<u> </u>
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	From local sources:								
Investment earnings $31,006$ $39,100$ $43,243$ $4,143$ Tuition and fees $97,593$ $123,070$ $123,067$ (3) Rental income 1 1 1 1 - Charges for services $3,568$ $4,500$ $5,485$ 985 Miscellaneous 238 300 300 - Total revenues $963,393$ $1,214,891$ $1,221,003$ $6,112$ Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular $597,542$ $536,292$ $376,289$ $160,003$ Special 111,016 $59,766$ $15,391$ $44,375$ $Adult/continuing$ $41,300$ $44,050$ $17,671$ $26,379$ Support services: $Pupil$ $32,700$ $32,700$ $13,744$ $18,956$ Instructional staff $235,656$ $24,2456$ $159,262$ $83,194$ Board of education $152,049$ $169,549$ $95,041$ $74,508$ Administration $209,033$ $255,183$ $170,064$ $84,579$ Fiscal $0,7550$ $3,$	Property taxes	\$	674,364	\$		\$		\$	(87)
Tuition and fees 97,593 123,070 123,067 (3) Rental income 1 1 1 1 - Charges for services 3,568 4,500 5,485 985 Miscellaneous 238 300 300 - Total revenues 963,393 1,214,891 1,221,003 6,112 Expenditures: 0 963,393 1,214,891 1,221,003 6,112 Current: Instruction: Regular 597,542 536,292 376,289 160,003 Support services: 941,300 44,050 17,671 26,379 99 Pupil 32,700 32,700 13,744 18,956 Instructional staff 235,656 242,456 159,262 83,194 Board of education 152,049 169,549 95,041 74,508 Administration 209,033 255,183 170,604 84,579 Fiscal 86,716 86,816 67,852 18,964 Operations and maintenance 261,377 295,027 210,766 84,261					197,510		198,584		1,074
Rental income 1 <th1< th=""> 1 1 <</th1<>	Investment earnings								4,143
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Tuition and fees		97,593		123,070		123,067		(3)
Miscellaneous 238 300 300 - Total revenues 963,393 1,214,891 1,221,003 6,112 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 597,542 536,292 376,289 160,003 Special 111,016 59,766 15,391 44,375 Adult/continuing 41,300 44,050 17,671 26,379 Support services: 90,013 2,700 13,744 18,956 Instructional staff 235,656 22,42,456 159,262 83,194 Board of education 152,049 169,549 95,041 74,508 Administration 209,033 255,183 170,604 84,579 Fiscal 86,716 86,816 67,852 18,964 Operations and maintenance 261,377 295,027 210,766 84,261 Operation of non-instructional services: 2,000 7,550 3,233 4,317 Total expenditures 1,729,389 1,729,389 1,129,853 599,536 <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-						-
Total revenues 963,393 $1,214,891$ $1,221,003$ $6,112$ Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 597,542 536,292 376,289 160,003 Special 111,016 59,766 15,391 44,375 Adult/continuing 41,300 44,050 17,671 26,379 Support services: Pupil 32,700 32,700 13,744 18,956 Instructional staff 235,656 242,456 159,262 83,194 Board of education 152,049 169,549 95,041 74,508 Administration 209,033 255,1183 170,604 84,579 Fiscal 86,716 86,816 67,852 18,964 Operations and maintenance 261,377 295,027 210,766 84,261 Operation of non-instructional services: 2,000 7,550 3,233 4,317 Total expenditures 1,729,389 1,729,389 1,129,853 599,536 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,213 1,530 1,529 (1) Net change in fund balance (764,783) (512,968)	Charges for services								985
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 597,542 536,292 376,289 160,003 Special 111,016 59,766 15,391 44,375 Adult/continuing 41,300 44,050 17,671 26,379 Support services: Pupil 32,700 32,700 13,744 18,956 Instructional staff 235,655 242,456 159,262 83,194 Board of education 152,049 169,549 95,041 74,508 Administration 209,033 255,183 170,604 84,579 Fiscal 00perations and maintenance 261,377 295,027 210,766 84,261 Operation of non-instructional services: 2,000 7,550 3,233 4,317 Total expenditures 1,729,389 1,729,389 1,129,853 599,536 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (765,996) (514,498) 91,150 605,648 Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures 1,213 1,530 1,529 (1) Net change in fund balance	Miscellaneous								-
Current: Instruction: Regular $597,542$ $536,292$ $376,289$ $160,003$ Special 111,016 $59,766$ $15,391$ $44,375$ Adult/continuing $41,300$ $44,050$ $17,671$ $26,379$ Support services: $Pupil$ $32,700$ $32,700$ $13,744$ $18,956$ Instructional staff $225,656$ $242,456$ $159,262$ $83,194$ Board of education $152,049$ $169,549$ $95,041$ $74,508$ Administration $209,033$ $255,183$ $170,604$ $84,579$ Fiscal $86,716$ $86,816$ $67,852$ $18,964$ Operations and maintenance $261,377$ $295,027$ $210,766$ $84,261$ Operations and maintenance $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $1,729,389$ $1,729,389$ $1,129,853$ $599,536$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over $(mder)$ expenditures $(765,996)$ $(514,498)$ $91,150$ $605,648$ Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's	Total revenues		963,393		1,214,891		1,221,003		6,112
Instruction: $Regular 597,542 536,292 376,289 160,003 Special 111,016 59,766 15,391 44,375 Adult/continuing 41,300 44,050 17,671 26,379 Support services: 9 13,744 18,956 Pupil 32,700 32,700 13,744 18,956 Instructional staff 235,656 242,456 159,262 83,194 Board of education 152,049 169,549 95,041 74,508 Administration 209,033 255,183 170,604 84,579 Fiscal 86,716 86,816 67,852 18,964 Operations and maintenance 261,377 295,027 210,766 84,261 Operation of non-instructional services: 2,000 7,550 3,233 4,317 Total expenditures 1,729,389 1,729,389 1,129,853 599,536 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (765,996) (514,498) 91,150 605,648 Other financ$	Expenditures:								
Regular $597,542$ $536,292$ $376,289$ $160,003$ Special111,016 $59,766$ $15,391$ $44,375$ Adult/continuing $41,300$ $44,050$ $17,671$ $26,379$ Support services: $ -$ Pupil $32,700$ $32,700$ $13,744$ $18,956$ Instructional staff $235,656$ $242,456$ $159,262$ $83,194$ Board of education $152,049$ $169,549$ $95,041$ $74,508$ Administration $209,033$ $255,183$ $170,604$ $84,579$ Fiscal $86,716$ $86,816$ $67,852$ $18,964$ Operations and maintenance $261,377$ $295,027$ $210,766$ $84,261$ Operation of non-instructional services: $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $(765,996)$ $(514,498)$ $91,150$ $605,648$ Other financing sources:Refund of prior year's expenditures $1,213$ $1,530$ $1,529$ (1) Net change in fund balance $(764,783)$ $(512,968)$ $92,679$ $605,647$ Fund balance at beginning of yearPrior year encumbrances appropriated $50,064$ $50,064$ $-$	Current:								
Special111,01659,76615,39144,375Adult/continuing41,30044,05017,67126,379Support services:725,37925,07013,74418,956Instructional staff235,656242,456159,26283,194Board of education152,049169,54995,04174,508Administration209,033255,183170,60484,579Fiscal86,71686,81667,85218,964Operations and maintenance261,377295,027210,76684,261Operations of non-instructional services:2,0007,5503,2334,317Total expenditures1,729,3891,729,3891,129,853599,536Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(765,996)(514,498)91,150605,648Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures1,2131,5301,529(1)Net change in fund balance(764,783)(512,968)92,679605,647Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated50,06450,06450,064-	Instruction:								
Adult/continuing $41,300$ $44,050$ $17,671$ $26,379$ Support services: $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$									160,003
Support services: Pupil $32,700$ $32,700$ $13,744$ $18,956$ Instructional staff $235,656$ $242,456$ $159,262$ $83,194$ Board of education $152,049$ $169,549$ $95,041$ $74,508$ Administration $209,033$ $225,183$ $170,604$ $84,579$ Fiscal $86,716$ $86,816$ $67,852$ $18,964$ Operations and maintenance $261,377$ $295,027$ $210,766$ $84,261$ Operation of non-instructional services: Extracurricular activities $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $1,729,389$ $1,729,389$ $1,129,853$ $599,536$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(765,996)$ $(514,498)$ $91,150$ $605,648$ Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures $1,213$ $1,530$ $1,529$ (1) Net change in fund balance $(764,783)$ $(512,968)$ $92,679$ $605,647$ Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated $50,064$ $50,064$ $-$			111,016		59,766		15,391		44,375
Pupil $32,700$ $32,700$ $13,744$ $18,956$ Instructional staff $235,656$ $242,456$ $159,262$ $83,194$ Board of education $152,049$ $169,549$ $95,041$ $74,508$ Administration $209,033$ $255,183$ $170,604$ $84,579$ Fiscal $86,716$ $86,816$ $67,852$ $18,964$ Operations and maintenance $261,377$ $295,027$ $210,766$ $84,261$ Operation of non-instructional services: $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $1,729,389$ $1,729,389$ $1,129,853$ $599,536$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(765,996)$ $(514,498)$ $91,150$ $605,648$ Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures $1,213$ $1,530$ $1,529$ (1) Net change in fund balance $(764,783)$ $(512,968)$ $92,679$ $605,647$ Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated $50,064$ $50,064$ $-$			41,300		44,050		17,671		26,379
Instructional staff235,656242,456159,26283,194Board of education152,049169,54995,04174,508Administration209,033255,183170,60484,579Fiscal86,71686,81667,85218,964Operation and maintenance261,377295,027210,76684,261Operation of non-instructional services:2,0007,5503,2334,317Total expenditures2,0007,5503,233599,536Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(765,996)(514,498)91,150605,648Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures1,2131,5301,529(1)Net change in fund balance(764,783)(512,968)92,679605,647Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated1,039,6021,039,602-50,06450,06450,06450,064-									
Board of education $152,049$ $169,549$ $95,041$ $74,508$ Administration $209,033$ $255,183$ $170,604$ $84,579$ Fiscal $86,716$ $86,816$ $67,852$ $18,964$ Operations and maintenance $261,377$ $295,027$ $210,766$ $84,261$ Operation of non-instructional services: $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $1,729,389$ $1,729,389$ $1,129,853$ $599,536$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(765,996)$ $(514,498)$ $91,150$ $605,648$ Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures $1,213$ $1,530$ $1,529$ (1) Net change in fund balance $(764,783)$ $(512,968)$ $92,679$ $605,647$ Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated $50,064$ $50,064$ $50,064$ $-$			· · ·		· · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · ·
Administration $200,033$ $255,183$ $170,604$ $84,579$ Fiscal $86,716$ $86,816$ $67,852$ $18,964$ Operations and maintenance $261,377$ $295,027$ $210,766$ $84,261$ Operation of non-instructional services: $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $1,729,389$ $1,729,389$ $1,129,853$ $599,536$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(765,996)$ $(514,498)$ $91,150$ $605,648$ Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures $1,213$ $1,530$ $1,529$ (1) Net change in fund balance $(764,783)$ $(512,968)$ $92,679$ $605,647$ Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated $50,064$ $50,064$ $50,064$ $-$									
Fiscal $86,716$ $86,816$ $67,852$ $18,964$ Operations and maintenance $261,377$ $295,027$ $210,766$ $84,261$ Operation of non-instructional services: $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $1,729,389$ $1,729,389$ $1,129,853$ $599,536$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(765,996)$ $(514,498)$ $91,150$ $605,648$ Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures $1,213$ $1,530$ $1,529$ (1) Net change in fund balance $(764,783)$ $(512,968)$ $92,679$ $605,647$ Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated $50,064$ $50,064$ $50,064$ $-$,		· · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · ·
Operations and maintenance $261,377$ $295,027$ $210,766$ $84,261$ Operation of non-instructional services: $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $2,000$ $7,550$ $3,233$ $4,317$ Total expenditures $1,729,389$ $1,729,389$ $1,129,853$ $599,536$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(765,996)$ $(514,498)$ $91,150$ $605,648$ Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures $1,213$ $1,530$ $1,529$ (1) Net change in fund balance $(764,783)$ $(512,968)$ $92,679$ $605,647$ Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated $1,039,602$ $1,039,602$ $-$	Administration								
Operation of non-instructional services: 2,000 7,550 3,233 4,317 Total expenditures 1,729,389 1,729,389 1,129,853 599,536 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (765,996) (514,498) 91,150 605,648 Other financing sources: 1,213 1,530 1,529 (1) Net change in fund balance (764,783) (512,968) 92,679 605,647 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,039,602 1,039,602 - - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 50,064 50,064 - -									
Extracurricular activities 2,000 7,550 3,233 4,317 Total expenditures 1,729,389 1,729,389 1,129,853 599,536 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (765,996) (514,498) 91,150 605,648 Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures 1,213 1,530 1,529 (1) Net change in fund balance (764,783) (512,968) 92,679 605,647 Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated 1,039,602 1,039,602 1,039,602 -			261,377		295,027		210,766		84,261
Total expenditures 1,729,389 1,729,389 1,129,853 599,536 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (765,996) (514,498) 91,150 605,648 Other financing sources: (765,996) (514,498) 91,150 605,648 Net change in fund balance (764,783) (512,968) 92,679 605,647 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,039,602 1,039,602 - - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 50,064 50,064 50,064 -									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (765,996) (514,498) 91,150 605,648 Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures 1,213 1,530 1,529 (1) Net change in fund balance (764,783) (512,968) 92,679 605,647 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,039,602 1,039,602 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 50,064 50,064 -	Extracurricular activities						,		4,317
(under) expenditures (765,996) (514,498) 91,150 605,648 Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures 1,213 1,530 1,529 (1) Net change in fund balance (764,783) (512,968) 92,679 605,647 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,039,602 1,039,602 1,039,602 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 50,064 50,064 50,064 -	Total expenditures		1,729,389		1,729,389		1,129,853		599,536
(under) expenditures (765,996) (514,498) 91,150 605,648 Other financing sources: Refund of prior year's expenditures 1,213 1,530 1,529 (1) Net change in fund balance (764,783) (512,968) 92,679 605,647 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,039,602 1,039,602 1,039,602 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 50,064 50,064 50,064 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
Refund of prior year's expenditures 1,213 1,530 1,529 (1) Net change in fund balance (764,783) (512,968) 92,679 605,647 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,039,602 1,039,602 1,039,602 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 50,064 50,064 50,064 -			(765,996)		(514,498)		91,150		605,648
Refund of prior year's expenditures 1,213 1,530 1,529 (1) Net change in fund balance (764,783) (512,968) 92,679 605,647 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,039,602 1,039,602 1,039,602 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 50,064 50,064 50,064 -	Other financing sources:								
Net change in fund balance (764,783) (512,968) 92,679 605,647 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,039,602 1,039,602 1,039,602 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 50,064 50,064 50,064 -			1 213		1 530		1 529		(1)
Fund balance at beginning of year 1,039,602 1,039,602 1,039,602 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 50,064 50,064 50,064 -	Refund of prior years experientates		1,215	·	1,550		1,525		(1)
Prior year encumbrances appropriated50,06450,06450,064-	Net change in fund balance		(764,783)		(512,968)		92,679		605,647
Prior year encumbrances appropriated50,06450,06450,064-	Fund balance at beginning of year		1,039,602		1,039,602		1,039,602		-
	Prior year encumbrances appropriated		50,064		50,064		50,064		-
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	324,883	\$	576,698	\$	1,182,345	\$	605,647

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial		
Assets:			
Receivables:			
Taxes - current	\$	73,212	
Taxes - delinquent		3,669	
Total assets		76,881	
Liabilities:			
Due to other governments		76,881	
Total net position	\$		

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

	Custodial		
Additions:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$	1,444	
Deductions:			
Support services:			
Fiscal		1,444	
Change in net position		-	
Net position at beginning of year		-	
Net position at end of year	\$	-	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Kelleys Island Local School District (the District) is located in Erie County, Ohio and encompasses Kelleys Island. The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles 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 school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District operates 1 comprehensive school to provide services to students and various community groups. The District has 7 certified employees and 3 classified employees.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The NOECA is a jointly governed organization among various area school districts and service centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member school districts and service centers. Each of the governments of these schools supports the NOECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In fiscal year 2023, the District paid \$2,893 for services. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating service center and a representative from the fiscal agent. The NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating service centers are located. Each Service center's authority is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

EHOVE Career Center

The EHOVE Career Center (EHOVE) is a vocational school district that is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs to its students. EHOVE accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

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

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association is a shared risk pool, with participants from Erie and Huron Counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant. The assembly elects officers for two year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the Association. All Association revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating program 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 11 for further information on this group rating program.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of fiduciary funds are included on the statement of net fiduciary position. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from private purpose and custodial funds. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues</u> - <u>Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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 5). 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, reimbursements, and grants and entitlements.

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively.

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

See Notes 12 and 13 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.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - On the governmental fund financial statements and the statement of net position, unearned revenue is recorded as a liability for amounts resulting from exchange transactions received for services to be rendered by the District in a future reporting period.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Erie County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2023.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution is legally enacted at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

During fiscal year 2023, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$43,243, which includes \$1,750 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.

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible leased assets	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.

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

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date 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.

The District had no liability for vacation at June 30, 2023.

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

J. Prepaid Items

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. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the funds balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying amount of the asset.

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

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

K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "Net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources are attributable to the acquisition. 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.

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

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

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

M. 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.

N. 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 of activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated for reporting on the government-wide statement of activities.

The District had no interfund activity during the current fiscal year.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023 the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$78,744 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$80,913. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

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

			Ι	nvestment Maturity
Measurement/	Μ	easurement	6	months or
Investment type	Value			less
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$	1,304,961	\$	1,304,961

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

Credit Risk: Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

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

Measurement/ Investment type	Measu	rement Value	% of Total
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$	1,304,961	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 78,744
Investments	 1,304,961
Total	\$ 1,383,705
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,383,705

NOTE 5 - 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 2023 became a lien on December 31, 2021 were levied after April 1, 2022, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Erie 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 \$129,995 in the general fund and \$6,952 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was \$173,222 in the general fund and \$9,263 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2022 Sec Half Collec	0110	2023 First Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 97,012,280 1,010,910	98.97 1.03	\$ 99,566,160 910,540	99.09 0.91		
Total	\$ 98,023,190	100.00	\$ 100,476,700	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operations Permanent improvement	\$10.15 0.50		\$10.15 0.50			

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of property taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable conditions of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 946,611
Accounts	6,886
Intergovernmental	 6
Total	\$ 953,503

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		ance 01/22	A	dditions	Dis	posals	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:							
Land improvements		46,698		-		-	46,698
Buildings and improvements	2	,534,330		-		-	2,534,330
Furniture and equipment		133,182		-		(10,339)	122,843
Vehicles		21,636		37,432		-	59,068
Intangible leased assets		7,129		-		-	7,129
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	2	,742,975		37,432	li	(10,339)	 2,770,068
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:							
Land improvements		(46,698)		-		-	(46,698)
Buildings and improvements	(1	,013,900)		(50,687)		-	(1,064,587)
Furniture and equipment		(126,373)		(1,204)		10,339	(117,238)
Vehicles		(5,590)		(2,953)		-	(8,543)
Intangible leased assets		(2,086)		(2,086)		-	 (4,172)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1	,194,647)		(56,930)		10,339	 (1,241,238)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	,548,328	\$	(19,498)	\$		\$ 1,528,830

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 50,010
Support services:	
Pupil	149
Instructional staff	264
Administration	264
Operations and maintenance	 6,243
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 56,930

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Ou	Balance itstanding 7/01/22	А	dditions	Re	eductions	Oı	Balance itstanding 6/30/23	l	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental activities										
Net pension Liability	\$	445,647	\$	109,049	\$	-	\$	554,696	\$	-
Net OPEB Liability		81,587		-		(38,216)		43,371		-
Compensated Absences:										
Severance Liability		37,234		1,995		(34,544)		4,685		-
Lease Liability		5,145		-		(2,054)		3,091		2,159
Total long-term obligations	\$	569,613	\$	111,044	\$	(74,814)	\$	605,843	\$	2,159

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

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

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

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

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

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Company	Date	Years	Date	Method
Xerox	2021	3	2024	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024 2025	\$	2,159 932	\$	106 12	\$	2,265 944	
Total	\$	3,091	\$	118	\$	3,209	

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

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Sick Leave

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of 1-1/4 days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative to 180 days.

B. Service Retirement

Certified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. The Board authorizes the payment to retiring or retired, certified and non-certified employees of 25 percent of his/her unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on the daily rate per day times the value of the employee's eligible accrued, but unused sick leave days up to a maximum of 70 days. Criteria used to recognize the liability as being probable of payment was that employees must be 50 years old or greater with at least 10 years of service or have at least 20 years of service.

NOTE 10 - LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a voted debt margin of \$9,042,903 and an unvoted debt margin of \$100,477.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage through SORSA, an insurance purchasing pool (see note 2.A.) for liability, real property, building contents and equipment. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

	Limits of
Coverage	Coverage
General liability:	
Each occurrence	\$15,000,000
Aggregate	17,000,000
Building and contents	10,228,176
Equipment	250,000
Crime	1,000,000

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

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Health Insurance

The District does not provide employee health care benefits. Any full time employee that requires health insurance is employed through the North Point Educational Service Center (NPESC). NPESC is a member district with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) to provide medical/surgical, dental, and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of 13 school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties (See note 2.A.). The District pays monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will than either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$14,663 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$422 is reported as pension obligations 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$30,761 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$2,216 is reported as pension obligations 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:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	04543300%	0.0	02174364%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.003260900%		0.001701840%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.001282400%		-0.000472524%		
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	176,375	\$	378,321	\$ 554,696
Pension expense	\$	6,566	\$	56,222	\$ 62,788

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	7,143	\$	4,842	\$	11,985
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		13,161		13,161
Changes of assumptions		1,741		45,274		47,015
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		7,123		50,214		57,337
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		14,663		30,761		45,424
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	30,670	\$	144,252	\$	174,922
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources		SERS		5113		Total
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	1,157	\$	1,446	\$	2,603
Net difference between projected and	Ψ	1,107	Ψ	1,110	Ψ	2,005
actual earnings on pension plan investments		6,155		-		6,155
Changes of assumptions		-		34,078		34,078
Difference between employer contributions				ŕ		
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		47,333		85,224		132,557
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	54,645	\$	120,748	\$	175,393

\$45,424 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	\$	(16,173)	\$ 8,462	\$	(7,711)
2025		(23,899)	(25,853)		(49,752)
2026		(8,792)	(28,230)		(37,022)
2027		10,226	38,364		48,590
Total	\$	(38,638)	\$ (7,257)	\$	(45,895)

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current							
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	259,615	\$	176,375	\$	106,246		

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current							
	1%	% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase					
District's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	571,506	\$	378,321	\$	214,947			

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$353.

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 \$353 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$353 is reported as pension obligations payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - 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	0.00	04310900%	0.0	02174364%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability (asset) current measurement date	0.00	03089100%	0.0	01701840%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.00	01221800%	-0.000472524%			
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	43,371	\$	-	\$	43,371
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB (asset)	\$	-	\$	(44,066)	\$	(44,066)
OPEB expense	\$	1,680	\$	(6,348)	\$	(4,668)

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	\$	363	\$	638	\$	1,001
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		225		766		991
Changes of assumptions		6,902		1,876		8,778
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		30,264		4,394		34,658
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		353		-		353
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	38,107	\$	7,674	\$	45,781
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	27,744	\$	6,614	\$	34,358
Changes of assumptions		17,805		31,253		49,058
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		32,295		150		32,445
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	77,844	\$	38,017	\$	115,861

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$353 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	\$ (4,076)	\$	(8,527)	\$ (12,603)
2025	(3,839)		(8,367)	(12,206)
2026	(5,179)		(3,889)	(9,068)
2027	(5,959)		(1,940)	(7,899)
2028	(6,546)		(2,510)	(9,056)
Thereafter	 (14,491)		(5,110)	(19,601)
Total	\$ (40,090)	\$	(30,343)	\$ (70,433)

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.

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

NOTE 13 - 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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%).

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	53,686	\$	43,371	\$	34,898			
	1%	Decrease	-	Current end Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	33,447	\$	43,371	\$	56,334			

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 3	0, 2022	June 30, 2021				
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%				
Projected salary increases	Varies by servic	e from 2.50%	12.50% at age 20) to			
	to 8.50%		2.50% at age 65				
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv expenses, inclue		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.

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

NOTE 13 - 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.

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(40,806)	\$	(44,066)	\$	(46,917)			
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(45,707)	\$	(44,066)	\$	(41,995)			

NOTE 14 - 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 is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and,
- (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).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Gei	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	92,679
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(41,912)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		13,130
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(1,529)
Adjustment for encumbrances		48,200
GAAP basis	\$	110,568

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of the final fiscal year 2023 FTE reviews, there was no impact on the District.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	_	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		1,863
Current year offsets		(50,296)
Total	\$	(48,433)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	-

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

NOTE 17 - 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:

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	mbrances
General	\$	21,314
Nonmajor governmental funds		106,089
Total	\$	127,403

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00326090%		0.00454330%		0.00403370%		0.003319909	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	176,375	\$	167,635	\$	266,797	\$	198,635
District's covered payroll	\$	126,086	\$	155,364	\$	137,643	\$	115,215
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		139.88%		107.90%		193.83%		172.40%
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		2017 2016		2016		2015		2014
0.	.00220310%	0	.00217730%	0.00220870%		0.00242890%		0.00291200%		0.00291200%			
\$	126,176	\$	130,089	\$	161,656	\$	138,595	\$	147,375	\$	173,167		
\$	73,252	\$	72,264	\$	68,614	\$	73,118	\$	84,632	\$	54,176		
	172.25%		180.02%		235.60%		189.55%		174.14%		319.64%		
	71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00170184%		0.00217436%		0.00203089%		0.	00218730%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	378,321	\$	278,012	\$	491,403	\$	483,708
District's covered payroll	\$	224,279	\$	272,186	\$	242,629	\$	258,050
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		168.68%		102.14%		202.53%		187.45%
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	
0.00133972%		0.00121157%		0.00121214%		0	.00083708%	0.00080753%		0.00080753%	
\$	294,574	\$	287,811	\$	405,740	\$	231,334	\$	196,419	\$	233,973
\$	153,150	\$	134,214	\$	127,236	\$	87,336	\$	82,508	\$	86,962
	192.34%		214.44%		318.89%		264.88%		238.06%		269.05%
	77 31%		75 30%		66 80%		72 10%		74 70%		69 30%
	77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	14,663	\$	17,652	\$	21,751	\$	19,270
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(14,663)		(17,652)		(21,751)		(19,270)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	104,736	\$	126,086	\$	155,364	\$	137,643
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

. <u> </u>	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$	15,554	\$ 9,889	\$ 10,117	\$ 9,606	\$ 9,637	\$ 11,730
	(15,554)	 (9,889)	 (10,117)	 (9,606)	 (9,637)	 (11,730)
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
\$	115,215	\$ 73,252	\$ 72,264	\$ 68,614	\$ 73,118	\$ 84,632
	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 30,761	\$ 31,399	\$ 38,106	\$ 33,968
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (30,761)	 (31,399)	 (38,106)	 (33,968)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 219,721	\$ 224,279	\$ 272,186	\$ 242,629
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 36,127	\$ 21,441	\$ 18,790	\$ 17,813	\$ 12,227	\$ 10,726
 (36,127)	 (21,441)	 (18,790)	 (17,813)	 (12,227)	 (10,726)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 258,050	\$ 153,150	\$ 134,214	\$ 127,236	\$ 87,336	\$ 82,508
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0	0308910%	0.	00431090%	0	.00372900%	0.	.00313030%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	43,371	\$	81,587	\$	81,043	\$	78,720
District's covered payroll	\$	126,086	\$	155,364	\$	137,643	\$	115,215
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		34.40%		52.51%		58.88%		68.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

2019			2018	2017				
0.0	00204540%	0.	00205840%	0.00209162%				
\$	56,745	\$	55,242	\$	59,619			
\$	73,252	\$	72,264	\$	68,614			
	77.47%		76.44%		86.89%			
	//.4//0		/0.44/0		80.8970			
	13.57%		12.46%		11.49%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0	0170184%	0.	00217436%	0.	.00203089%	0.	.00218730%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(44,066)	\$	(45,845)	\$	(35,693)	\$	(36,227)
District's covered payroll	\$	224,279	\$	272,186	\$	242,629	\$	258,050
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		19.65%		16.84%		14.71%		14.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		230.73%		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

2019			2018	2017				
0.	00133972%	0.	.00121157%	0.	00121214%			
\$	(21,528)	\$	47,271	\$	64,826			
\$	153,150	\$	134,214		127,236			
	14.06%		35.22%		50.95%			
	176.00%		47.10%		37.33%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 353	\$ 763	\$ 1,043	\$ 235
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (353)	 (763)	 (1,043)	 (235)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 104,736	\$ 126,086	\$ 155,364	\$ 137,643
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.34%	0.61%	0.67%	0.17%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 1,212	\$ 629	\$ 423	\$ 429	\$ 758	\$ 1,688
 (1,212)	 (629)	 (423)	 (429)	 (758)	 (1,688)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 115,215	\$ 73,252	\$ 72,264	\$ 68,614	\$ 73,118	\$ 84,632
1.05%	0.86%	0.59%	0.63%	1.04%	1.99%

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	\$ 219,721	\$ 224,279	\$ 272,186	\$ 242,629
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2019	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 769
 -	 	. <u> </u>		 -	 	 (769)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 258,050	\$ 153,150	\$	134,214	\$ 127,236	\$ 87,336	\$ 82,508
0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.93%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions :

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

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

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions :

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

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- [•] There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions :

- ^a For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- ^a 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%.
- ^D For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.66% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- ^a For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- ^D 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.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- ^D There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions :

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- ^D 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.
- ^D For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/(asset) since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- ^D 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.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions (continued) :

- ^D 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 -5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Kelleys Island Local School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$152,200 which represents a 6.19% decrease from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,073,162 in revenue or 92.69% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$84,691 or 7.31% of total revenues of \$1,157,853.
- The District had \$1,310,053 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$84,691 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$1,073,162 were not sufficient to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$1,074,225 in revenues and \$1,194,842 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$120,617 from a balance of \$1,324,258 to \$1,203,641.

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 non-major funds presented in total in one column. The District has one major fund: the general fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District perform financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, 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 and support services.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of 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 to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds are the District's only fiduciary fund type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021			
<u>Assets</u> Current and other assets Net OPEB Asset Capital assets, net	\$ 2,147,354 45,845 1,548,328	\$ 2,229,097 35,693 1,564,896			
Total assets	3,741,527	3,829,686			
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Pension OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	260,018 64,236 324,254	271,854 62,274 334,128			
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year:	26,408 36,598	25,472			
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other amounts	445,647 81,587 5,781	758,200 81,043 37,311			
Total liabilities	596,021	902,026			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for next year Pension OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	706,587 352,174 102,900 1,161,661	685,994 30,041 85,454 801,489			
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	1,543,183 169,443 595,473 \$ 2,308,099	1,564,896 184,036 711,367 \$ 2,460,299			

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2022 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 to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB (asset).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School 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, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,308,099.

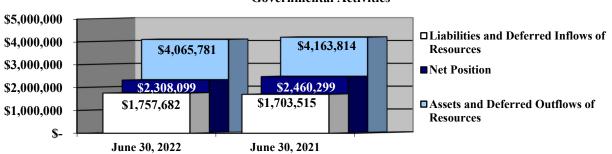
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

At year end, capital assets represented 41.38% of total assets. Capital assets include land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2022, were \$1,548,328. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. For this reason, net position in an amount equal to the carrying value of these assets is reported as the District's investment in capital assets.

Long-term liabilities decreased due to a decrease in the net pension liability. These factors are outside of the control of the District. The District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to District employees, not the District.

A portion of the District's net position, \$169,443, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Such restrictions may be imposed by the District's creditors, grantors, or legally by statues or enabling legislation. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$595,473 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, the community and creditors.

The graph below shows the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021.



Governmental Activities

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

	Change in N	Net Position
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 19,592	\$ 1,955
Operating grants and contributions	65,099	19,977
General revenues:	202 ((0	004 007
Property taxes	892,660	824,827
Grants and entitlements	176,615	132,729
Investment earnings Other	3,146 741	2,065
Total revenues	1,157,853	981,553
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	535,535	359,565
Special	76,781	37,414
Adult/continuing	18,470	24,847
Support services:	10,170	,
Pupil	14,456	16,545
Instructional staff	143,150	142,894
Board of education	88,541	106,556
Administration	142,009	109,126
Fiscal	75,060	72,660
Operations and maintenance	214,159	161,385
Extracurricular activities	1,569	-
Interest and fiscal charges	323	
Total expenses	1,310,053	1,030,992
Change in net position	(152,200)	(49,439)
Net position at beginning of year	2,460,299	2,509,738
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,308,099	\$ 2,460,299

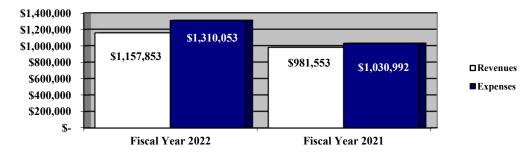
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$152,200. Total governmental expenses of \$1,310,053 were offset by program revenues of \$84,691 and general revenues of \$1,073,162. Program revenues supported 6.46% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 92.35% of total governmental revenue.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$279,061 or 27.07%. This increase is primarily the result of the District paying more for their correspondence courses from the regular expenditures during fiscal year 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

On an accrual basis, the District reported \$70,467 in pension expense and \$6,639 in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense reported under GASB 68 and 75 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expenses are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2022 are comparable to total fiscal year 2021 expenses.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The total and net costs of services for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 are presented below.

Governmental Activities

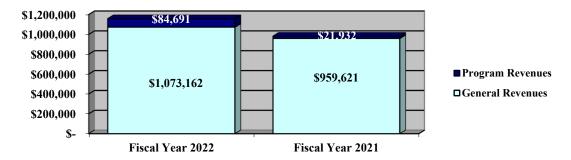
	tal Cost of Services 2022	et Cost of Services 2022	tal Cost of Services 2021	et Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses	 			
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 535,535	\$ 483,674	\$ 359,565	\$ 342,172
Special	76,781	69,435	37,414	37,414
Adult/continuing	18,470	18,470	24,847	24,847
Support services:				
Pupil	14,456	(9,228)	16,545	16,542
Instructional staff	143,150	141,350	142,894	138,506
Board of education	88,541	88,541	106,556	106,556
Administration	142,009	142,009	109,126	109,126
Fiscal	75,060	75,060	72,660	72,660
Operations and maintenance	214,159	214,159	161,385	161,237
Extracurricular activities	1,569	1,569	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	323	323	-	-
Total expenses	\$ 1,310,053	\$ 1,225,362	\$ 1,030,992	\$ 1,009,060

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 90.61% of instruction activities and 96.24% of support services activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 93.54%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are needed to help support the District's operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds, as presented on the balance sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$1,370,950, which is \$136,843 less than last year's total of \$1,507,793.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Change			
General Nonmajor governmental	\$ 1,203,641 167,309	\$ 1,324,258 183,535	\$ (120,617) (16,226)			
Total	\$ 1,370,950	\$ 1,507,793	\$ (136,843)			

General Fund

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

	2022	2021			Percentag	e
Revenues	 Amount	 Amount	(Change	Change	
Property taxes	\$ 849,924	\$ 781,849	\$	68,075	8.71	%
Intergovernmental	200,952	128,410		72,542	56.49	%
Investment earnings	3,016	1,825		1,191	65.26	%
Other revenues	20,333	1,955		18,378	940.05	%
Total	\$ 1,074,225	\$ 914,039	\$	160,186	17.53	%

In total, the District's general fund revenues increased \$160,186. The increase in other revenues is primarily due to an increase of \$17,280 in tuition and fees. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$72,542 or 56.49% due to an increase in state funding. All other revenues remained comparable to fiscal year 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

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

	2022		2021		Percentag	e
Expenditures	Amount	4	Amount	Change	Change	
Instruction	\$ 545,856	\$	299,464	\$ 246,392	82.28	%
Support services	645,131		512,528	132,603	25.87	%
Extracurricular activities	1,569		-	1,569	100.00	%
Debt Service	2,286		-	2,286	100.00	%
Total	\$ 1,194,842	\$	811,992	\$ 382,850	47.15	%

Instruction expenditures increased due to an increase in correspondence courses paid from the regular expenditure, while support services expenditures increased due to maintenance services and propane gas bills which were paid from the operations and maintenance expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$885,306 and \$1,010,520 respectively. The increase is primarily due to increase in estimated property tax and intergovernmental revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$1,019,193, an increase of \$8,673 from the final budget.

General fund original and final budgetary basis expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$1,780,600 and \$1,796,199, respectively. For fiscal year 2022, the District's actual budgetary basis expenditures totaled \$1,206,716 and were \$589,483 less than in the final budget. The variance is primarily attributable to no actual activity in contingencies line.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$1,548,328 invested in buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible leased assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$23,697 is due to depreciation expense of \$54,751 during fiscal year 2022 offset by capital asset additions of \$31,054. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021. The capital assets at June 30, 202 have been restated as described in Note 3:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)									
Governmental Activities									
		Restated							
	2022	2021							
Building and improvements	\$ 1,520,430	\$ 1,539,754							
Furniture and equipment	6,809	8,014							
Vehicles	16,046	17,128							
Intangible leased assets	5,043	7,129							
Total	\$ 1,548,328	\$ 1,572,025							

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$5,145 lease liability outstanding. Of this total, \$2,054 is due within one year and \$3,091 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the outstanding debt:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

		Restated
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
Lease liability	\$ 5,145	\$ 7,129

At June 30, 2022, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,822,087, and the unvoted debt margin was \$98,023. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves. The general fund's unencumbered budgetary-basis cash balance was \$1,039,602 at June 30, 2022. Fiscal year-end general fund budgetary-basis unencumbered cash balances were \$1,216,526, \$1,128,343, and \$893,605, at June 30 in fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019 respectively. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance, and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

Because of the District's small enrollment, any great increase or decrease in ADM could have a negative impact on the District and staff. Too many additional students would require additional staff members to continue to serve the needs of students, while too few students would find the District over-staffed. The Board of Education and administration realize the need to anticipate such changes in student enrollment. The Board of Education will continue to evaluate staffing needs and adjust staff if necessary.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. It is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor the District's revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. Overall, the District continues to perform at a high level.

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. Betty Schwiefert, Treasurer, Kelleys Island Local School District, 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,240,617	7
Receivables:	907 19	-
Property taxes	896,18	
Intergovernmental	8,56	
Prepayments Net OPEB asset	1,99	
	45,84	3
Capital assets:	1 549 22	0
Depreciable capital assets, net Total assets	1,548,323	
Total assets	3,741,52	/
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension	260,013	8
OPEB	64,230	
Total deferred outflows of resources	324,254	
		—
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,874	4
Accrued wages and benefits payable	17,38	0
Intergovernmental payable	64	1
Pension obligation payable	4,56	6
Accrued interest payable	2	1
Unearned revenue	920	6
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	36,59	8
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	445,64	
Net OPEB liability	81,58	
Other amounts due in more than one year	5,78	_
Total liabilities	596,02	1
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	706,58	7
Pension	352,174	
OPEB	102,90	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,161,66	
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,543,183	3
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	155,51	1
Federally funded programs	8,86	6
Student activities	2,15	3
Other purposes	2,91	
Unrestricted	595,473	3
Total net position	\$ 2,308,099	9

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program	Revenu	165	Re C	(Expense) venue and hanges in et Position
		Ch	arges for		ating Grants		vernmental
	Expenses		es and Sales	-	ontributions		ctivities
Governmental activities:	 · · ·						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 535,535	\$	19,592	\$	32,269	\$	(483,674)
Special	76,781		-		7,346		(69,435)
Adult/continuing	18,470		-		-		(18,470)
Support services:							
Pupil	14,456		-		23,684		9,228
Instructional staff	143,150		-		1,800		(141,350)
Board of education	88,541		-		-		(88,541)
Administration	142,009		-		-		(142,009)
Fiscal	75,060		-		-		(75,060)
Operations and maintenance	214,159		-		-		(214,159)
Extracurricular activities	1,569		-		-		(1,569)
Interest and fiscal charges	 323		-		-		(323)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,310,053	\$	19,592	\$	65,099		(1,225,362)
		Proper Gen	r al revenues: rty taxes levie eral purposes ital outlay	d for:			847,348 45,312
		Grants	s and entitlem	ents not	restricted		
			ecific progran				176,615
		Invest	ment earnings	5			3,146
		Misce	llaneous				741
		Total	general reven	ues			1,073,162
		Chang	ge in net positi	ion			(152,200)
		Net p	osition at beg	inning o	of year		2,460,299

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net position at end of year

\$ 2,308,099

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	1,089,666	\$	150,951	\$	1,240,617
Receivables:						
Property taxes		850,693		45,494		896,187
Intergovernmental		-		8,560		8,560
Prepayments		1,684		306		1,990
Total assets	\$	1,942,043	\$	205,311	\$	2,147,354
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	2,874	\$	-	\$	2,874
Accrued wages and benefits payable		17,380		-		17,380
Compensated absences payable		34,544		-		34,544
Intergovernmental payable		641		-		641
Pension obligation payable		4,566		-		4,566
Unearned revenue		926		-		926
Total liabilities		60,931		-		60,931
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		670,719		35,868		706,587
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		6,752		363		7,115
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		1,771		1,771
Total deferred inflows of resources		677,471		38,002		715,473
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids		1,684		306		1,990
Restricted:						*
Capital improvements		-		155,148		155,148
Federally funded programs		-		6,789		6,789
Extracurricular		-		2,153		2,153
Other purposes		-		2,913		2,913
Assigned:						
Student instruction		1,280		-		1,280
Student and staff support		46,332		-		46,332
Subsequent year's appropriations		714,719		-		714,719
Unassigned		439,626		-		439,626
Total fund balances		1,203,641		167,309		1,370,950
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	1,942,043	\$	205,311	\$	2,147,354

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,370,950
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.		1,548,328
1 2	\$ 7,115	
Intergovernmental receivable	1,771	8,886
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(21)
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	260,018	
Deferred inflows - pension	(352,174)	
Net pension liability	(445,647)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	64,236	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(102,900)	
Net OPEB asset	45,845	
Net OPEB liability	(81,587)	
Total		(612,209)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Lease obligations	(5,145)	
Compensated absences	(2,690)	
Total	(2,000)	 (7,835)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,308,099

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	(General	Gov	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	849,924	\$	45,450	\$	895,374
Intergovernmental		200,952		38,998		239,950
Investment earnings		3,016		132		3,148
Tuition and fees		17,280		-		17,280
Rental income		2		-		2
Charges for services		2,312		-		2,312
Contributions and donations		739		-		739
Total revenues		1,074,225		84,580		1,158,805
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		451,784		25,172		476,956
Special		75,066		392		75,458
Adult/continuing		19,006		-		19,006
Support services:						
Pupil		13,542		-		13,542
Instructional staff		134,945		3,487		138,432
Board of education		87,753		-		87,753
Administration		154,039		-		154,039
Fiscal		75,471		871		76,342
Operations and maintenance		179,381		-		179,381
Extracurricular activities		1,569		-		1,569
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		70,884		70,884
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		1,984		-		1,984
Interest and fiscal charges		302		-		302
Total expenditures		1,194,842		100,806		1,295,648
Net change in fund balances		(120,617)		(16,226)		(136,843)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,324,258		183,535		1,507,793
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,203,641	\$	167,309	\$	1,370,950

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (136,843)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. 	(23,697)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes (2,714) Intergovernmental 1,762	(952)
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	1,984
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) in accrued interest payable	(21)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.49,051Pension49,051OPEB763Total763	49.814
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 (70,467) OPEB (6,639)	47,014
Total 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.	(77,106)
Decrease in compensated absences	 34,621
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (152,200)

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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Bositive			
	C	Original Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								<u> </u>
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	765,305	\$	788,905	\$	788,979	\$	74
Intergovernmental		110,600		194,975		201,341		6,366
Investment earnings		1,650		1,650		3,016		1,366
Tuition and fees		-		16,950		17,280		330
Rental income		1		1		1		-
Charges for services		2,750		1,750		2,278		528
Contributions and donations		-		739		739		-
Total revenues		880,306		1,004,970		1,013,634		8,664
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		402,400		507,500		455,544		51,956
Special		68,200		92,281		73,091		19,190
Adult/continuing		42,700		32,470		19,599		12,871
Support services:								
Pupil		23,350		25,991		13,771		12,220
Instructional staff		197,000		186,363		143,379		42,984
Board of education		135,500		136,935		90,961		45,974
Administration		138,500		171,424		148,953		22,471
Fiscal		91,900		84,970		73,968		11,002
Operations and maintenance		231,050		236,765		186,206		50,559
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Extracurricular activities		-		1,500		1,244		256
Total expenditures		1,330,600		1,476,199		1,206,716		269,483
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(450,294)	. <u> </u>	(471,229)		(193,082)		278,147
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		5,000		5,550		5,559		9
Contingencies		(450,000)		(320,000)		-		320,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(445,000)		(314,450)		5,559		320,009
Net change in fund balance		(895,294)		(785,679)		(187,523)		598,156
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,216,526		1,216,526		1,216,526		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		10,599		10,599		10,599		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	331,831	\$	441,446	\$	1,039,602	\$	598,156

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial		
Assets:			
Receivables:			
Taxes - current	\$	72,210	
Taxes - delinquent		580	
Total assets		72,790	
Liabilities: Due to other governments		72,790	
Total net position	\$		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Cu	stodial
Additions:		
From local sources:		
Property taxes	\$	1,396
Deductions:		
Support services: Fiscal		1,396
i iscai		1,570
Change in net position		-
Net position at beginning of year		-
Net position at end of year	\$	-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Kelleys Island Local School District (the District) is located in Erie County, Ohio and encompasses Kelleys Island. The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles 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 school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District operates 1 comprehensive school to provide services to students and various community groups. The District has 3 certified employees and 7 classified employees.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

The NOECA is a jointly governed organization among various area school districts and service centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member school districts and service centers. Each of the governments of these schools supports the NOECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In fiscal year 2022, the District paid \$2,886 for services. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating service center and a representative from the fiscal agent. The NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating service centers are located. Each Service center's authority is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

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

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association is a shared risk pool, with participants from Erie and Huron Counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant. The assembly elects officers for two year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the Association. All Association revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a group rating program 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 11 for further information on this group rating program.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of fiduciary funds are included on the statement of net fiduciary position. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from private purpose and custodial funds. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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 5). 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, reimbursements, and grants and entitlements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 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. For the District 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.

For the District, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - On the governmental fund financial statements and the statement of net position, unearned revenue is recorded as a liability for amounts resulting from exchange transactions received for services to be rendered by the District in a future reporting period.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Erie County Budget Commission for rate determination.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2022.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution is legally enacted at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

During fiscal year 2022, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$3,016, which includes \$132 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.

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible leased assets	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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date 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.

The District had no liability for vacation at June 30, 2022.

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

J. Prepaid Items

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. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the funds balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying amount of the asset.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "Net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources are attributable to the acquisition. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

M. 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.

N. 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 of activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated for reporting on the government-wide statement of activities.

The District had no interfund activity during the current fiscal year.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The District recognized \$7,129 in governmental activities in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of the settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain banker's 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 District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022 the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$182,401 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$179,196. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School 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 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 2022, the District's financial institution pledged eligible securities to the District whose fair value was at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

]	Investment
				Maturity
Measurement/	Μ	easurement	6	months or
Investment type		Value		less
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$	1,058,216	\$	1,058,216

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

Credit Risk: Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2022:

Measurement/ Investment type	Measu	urement Value	% of Total
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$	1,058,216	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2022:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 182,401
Investments	 1,058,216
Total	\$ 1,240,617
Cash and investments non statement of not position	
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,240,617

NOTE 5 - 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 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, 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 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2020 were levied after April 1, 2021, 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 Erie 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, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$173,222 in the general fund and \$9,263 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2021 was \$112,277 in the general fund and \$6,004 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

	2021 Second Half Collections			2022 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	87,699,280 968,910	98.91 1.09	\$	97,012,280 1,010,910	98.97 1.03	
Total	\$	88,668,190	100.00	\$	98,023,190	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
Operations Permanent improvement		\$10.15 0.50			\$10.15 0.50		

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable conditions of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 896,187
Intergovernmental	 8,560
Total	\$ 904,747

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated Balance 07/01/21	Additions	Disposals	Balance 06/30/22
Governmental activities:			1	
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	46,698	-	-	46,698
Buildings and improvements	2,503,276	31,054	-	2,534,330
Furniture and equipment	133,182	-	-	133,182
Vehicles	21,636	-	-	21,636
Intangible leased assets	7,129			7,129
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	2,711,921	31,054	_	2,742,975
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(46,698)	-	-	(46,698)
Buildings and improvements	(963,522)	(50,378)	-	(1,013,900)
Furniture and equipment	(125,168)	(1,205)	-	(126,373)
Vehicles	(4,508)	(1,082)	-	(5,590)
Intangible leased assets	-	(2,086)		(2,086)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,139,896)	(54,751)		(1,194,647)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,572,025	\$ (23,697)	\$ -	\$ 1,548,328

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 49,704
Support services:	
Pupil	148
Instructional staff	263
Administration	263
Operations and maintenance	 4,373
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 54,751

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3 for detail), the District has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. During fiscal year 2022, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

] Ot	Restated Balance Itstanding 7/01/21	Ad	ditions	R	eductions	O	Balance utstanding 6/30/22]	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental activities										
Net pension Liability	\$	758,200	\$	-	\$	(312,553)	\$	445,647	\$	-
Net OPEB Liability		81,043		544		-		81,587		-
Compensated Absences:										
Severance Liability		37,311		-		(77)		37,234		34,544
Lease Liability		7,129		-		(1,984)		5,145		2,054
Total long-term obligations	\$	883,683	\$	544	\$	(314,614)	\$	569,613	\$	36,598

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Company	Date	Years	Date	Method
Xerox	2021	3	2024	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total		
2023	\$	2,054	\$ 211	\$	2,265		
2024		2,159	105		2,264		
2025		932	 12		944		
Total	\$	5,145	\$ 328	\$	5,473		

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A. Sick Leave

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of 1-1/4 days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative to 180 days.

B. Service Retirement

Certified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. The Board authorizes the payment to retiring or retired, certified and non-certified employees of 25 percent of his/her unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on the daily rate per day times the value of the employee's eligible accrued, but unused sick leave days up to a maximum of 70 days. Criteria used to recognize the liability as being probable of payment was that employees must be 50 years old or greater with at least 10 years of service or have at least 20 years of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of \$8,822,087 and an unvoted debt margin of \$98,023.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage through SORSA, an insurance purchasing pool (see note 2.A.) for liability, real property, building contents and equipment. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

	Limits of
Coverage	Coverage
General liability:	
Each occurrence	\$15,000,000
Aggregate	17,000,000
Building and contents	9,501,326
Equipment	250,000
Crime	1,000,000

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

B. Health Insurance

The District provides employee health care benefits through the North Point Educational Service Center. North Point Educational Service Center is a member district with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) to provide medical/surgical, dental, and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of 13 school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties (See note 2.A.). The District pays monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will than either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to 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 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

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, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$17,652 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$836 is reported as pension obligation payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year 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, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any 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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$31,399 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$1,598 is reported as pension obligation 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, 2021, 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 projected 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	0.004033700%		0.002030890%			
Proportion of the net pension						
liability current measurement date	0.004543300%		0.002174364%			
Change in proportionate share	0.0	0.000509600%		0.000143474%		
Proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	167,635	\$	278,012	\$	445,647
Pension expense	\$	36,040	\$	34,427	\$	70,467

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 17	\$	8,591	\$	8,608
Changes of assumptions	3,530		77,128		80,658
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	28,675		93,026		121,701
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 17,652		31,399		49,051
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 49,874	\$	210,144	\$	260,018

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 4,348	\$ 1,742	\$ 6,090
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	86,338	239,598	325,936
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	-	20,148	20,148
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 90,686	\$ 261,488	\$ 352,174

\$49,051 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, 2023.

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:				
2023	\$ 295	\$	(3,129)	\$ (2,834)
2024	(11,732)		(1,615)	(13,347)
2025	(20,528)		(36,549)	(57,077)
2026	(26,499)		(41,450)	 (67,949)
Total	\$ (58,464)	\$	(82,743)	\$ (141,207)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.50%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

In 2021, 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, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the 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.

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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	278,903	\$	167,635	\$	73,797

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment	7.45%, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%
(COLA)		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, 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, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' 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, 2021. 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, 2021. 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, 2021.

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, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	520,612	\$	278,012	\$	73,015		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date - STRS approved a one-time 3.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2022. It is unknown what the effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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, 2022, 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 2022, 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 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$763.

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 \$763 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$763 is reported as pension obligations payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liability (Asset), **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability (asset) prior measurement date	0.003729000%		0.002030890%			
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability (asset) current measurement date	0.004310900%		0.002174364%			
Change in proportionate share	0.000581900%		0.000143474%			
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	81,587	\$	-	\$	81,587
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB (asset)	\$	-	\$	(45,845)	\$	(45,845)
OPEB expense	\$	8,319	\$	(1,680)	\$	6,639

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	869	\$	1,633	\$	2,502
Changes of assumptions		12,799		2,929		15,728
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		39,632		5,611		45,243
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		763		-		763
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	54,063	\$	10,173	\$	64,236
		SERS	:	STRS	_	Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	40,635	\$	8,399	\$	49,034
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,772		12,706		14,478
Changes of assumptions		11,173		27,348		38,521
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		677		190		867
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	54,257	\$	48,643	\$	102,900

\$763 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, 2023.

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

	5	SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(186)	\$	(11,000)	\$	(11,186)
2024		(194)		(10,681)		(10,875)
2025		70		(10,474)		(10,404)
2026		(862)		(4,541)		(5,403)
2027		(584)		(1,826)		(2,410)
Thereafter		799		52		851
Total	\$	(957)	\$	(38,470)	\$	(39,427)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - 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, 2021 are presented below:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	1.92%
Prior measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.27%
Prior measurement date	2.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

In 2021, 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, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 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 log-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, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63%. 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, 2020 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 1.92% at June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

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 (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	101,097	\$	81,587 Current	\$	66,002
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	62,816	\$	81,587	\$	106,661

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021		June 3	0, 2020	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20) to	12.50% at age 20) to	
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, 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%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%	
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	4.00%	

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

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, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45% for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - 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.

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	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' 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 (asset) was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. 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 these 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, 2021. 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, 2021.

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, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

			(Current	
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(38,686)	\$	(45,845)	\$ (51,825)
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	 1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(51,583)	\$	(45,845)	\$ (38,749)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - 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 is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and,
- (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).

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

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	(187,523)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		60,591
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(38,190)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(5,559)
Adjustment for encumbrances		50,064
GAAP basis	\$	(120,617)

Net Change in Fund Balance

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of the final fiscal year 2022 FTE reviews, there was no impact on the District.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

		Capital	
	Imp	provements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		1,396	
Current year offsets		(46,731)	
Total	\$	(45,335)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$	-	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-	

NOTE 17 - 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:

	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	imbrances	
General	\$	47,612	
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,771	
Total	\$	49,383	

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	00454330%	0.	00403370%	0.	00331990%	0	.00220310%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	167,635	\$	266,797	\$	198,635	\$	126,176
District's covered payroll	\$	155,364	\$	137,643	\$	115,215	\$	73,252
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		107.90%		193.83%		172.40%		172.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

Note: Information prior to 2014 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.

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
0.0	00217730%	0.	00220870%	0.	.00242890%	0.	00291200%	0.	00291200%
\$	130,089	\$	161,656	\$	138,595	\$	147,375	\$	173,167
\$	72,264	\$	68,614	\$	73,118	\$	84,632	\$	54,176
	180.02%		235.60%		189.55%		174.14%		319.64%
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%
	09.30%		02.9870		09.1070		/1./0%		05.5270

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 NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	00217436%	0.	00203089%	0.	00218730%	0.	00133972%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	278,012	\$	491,403	\$	483,708	\$	294,574
District's covered payroll	\$	272,186	\$	242,629	\$	258,050	\$	153,150
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		102.14%		202.53%		187.45%		192.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%

Note: Information prior to 2014 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.

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
0.	00121157%	0.	00121214%	0	.00083708%	0.	.00080753%	0	.00080753%
\$	287,811	\$	405,740	\$	231,334	\$	196,419	\$	233,973
\$	134,214	\$	127,236	\$	87,336	\$	82,508	\$	86,962
	214.44%		318.89%		264.88%		238.06%		269.05%
	75 30%		66 80%		72 10%		74 70%		69 30%
	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,652	\$ 21,751	\$ 19,270	\$ 15,554
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (17,652)	 (21,751)	 (19,270)	 (15,554)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 126,086	\$ 155,364	\$ 137,643	\$ 115,215
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 9,889	\$ 10,117	\$ 9,606	\$ 9,637	\$ 11,730	\$ 7,498
 (9,889)	 (10,117)	 (9,606)	 (9,637)	 (11,730)	 (7,498)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 73,252	\$ 72,264	\$ 68,614	\$ 73,118	\$ 84,632	\$ 54,176
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 31,399	\$ 38,106	\$ 33,968	\$ 36,127
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (31,399)	 (38,106)	 (33,968)	 (36,127)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 224,279	\$ 272,186	\$ 242,629	\$ 258,050
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 21,441	\$ 18,790	\$ 17,813	\$ 12,227	\$ 10,726	\$ 11,305
 (21,441)	 (18,790)	 (17,813)	 (12,227)	 (10,726)	 (11,305)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ 153,150	\$ 134,214	\$ 127,236	\$ 87,336	\$ 82,508	\$ 86,962
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0	0431090%	0.	00372900%	0.	.00313030%	0.0	00204540%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	81,587	\$	81,043	\$	78,720	\$	56,745
District's covered payroll	\$	155,364	\$	137,643	\$	115,215	\$	73,252
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		52.51%		58.88%		68.32%		77.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2018		2017
0.0	0205840%	0.	00209162%
\$	55,242	\$	59,619
\$	72,264	\$	68,614
	76.44%		86.89%
	12.46%		11.49%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0	00217436%	0.	00203089%	0.	00218730%	0.	00133972%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(45,845)	\$	(35,693)	\$	(36,227)	\$	(21,528)
District's covered payroll	\$	272,186	\$	242,629	\$	258,050	\$	153,150
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.84%		14.71%		14.04%		14.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

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.

	2018	2017	
0.	00121157%	0.001212149	%
\$	47,271	\$ 64,820	5
\$	134,214	127,23	5
	35.22%	50.95	%
	47.10%	37.33	%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	763	\$	1,043	\$	235	\$	1,212	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(763)		(1,043)		(235)		(1,212)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
District's covered payroll	\$	126,086	\$	155,364	\$	137,643	\$	115,215	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.61%		0.67%		0.17%		1.05%	

 2018	2017		2016		 2015	 2014	2013	
\$ 629	\$	423	\$	429	\$ 758	\$ 1,688	\$	1,196
 (629)		(423)		(429)	 (758)	 (1,688)		(1,196)
\$ 	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 73,252	\$	72,264	\$	68,614	\$ 73,118	\$ 84,632	\$	54,176
0.86%		0.59%		0.63%	1.04%	1.99%		2.21%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 -						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	-	\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 224,279	\$	272,186	\$	242,629	\$	258,050
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

 2018	 2017		2016		2015		2014	2013	
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	769	\$	870
 	 -						(769)		(870)
\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
\$ 153,150	\$ 134,214	\$	127,236	\$	87,336	\$	82,508	\$	86,962
0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.93%		1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- [©] 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%.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

Changes in assumptions :

^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016.

For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- ^D 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 Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions :

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions :

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- ^D For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.63% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- [•] For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- [©] 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 Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.
- ^o 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.
- ^o 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.

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care 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.
- ^a For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.



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

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County 528 Division Street P.O. Box 349 Kelleys Island, Ohio 43438-0349

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kelleys Island Local School District, Erie County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2023-001 through 2023-003.

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 3, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

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

FINDING NUMBER 2023-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 3313.48(A) states in part that the board of education of each city, exempted village, local, and joint vocational school district shall provide for the free education of the youth of school age within the district under its jurisdiction, at such places as will be most convenient for the attendance of the largest number thereof. Each school so provided and each chartered nonpublic school shall be open for instruction with pupils in attendance, including scheduled classes, supervised activities, and approved education options but excluding lunch and breakfast periods and extracurricular activities, for not less than four hundred fifty-five hours in the case of pupils in kindergarten unless such pupils are provided all-day kindergarten, as defined in section 3321.05 of the Revised Code, in which case the pupils shall be in attendance for nine hundred ten hours; nine hundred ten hours in the case of pupils in grades one through twelve in each school year.

Due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over compliance, the following matters were noted:

- The District offered nine hundred twenty hours of open for instruction hours to students during the 2022-2023 school year, which was not sufficient to meet the one thousand one minimum open for instruction hours required for pupils in grades seven through twelve;
- The District offered eight hundred fifty-four and one quarter hours of open for instruction hours to students during the 2021-2022 school year, which was not sufficient to meet the nine hundred ten minimum open for instructions hours required for pupils and grades one through six; and
- The District offered eight hundred fifty-four and one quarter hours of open for instruction hours to students during the 2021-2022 school year, which was not sufficient to meet the one thousand one minimum open for instruction hours required for pupils in grades seven through twelve.

Failure to provide the required minimum open for instruction hours may result in the loss of future funding from the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce.

The District should establish and implement policies and procedures to help ensure the minimum open for instructions hours are provided to students each school year.

Officials' Response:

The District has since remedied the issue and was compliant for the 2023-2024 school year. We will continue to be compliant in the future. The adopted 2024-2025 school calendar/school day allots for the minimum required instructional hours

FINDING NUMBER 2023-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Admin. Code 3301-69-02(B)(2) indicates acceptable reasons for excused student absences, which include: illness of the child, illness in the family necessitating the presence of the child, quarantine of the home, death of a relative, medical or dental appointment, observance of a religious holiday, a college visitation, or an emergency or other set of circumstances approved by the District's Superintendent. The excused absence requires the parent or guardian to provide the date, time, and explanation of the absence. **Ohio Rev. Code § 2151.011(B)(22)** provides an additional list of legitimate excuses authorized as excused absences.

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2023-002 (Continued)

Five of five, or 100%, student absences tested were marked as excused; however, there was insufficient documentation maintained to determine the absence was due to one of the acceptable reasons for an excused absence as defined by the Ohio Administrative and Revised Codes.

Failure to properly report student attendance can result in inaccurate reporting to the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce. The District should ensure only students with absences for reasons listed in the Ohio Administrative and Revised Code are counted as excused.

Officials' Response:

The District will no longer accept text messages as its only form of documentation and will instead require written notice of absences be provided.

FINDING NUMBER 2023-003

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 3317.031 requires in part school districts to maintain membership records; specifically, § 3317.031 provides that a membership record shall be kept by grade level in each city, local, exempted village, joint vocational, and cooperative education school district and such a record shall be kept by grade level in each educational service center that provides academic instruction to pupils, classes for pupils with disabilities, or any other direct instructional services to pupils. Such membership record shall show the following information for each pupil enrolled: Name, date of birth, name of parent, date entered school, date withdrawn from school, days present, days absent, and the number of days school was open for instruction while the pupil was enrolled.

Ohio Rev. Code § 3317.031 further provides that this membership record shall be kept intact for at least five years and shall be made available to the state board of education or its representative in making an audit of the average daily membership or the transportation of the district or educational service center.

Ohio Admin. Code § 3301-14-01(D) provides that school districts shall provide all data required by Section 3301.0714 of the Ohio Rev. Code as set forth in the "EMIS guidelines."

ODE EMIS Manual Version 8.0, Section 2.1.1, General Guidelines provides, in pertinent part, that all other documents pertaining to a student's enrollment and withdrawal from a district become a part of the official attendance record and must be maintained regardless of format or condition.

Due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over compliance, the following matters were noted:

- The District could not locate student enrollment withdrawal forms for students selected for testing for the year ended June 30, 2022. These matters occurred despite the District's records retention schedule requiring that "Registration/Withdrawal Information" (Section 306) be retained six years after graduation, withdrawal, or transfer; and
- Student enrollment forms did not contain the enrollment date for any of the students selected for testing for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Kelleys Island Local School District Erie County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2023-003 (Continued)

The lack of documentation for student enrollment and withdrawals prevents the determination as to whether or not student enrollments/withdrawals were accurately reported. The District should require and maintain documentation for enrollment/withdrawals. The documentation should be added to individual attendance records and retained for a period of at least five years.

Officials' Response:

The District will maintain these written records. The District will ensure that all enrollment and withdrawal paperwork is properly completed and maintained.

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KELLEYS ISLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ERIE 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 6/20/2024

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