OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

MAD RIVER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

JUNE 30, 2023

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mad River Local School District
Montgomery County
801 Old Harshman Road
Riverside, Ohio 45431

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 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

February 27, 2024

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The discussion and analysis of Mad River Local School District's 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 notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased $895,946 which represents a 5% increase from 2022.

- General revenues accounted for $38,635,536 in revenue or 65% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for $20,391,799 or 35% of total revenues of $59,027,335.

- The District had $58,131,389 in expenses related to governmental activities; $20,391,799 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of $38,635,536 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the 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 Postion* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The General Fund is the only major fund of the District.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in the net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the District presents:

- Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. 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.

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

The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2023 compared to 2022:

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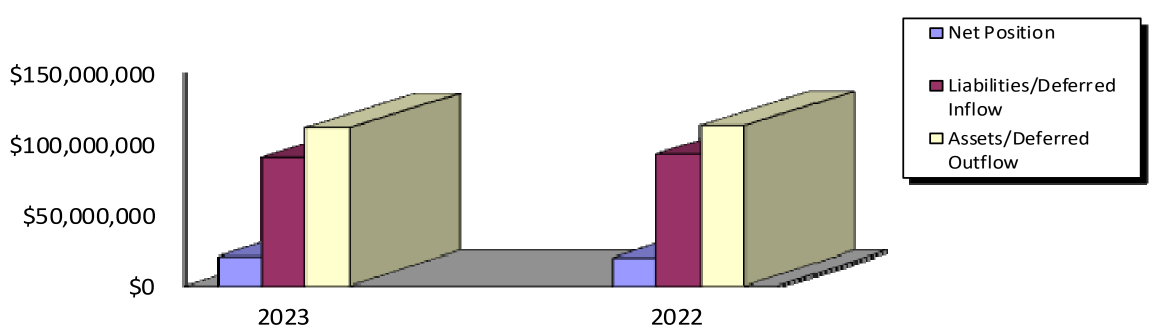
Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	$34,440,729	$33,679,319
Net OPEB Asset	4,844,072	4,179,422
Capital Assets	58,692,681	60,541,955
Total Assets	97,977,482	98,400,696
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	124,306	186,460
OPEB	1,018,534	1,244,516
Pension	12,245,396	13,043,132
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,388,236	14,474,108
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	7,246,223	6,790,328
Long-Term Liabilities	60,541,235	43,467,282
Total Liabilities	67,787,458	50,257,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	8,893,136	9,593,035
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	235,759	275,114
OPEB	7,201,441	6,981,585
Pension	6,790,904	26,206,386
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,121,240	43,056,120
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	56,666,987	57,568,415
Restricted	8,510,061	4,307,584
Unrestricted	(44,720,028)	(42,314,925)
Total Net Position	$20,457,020	$19,561,074



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $20,457,020.

At year-end, capital assets represented 60% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023, was $56,666,987. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, $8,510,061 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Total assets decreased slightly mainly due to a decrease in capital assets. Long-term liabilities increased due to an increase in the net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	$1,796,155	$1,582,619
Operating Grants, Contributions	18,595,644	17,223,073
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	10,915,468	11,598,140
Grants and Entitlements	26,939,181	26,285,820
Investment Earnings	273,027	(383,670)
Other	507,860	532,017
Total Revenues	59,027,335	56,837,999
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	34,916,922	31,554,114
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	6,326,097	6,318,476
School Administration, General Administration, and Fiscal	4,667,734	3,965,821
Operations and Maintenance	4,975,188	4,617,149
Pupil Transportation	2,143,041	1,729,408
Central	617,094	559,419
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,389,963	2,878,501
Extracurricular Activities	985,583	890,514
Interest and Fiscal Charges	109,767	128,335
Total Program Expenses	58,131,389	52,641,737
Change in Net Position	895,946	4,196,262
Net Position - Beginning of Year	19,561,074	15,364,812
Net Position - End of Year	$20,457,020	$19,561,074

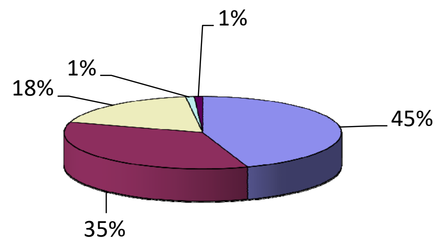
Governmental Activities

The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, special revenue, and debt service purposes, and grants and entitlements comprised 64% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at $100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay $35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to $200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay $35.00.

Thus Ohio districts do not receive additional property tax revenue from increases in appraisal values and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 18% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2023.

Revenue Sources	2023	Percent of Total
General Grants	$26,939,181	45%
Program Revenues	20,391,799	35%
General Tax Revenues	10,915,468	18%
Investment Earnings	273,027	1%
Other Revenues	507,860	1%
	$59,027,335	100%



Instruction comprises 60% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 32% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest and fiscal charges were 8%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Total revenues increased slightly due to an increase in operating grants and contributions. Total expenses increased mainly due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government 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 entitlements.

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Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Instruction	$34,916,922	$31,554,114	($19,345,861)	($18,065,942)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	6,326,097	6,318,476	(5,761,060)	(5,677,657)
School Administration, General Administration, and Fiscal	4,667,734	3,965,821	(4,666,445)	(3,964,646)
Operations and Maintenance	4,975,188	4,617,149	(4,641,329)	(4,372,177)
Pupil Transportation	2,143,041	1,729,408	(1,694,898)	(1,370,749)
Central	617,094	559,419	(606,247)	(553,158)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,389,963	2,878,501	(148,511)	976,010
Extracurricular Activities	985,583	890,514	(765,472)	(679,391)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	109,767	128,335	(109,767)	(128,335)
Total Expenses	$58,131,389	$52,641,737	($37,739,590)	($33,836,045)

The District's Funds

The District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised $28,236,210 (80%) of the total $35,125,126 governmental funds assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2023 was $13,588,756, a increase in fund balance of $1,514,498 from 2022. The primary reason for the increase in the fund balance was due to increase in intergovernmental revenue during the year.

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.

During the course of fiscal year 2023, the District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue was $ 44,906,757 compared to final budget estimates of $ 46,292,239. The difference between the final budget basis and actual revenue was $50,103, which was mostly due to overestimating taxes and intergovernmental revenue estimates.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance was $14,829,157.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had $58,692,681 invested in land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2023 balances compared to fiscal year 2022:

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Land	$1,068,500	$1,068,500
Buildings and Improvements	54,955,426	56,741,793
Equipment and Vehicles	2,668,755	2,731,662
Total Net Capital Assets	$58,692,681	$60,541,955

Overall, net capital assets decreased mainly due to current depreciation expense and disposals exceeding current year additions.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2023, the District had $2,150,000 in bonds outstanding, $1,030,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Bonds Payable:		
Refunding Bonds:		
2016 Classroom Facilities	$ 2,150,000	$ 3,160,000
Total Bonds	$2,150,000	$3,160,000

See Notes 7 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's long-term obligations.

For the Future

The economic climate at the end of the fiscal year is that the national economy has mostly recovered from the impact of the COVID 19 virus. The State of Ohio economy has performed well, and correspondingly state tax collections are up. The nation is battling high inflation from COVID era spending which has caused the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates to the point where it may tip the economy into a recession in 2024. If this happens, state tax collections will likely be reduced in 2024.

The State of Ohio enacted a new Fair School Funding Formula beginning with the 2021-2022 fiscal year. The formula and its funding were renewed for the current biennium budget beginning July 1, 2023. The Foundation funding for Mad River will increase approximately $3 million for FY24, and $1.5 million for FY25.

The Federal government has provided schools with additional grant funds to help deal with the impact of the COVID 19 virus. The District was awarded $813,802 in ESSER I grant funds for FY21, $3,203,751 in ESSER II funds for FY22 & FY23, $7,200,280 in ARP ESSER III for FY22 through FY24. The District has used most of the funds to pay existing personnel in order to keep class sizes small and spur student's learning recovery after not being in school every day for two years. As these grants expire, it will be difficult financially as these grants funds run out and those personnel expenses return to the general fund.

The Montgomery County Auditor's office completed a new tri-annual reappraisal of property in 2023 and values for the District rose by a record 46%. This is the largest increase in property values the District has ever seen. The District will see increased tax revenue from its 6.8 inside millage which is allowed to grow with increased values. New housing construction within the District had been non-existent for years but one new housing subdivision was constructed recently and is now sold out. Also, another new subdivision is under construction, and two others are in the works.

Tax revenues would be expected to increase by $1.5 million beginning in calendar year 2024 based on the new valuation. However, the Ohio General Assembly House has passed a bill HB187 that would require a 3 year average be used to calculate the assessed valuation. If HB187 becomes law it would reduce the expected tax increase in calendar year 2024 to approximately $500,000.

The District's enrollment fell by 250 students during FY21 & FY22 COVID period but recovered by approximately 100 students for the 2022-2023 school year, and has remained stable for 2023-2024. Current enrollment stands at 3,617.The District is funded by the State on a per student basis, so maintaining enrollment is critical to financial success.

The General fund cash balance at June 30, 2023 was $16,685,782, which is up $966,807 from FY22. Based on the latest forecast, that cash reserve balance is projected to decline over the next five years because expenses are expected to exceed revenues for the foreseeable future. Once the effect of the County's reappraisal of property values is known, the need for a new levy will need to be re-evaluated in 2024-2025.

All of the District's financial resources will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With continued careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and maintain a secure financial future.

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 the Treasurer, Jerry Ellender, at Mad River Local School District, 801 Old Harshman Road, Riverside, Ohio 45431, by phone at 937-259-6610 or by e-mail at jerry.ellender@madriverschools.org.

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Mad River Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$21,472,478
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	10,699,348
Accounts	16,665
Interest	81,789
Intergovernmental	2,119,376
Prepaids	51,073
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,068,500
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	57,624,181
Net OPEB Asset	4,844,072
Total Assets	97,977,482
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	124,306
Pension	12,245,396
OPEB	1,018,534
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,388,236
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	212,813
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,638,185
Accrued Interest Payable	3,204
Unearned Revenue	392,021
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,482,720
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	51,131,647
Net OPEB Liability	2,532,697
Other Amounts	5,394,171
Total Liabilities	67,787,458
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	8,893,136
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	235,759
Pension	6,790,904
OPEB	7,201,441
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,121,240
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	56,666,987
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,647,136
Capital Projects	546,781
Food Service	650,269
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	388,212
District Managed Student Activities	332,770
State Grants	41,459
Net OPEB Asset	4,844,072
Other Purposes	59,362
Unrestricted	(44,720,028)
Total Net Position	$20,457,020

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Mad River Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$21,929,033	$494,022	$7,371,894	($14,063,117)
Special	9,390,687	551,429	4,705,522	(4,133,736)
Vocational	3,291,610	0	2,448,194	(843,416)
Other	305,592	0	0	(305,592)
Support Services:				
Pupil	4,110,270	0	278,442	(3,831,828)
Instructional Staff	2,215,827	0	286,595	(1,929,232)
General Administration	113,513	0	0	(113,513)
School Administration	3,684,296	0	0	(3,684,296)
Fiscal	869,925	0	1,289	(868,636)
Operations and Maintenance	4,975,188	2,878	330,981	(4,641,329)
Pupil Transportation	2,143,041	57,090	391,053	(1,694,898)
Central	617,094	0	10,847	(606,247)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,389,963	470,625	2,770,827	(148,511)
Extracurricular Activities	985,583	220,111	0	(765,472)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	109,767	0	0	(109,767)
Totals	$58,131,389	$1,796,155	$18,595,644	(37,739,590)

General Revenues:	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	10,083,767
Special Revenue Purposes	96,430
Debt Service Purposes	735,271
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted	26,939,181
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	235,759
Unrestricted Contributions	31,554
Investment Earnings	273,027
Other Revenues	240,547
Total General Revenues	38,635,536
Change in Net Position	895,946
Net Position - Beginning of Year	19,561,074
Net Position - End of Year	$20,457,020

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Mad River Local School District, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$17,151,341	$4,321,137	$21,472,478
Receivables (Net):			
Taxes	9,902,812	796,536	10,699,348
Accounts	16,665	0	16,665
Interest	81,789	0	81,789
Intergovernmental	358,520	1,760,856	2,119,376
Interfund	684,397	0	684,397
Prepaids	40,686	10,387	51,073
Total Assets	28,236,210	6,888,916	35,125,126
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	165,289	47,524	212,813
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,254,018	1,384,167	6,638,185
Compensated Absences	200,538	0	200,538
Interfund Payable	0	684,397	684,397
Unearned Revenue	0	392,021	392,021
Total Liabilities	5,619,845	2,508,109	8,127,954
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	8,195,424	697,712	8,893,136
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	235,759	0	235,759
Grants and Other Taxes	0	512,068	512,068
Investment Earnings	24,576	0	24,576
Unavailable Revenue	571,850	48,435	620,285
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,027,609	1,258,215	10,285,824
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	40,686	10,387	51,073
Restricted	0	3,744,969	3,744,969
Committed	434,292	0	434,292
Assigned	3,752,087	0	3,752,087
Unassigned	9,361,691	(632,764)	8,728,927
Total Fund Balances	13,588,756	3,122,592	16,711,348
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	$28,236,210	$6,888,916	$35,125,126

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Mad River Local School District, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balance		$16,711,348
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		58,692,681
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	620,285	
Interest	24,576	
Intergovernmental	512,068	
		1,156,929
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(3,204)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(4,526,353)
Deferred charge on refunding associated with long-term liabilities that are not reported in the funds.		124,306
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	12,245,396	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(6,790,904)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,018,534	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(7,201,441)	
		(728,415)
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	4,844,072	
Net Pension Liability	(51,131,647)	
Net OPEB Liability	(2,532,697)	
Other Amounts	(2,150,000)	
		(50,970,272)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$20,457,020

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Mad River Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property and Other Taxes	$10,385,236	$887,074	$11,272,310
Tuition and Fees	1,023,565	0	1,023,565
Investment Earnings	242,070	16,875	258,945
Intergovernmental	35,152,429	10,353,222	45,505,651
Extracurricular Activities	79,928	219,159	299,087
Charges for Services	0	470,625	470,625
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	235,759	0	235,759
Other Revenues	186,335	74,043	260,378
Total Revenues	47,305,322	12,020,998	59,326,320
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	18,853,499	2,724,280	21,577,779
Special	7,120,503	2,157,342	9,277,845
Vocational	1,430,013	1,400,884	2,830,897
Other	311,682	0	311,682
Support Services:			
Pupil	3,765,856	290,536	4,056,392
Instructional Staff	1,882,030	350,325	2,232,355
General Administration	113,513	0	113,513
School Administration	3,685,514	0	3,685,514
Fiscal	894,101	16,225	910,326
Operations and Maintenance	4,622,290	333,371	4,955,661
Pupil Transportation	1,864,530	83,011	1,947,541
Central	614,304	8,386	622,690
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	11,393	3,371,946	3,383,339
Extracurricular Activities	620,306	297,296	917,602
Capital Outlay	15,890	0	15,890
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	1,010,000	1,010,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	49,118	49,118
Total Expenditures	45,805,424	12,092,720	57,898,144
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,499,898	(71,722)	1,428,176
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	14,600	0	14,600
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,600	0	14,600
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,514,498	(71,722)	1,442,776
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	12,074,258	3,194,314	15,268,572
Fund Balance - End of Year	$13,588,756	$3,122,592	$16,711,348

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Mad River Local School District, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		$1,442,776
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities	461,090	
Depreciation Expense	(2,310,364)	
		(1,849,274)
Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense.		
District pension contributions	4,425,284	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - Pension	(4,462,476)	
District OPEB contributions	136,283	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - OPEB	1,137,756	
		1,236,847
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	(356,842)	
Interest	14,082	
Intergovernmental	29,175	
		(313,585)
Repayment of bond principal, current bonds refundings, and accreted interest are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,010,000
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		1,505
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(570,169)	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(62,154)	
		(632,323)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$895,946

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Note 1 – Description of the District

The Mad River Local School District (the "District") is a political body incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services. Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the Board of Education has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] Statements 14/39/61, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds and account groups of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

The District is associated with three organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool, and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
- Montgomery County Educational Service Center
- META Solutions
- Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Insurance Purchasing Pool:
- Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation GRP

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:
- Southwestern Ohio Education Purchasing Council Liability, Property & Fleet Pool

These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary. The focus of government fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus 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 and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District does not have any fiduciary funds.

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. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included 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. 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 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 year end: property taxes available for advance, grants, and other taxes and investment earnings.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents 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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension, OPEB, and a deferred charge on refunding are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB plans related information, see Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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, revenue in lieu of taxes (tax incremental financing), grants and other taxes, pension, OPEB, investment earnings, and unavailable revenues. 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 deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Revenue in lieu of taxes (TIF) has been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and other taxes, and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 9 and 10.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as Intergovernmental revenue.

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is represented as “Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments” on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs), U.S. government money market mutual funds, commercial paper, treasury notes, municipal bonds, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value.

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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2023 amounted to $242,070 in the general fund.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of food held for resale and consumable supplies.

Capital Assets

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 75 years
Equipment and Vehicles	3 - 20 years

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and expenditures/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vested payment method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount due to the employee at year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

Vacation	Certified	Administrators	Non-Certificated
How Earned	Not Eligible	20 days per year	10-20 days for each service year depending on length of service – bonus of maximum 5 days eligible
Maximum Accumulation	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Not Applicable	Used prior to termination	Used prior to termination
Sick Leave			
How Earned	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum Accumulation	328 days	328 days	328 days
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	1/4 paid upon retirement	1/4 paid upon retirement	1/4 paid upon retirement

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District’s $8,510,061 restricted net position reported at fiscal year end, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting,* the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (prepaid) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or 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.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are 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.

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Equity In Pooled Cash And Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

Active Monies - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

Inactive Monies – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

Interim Monies – 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 monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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 the market 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

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

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

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

Protection of the 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. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2023, $1,425,090 of the District's bank balance of $1,675,090 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

> Eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% of the deposits being secured; or

> 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 market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

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

	Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Concentration of Credit Risk
Money Market Funds	$2,032,868	Level 1	0.00	10.0%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2,472,016	Level 2	1.75	12.2%
Federal Home Loan Bank	6,542,585	Level 2	1.66	32.3%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,103,857	Level 2	1.54	10.4%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,354,010	Level 2	1.90	6.7%
Commercial Paper	2,400,546	Level 2	0.28	11.8%
Federal National Mortgage Association	430,652	Level 2	2.32	2.1%
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,884,892	Level 1	0.35	9.3%
STAROhio	27,241	Amortized Cost	0.11	0.1%
Municipal Bonds	1,030,065	Level 1	1.69	5.1%
Total Investments	$20,278,732			
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.24	

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023. Fair value hierarchy for all investments are identified in the table above.

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Municipal Bonds, and U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Commercial Paper was rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Negotiable CDs and Money Market Funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in U.S. Agencies or Instrumentalities as well as other investments permitted by Ohio Law. The District has invested 10% of the District's investments in Money Market Funds, 32.3% in Federal Home Loan Bank, 10.4% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 12.2% in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 2.1% in Federal National Mortgage Association, 11.8% in Commercial Paper, 9.3% in US Treasury Notes, 0.1% in STAR Ohio, 6.7% Negotiable

Certificates of Deposit, and 5.1% in Municipal Bonds.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Note 4 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's 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 and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2021 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien 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 currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. The District receives property taxes from Montgomery 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 for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days are included as a receivable and tax revenue as of June 30, 2023. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred inflow of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

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

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

	2023 First Half Amount	2022 Second Half Amount
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	$245,775,570	$246,305,160
Public Utility Personal	15,973,450	14,967,560
Total	$261,749,020	$261,272,720

Note 5 – Receivables

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

Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$1,068,500	$0	$0	$1,068,500
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	88,231,441	0		88,231,441
Equipment and vehicles	8,147,263	461,090	78,872	8,529,481
Totals at Historical Cost	97,447,204	461,090	78,872	97,829,422
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	31,489,648	1,786,367	0	33,276,015
Equipment and Vehicles	5,415,601	523,997	78,872	5,860,726
Total Accumulated Depreciation	36,905,249	2,310,364	78,872	39,136,741
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$60,541,955	($1,849,274)	$0	$58,692,681

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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Instruction:	
Regular	$970,370
Special	221,738
Vocational	491,377
Other Instruction	304
Support Services:	
Pupil	90,077
School Administration	68,085
Operations and Maintenance	125,972
Pupil Transportation	237,999
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	29,997
Extracurricular Activities	74,445
Total Depreciation Expense	$2,310,364

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds:						
2016 Refunding Classroom Facilities -Current Interest	1.85%	$3,160,000	$0	$1,010,000	$2,150,000	$1,030,000
Subtotal Bonds		3,160,000	0	1,010,000	2,150,000	1,030,000
Compensated Absences		4,242,649	1,223,936	739,694	4,726,891	452,720
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts		7,402,649	1,223,936	1,749,694	6,876,891	1,482,720
Net Pension Liability		32,476,708	18,654,939	0	51,131,647	0
Net OPEB Liability		3,587,925	0	1,055,228	2,532,697	0
Subtotal Net Pension/OPEB Liability		36,064,633	18,654,939	1,055,228	53,664,344	0
Total Long Term Obligations		$43,467,282	$19,878,875	$2,804,922	$60,541,235	$1,482,720

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

On March 3, 2016 the District issued $7,630,000 in Current Interest Bonds with an interest rate of 1.85%. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the bond issues.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$1,030,000	$30,248	$1,060,248
2025	1,120,000	10,360	1,130,360
Total	$2,150,000	$40,608	$2,190,608

Note 8 – Retirement Incentives

In addition to, and separate of severance pay, any qualifying employee who retires under any of Ohio's public employee retirement systems will receive a Retirement Incentive of $10,000 if the employee has thirty (30) years of service credit.

To qualify for the $10,000 incentive bonus, an employee must give written notice to the Director of Human Resources by no later than March 1 of the year he/she first becomes eligible for full retirement.

Further qualifications for the Retirement Incentive are as follows:

1. The employee must have completed no less than 5 consecutive years in paid status employment with the District, immediately preceding the effective date of retirement, and must be on paid status at the time of retirement.

2. Persons on disability retirement will not be eligible for the bonus.

3. The employee must have completed no less than 10 years of service for the Mad River School District by the effective date of retirement.

4. The effective date of retirement must be no earlier than after the last work day of the given school year, and must be no later than by June 30 of the year the notice was given.

An Employee who is eligible for retirement, as above, and misses his/her March 1 deadline for notice forfeits his/her right to receive either bonus. The amount of the bonus will not be included in any calculations to determine the employee's salary for retirement purposes. An Employee shall forfeit his/her right to either Retirement Incentive if his/her teaching contract is terminated for good and just cause. All Eligibility and qualification requirements are subject to verification.

The Board shall pay the $10,000 Retirement Incentive within 90 days of the retiree providing verification of retirement.

The liability for fiscal year 2023 retirement incentives (bonus) is $0. Because the normal retirement age is now more than 30 years, the $10,000 rarely comes into play anymore.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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 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.

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 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

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, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or 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 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. 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. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0.0%. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5% COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy
Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.0% 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 10.0% for plan members and 14.0% 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 14.0%. 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 $995,060 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount $113,372 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description
District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site 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 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 2.2% 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 0.0% upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary 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. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3.0% of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Eligibility changes will be phased in August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit and any age. Further adjusting to five years of service and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and any age as of August 1, 2028.

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 their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14.0% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47% of the 14.0% 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, 12.0% of the 14.0% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2.0% 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 at age fifty 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 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.

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 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14.0% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was $3,430,224 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount $571,704 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

<u>Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$9,543,962	$41,587,685	$51,131,647
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.17645320%	0.18707805%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.19328890%	0.19822547%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.01683570%	-0.01114742%	
Pension Expense	$151,349	$4,311,128	$4,462,476

At June 30 2023, 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	386,538	532,376	$918,914
Changes of assumptions	94,172	4,976,796	5,070,968
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	1,447,161	1,447,161
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	0	383,069	383,069
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	995,060	3,430,224	4,425,284
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$1,475,770	$10,769,626	$12,245,396
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	62,654	159,086	$221,740
Changes of assumptions	0	3,746,097	3,746,097
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	333,041	0	333,041
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	641,102	1,848,924	2,490,026
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$1,036,797	$5,754,107	$6,790,904

$4,425,284 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2024	($293,298)	($354,048)	($647,346)
2025	($340,492)	($684,730)	(1,025,222)
2026	($475,756)	($1,593,594)	(2,069,350)
2027	$553,459	$4,217,667	4,771,126
Total	($556,087)	$1,585,295	$1,029,208

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 and compared with June 30, 2021, are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.00% net of system expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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 by 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 an arithmetic 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.

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

Discount Rate

The total pension liability for 2022 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$14,048,256	$9,543,962	$5,749,155

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	From 2.50% to 8.50% based on age	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation	7.00% net of investments expense, 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 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95.0% 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 2021, post-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.0% of rates through age 69, 70.0% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.0% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.0% of rates, thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.0% of rates for males and 100.0% 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' 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:

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Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected 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%	

* Final target weights reflected 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' 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 rate increases described above. 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' 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 payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of 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 rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$62,823,853	$41,587,685	$23,628,463

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date
In May 2023, the Board approved the following:

1. Retirees who started receiving benefits on June 1, 2019, or earlier will receive a 1.0% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in fiscal year 2024. The increase will be added to the base benefit on the retirement date anniversary.

2. For teachers now in the classroom, the current retirement eligibility rule requiring 34 years of

service for an unreduced retirement has been extended five years through July 2028. The requirement was scheduled to increase to 35 years of service on August 1, 2023.

Any effect on the net pension liability is not known at this time.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description
The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 14.0% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to 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 2.0% 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 $136,283.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14.00% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $136,283 for fiscal year 2023.

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 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. All benefit recipients 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 14.0% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), 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 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
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	2,532,697	$0	$2,532,697
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(4,844,072)	(4,844,072)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.18039020%	0.18707805%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.18957830%	0.19822547%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00918810%	-0.01114742%	
OPEB Expense	(296,048)	(841,708)	($1,137,756)

At June 30 2023, 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	$21,290	$70,225	$91,515
Changes of assumptions	402,858	206,340	609,198
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	13,163	84,324	97,487
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	5,713	78,338	84,051
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	136,283	0	136,283
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$579,307	$439,227	$1,018,534
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$1,620,098	$727,492	$2,347,590
Changes of assumptions	1,039,691	3,434,921	4,474,612
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	376,183	3,056	379,239
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$3,035,972	$4,165,469	$7,201,441

$136,283 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2024	(590,792)	(1,079,804)	($1,670,596)
2025	(579,726)	(1,061,906)	(1,641,632)
2026	(506,849)	(516,619)	(1,023,468)
2027	(329,488)	(215,380)	(544,868)
2028	(222,211)	(281,657)	(503,868)
Thereafter	(363,882)	(570,876)	(934,758)
Total	($2,592,948)	($3,726,242)	($6,319,190)

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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, compared with June 30, 2021, are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2044	2042
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	3.69%	1.92%
Prior Measurement Date	1.92%	2.45%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:		
Measurement Date	4.08%	2.27%
Prior Measurement Date	2.27%	2.63%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:		
Medicare	5.125% to 4.40%	5.125% to 4.40%
Pre-Medicare	6.75% to 4.40%	6.75% to 4.40%
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00% to 4.40%	7.00% to 4.40%

Mortality rates among healthy retirees 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. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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 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, 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%	-0.45%
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, 2021, 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 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 of SERS, what SERS' 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 SERS' 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

	1% Decrease (3.08%)	Current Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$3,145,648	$2,532,697	$2,037,879

	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$1,953,164	$2,532,697	$3,289,661

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	Varies by service from 2.50% to 12.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Health Care Cost Trends:		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50% initial, 3.94% ultimate	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	-68.78% initial, 3.94% ultimate	-16.18% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	9.00% initial, 3.94% ultimate	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	-5.47% initial, 3.94% ultimate	29.98% initial, 4.00% ultimate

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

For 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95.0% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.0% of rates through age 69, 70.0% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.0% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.0% 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 Table with 90.0% of rates for males and 100.0% 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' 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 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 will be 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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual 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 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, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan 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 Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate
The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost

trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	($4,478,218)	($4,844,072)	($5,157,459)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	($5,024,482)	($4,844,072)	($4,616,351)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

In May 2023, the Board approved the following:

1. Retirees who started receiving benefits on June 1, 2019, or earlier will receive a 1.0% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in fiscal year 2024. The increase will be added to the base benefit on the retirement date anniversary.

2. For teachers now in the classroom, the current retirement eligibility rule requiring 34 years of service for an unreduced retirement has been extended five years through July 2028. The requirement was scheduled to increase to 35 years of service on August 1, 2023.

Any effect on the net OPEB asset is not known at this time.

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state 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 general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material, adverse effect on the overall financial condition of the District at June 30, 2023.

Note 12 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 100% co-insured with $5,000 deductible.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Note 13 – Set-Aside Calculation

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2022	$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	784,480
Qualified Disbursements	(1,362,855)
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2023	(578,375)
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2023	$0

Note 14 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following interfund receivables and interfund payables, and transfers in and transfers out:

	Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	$684,397	$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	684,397
Total All Funds	$684,397	$684,397

Interfund balances are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Note 15 – Accountability

The following individual funds had a deficit balance at year end:

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Fund	**Amounts**
Other Governmental Funds:	
Early Childhood Education	$23,772
Special Education	105,504
Drug-Free Schools Grant	3,081
ESSER	345,769
Title I Sub A	499
Title I	100,160
Improving Teacher Quality	44,852
Title III	194

The deficit in fund balance was primarily due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organizations

META Solutions

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs. The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META' Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The District paid META $115,169 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) is a council of governments with over 40 years of shared services experience, pooling the purchasing power of over 130 Ohio School Districts and Boards of Developmental Disabilities. Member districts benefit from the EPC's ability to aggregate volumes on goods and services such as health insurance; liability, fleet and property insurance; utilities; group rating; as well as food; classroom and office supplies; furniture; medical supplies and much more. The District made payments of $0 to EPC in fiscal year 2023 for membership dues.

Montgomery County Educational Service Center

The Montgomery County Educational Service Center (MCESC) supports a system for strong collaborative linkages of the major stakeholders: districts, educational providers, students, parents, and the public at large. Through these combined efforts, the Center works actively to support the schools' continuous improvement processes by offering a broad range of quality services and programs. These cooperative efforts are designed to strengthen the capacity of the districts to achieve quality and cost-effective programs. The District made payments of $2,055,584 to MCESC in fiscal year 2023. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer, at 200 South Keowee Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

Note 17 – Insurance Purchasing Pool/Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a fourteen member committee consisting of various GRP representatives that are elected by general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The District made payments of $9,273,158 to the insurance pool in FY23.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwest Ohio Education Purchasing Council Liability, Property & Fleet Pool - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of 55 school districts. The Plan is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Plan is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Plan will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Plan and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Note 18 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

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Fund Balances	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	$40,686	$10,387	$51,073
Total Nonspendable	40,686	10,387	51,073
Restricted for:			
Private Purpose	0	34,803	34,803
Other Grants	0	23,685	23,685
Student Activity	0	332,770	332,770
Auxiliary Services	0	48,207	48,207
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	382,161	382,161
Student Wellness and Success	0	41,459	41,459
Food Service	0	727,147	727,147
Debt Service	0	1,607,956	1,607,956
Capital Outlay	0	546,781	546,781
Total Restricted	0	3,744,969	3,744,969
Committed to:			
Termination Benefits	434,292	0	434,292
Total Committed	434,292	0	434,292
Assigned to:			
Encumbrances	1,713,895	0	1,713,895
Budgetary Resource	1,829,670	0	1,829,670
Public Schools	208,522	0	208,522
Total Assigned	3,752,087	0	3,752,087
Unassigned (Deficit)	9,361,691	(632,764)	8,728,927
Total Fund Balance	$13,588,756	$3,122,592	$16,711,348

Note 19 – Tax Abatements Entered Into By Other Governments

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Enterprise Zone Agreement ("EZA") program within the taxing districts of the District. The EZA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in the community. Within the taxing districts of the District, The City of Riverside has entered into EZA agreements. Under these agreements the District's received $238,076 in payments in lieu of taxes in FY23 from TIF (Tax Increment Financing) Districts.

Note 20 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2023, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public

Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs); and portions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 94 primary objective is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-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. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

GASB Statement No. 94 also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial 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 School 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 School District.

GASB Statement No. 99 addresses a variety of topics and includes clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of leases under GASB Statement No. 87, provides extension of the period which the London Interbank Offered Rate is considered appropriate benchmark interest rate, guidance on disclosure of nonmonetary transaction, accounting for pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government under GASB Statement No. 48, and terminology updates related to certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 and No. 53. These topics under GASB Statement No. 99 provisions were implemented and did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

Other topics in GASB Statement No. 99 includes classification of other derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships under GASB Statement No. 94, and clarification of provisions to accounting and reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements under GASB Statement No. 96. These topics are effective for future fiscal years and have not been implemented by of the School District.

Note 21 – Subsequent Event

There are no subsequent events to report at this time.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mad River Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2023	0.17645320%	$9,543,962	$6,892,407	138.47%	75.82%
2022	0.19328890%	7,131,800	6,671,686	106.90%	82.86%
2021	0.19434620%	12,854,467	6,813,350	188.67%	68.55%
2020	0.19691210%	11,781,596	6,755,200	174.41%	70.85%
2019	0.19515150%	11,176,688	6,554,622	170.52%	71.36%
2018	0.19753850%	11,802,489	6,348,786	185.90%	69.50%
2017	0.18645390%	13,646,705	5,859,600	232.89%	62.98%
2016	0.18601000%	10,613,911	6,900,835	153.81%	69.16%
2015	0.18534500%	9,380,205	5,440,159	172.43%	71.70%
2014	0.18534500%	11,025,178	6,326,532	174.27%	65.52%

(1) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Mad River Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	$995,060	($995,060)	$0	$7,107,571	14.00%
2022	964,937	(964,937)	0	6,892,407	14.00%
2021	934,036	(934,036)	0	6,671,686	14.00%
2020	953,869	(953,869)	0	6,813,350	14.00%
2019	911,952	(911,952)	0	6,755,200	13.50%
2018	884,874	(884,874)	0	6,554,622	13.50%
2017	888,830	(888,830)	0	6,348,786	14.00%
2016	820,344	(820,344)	0	5,859,600	14.00%
2015	909,530	(909,530)	0	6,900,835	13.18%
2014	754,006	(754,006)	0	5,440,159	13.86%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Mad River Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2023	0.18707805%	$41,587,685	$23,932,114	173.77%	78.88%
2022	0.19822547%	25,344,908	24,764,057	102.35%	87.78%
2021	0.19595242%	47,413,513	24,611,486	192.65%	75.48%
2020	0.19816537%	43,823,081	22,990,457	190.61%	77.40%
2019	0.19592345%	43,079,167	22,609,543	190.54%	77.30%
2018	0.19068834%	45,298,424	21,800,143	207.79%	75.30%
2017	0.19081863%	63,872,747	20,730,750	308.11%	66.80%
2016	0.18352524%	50,721,008	18,994,543	267.03%	72.10%
2015	0.17150188%	41,715,193	18,870,662	221.06%	74.70%
2014	0.17150188%	49,557,042	18,157,846	272.92%	69.30%

(1) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Mad River Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	$3,430,224	($3,430,224)	$0	$24,501,600	14.00%
2022	3,350,496	(3,350,496)	0	23,932,114	14.00%
2021	3,466,968	(3,466,968)	0	24,764,057	14.00%
2020	3,445,608	(3,445,608)	0	24,611,486	14.00%
2019	3,218,664	(3,218,664)	0	22,990,457	14.00%
2018	3,165,336	(3,165,336)	0	22,609,543	14.00%
2017	3,052,020	(3,052,020)	0	21,800,143	14.00%
2016	2,902,305	(2,902,305)	0	20,730,750	14.00%
2015	2,659,236	(2,659,236)	0	18,994,543	14.00%
2014	2,453,186	(2,453,186)	0	18,870,662	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Mad River Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2023	0.18039020%	$2,532,697	$6,892,407	36.75%	30.34%
2022	0.18957830%	3,587,925	6,671,686	53.78%	24.08%
2021	0.18929550%	4,114,011	6,813,350	60.38%	18.17%
2020	0.19521100%	4,909,146	6,755,200	72.67%	15.57%
2019	0.19853730%	5,507,961	6,554,622	84.03%	13.57%
2018	0.20105280%	5,395,729	6,348,786	84.99%	12.46%
2017	0.18908028%	5,389,487	5,859,600	91.98%	11.49%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	$136,283	($136,283)	$0	$7,107,571	1.92%
2022	117,627	(117,627)	0	6,892,407	1.71%
2021	76,872	(76,872)	0	6,671,686	1.15%
2020	63,066	(63,066)	0	6,813,350	0.93%
2019	122,065	(122,065)	0	6,755,200	1.81%
2018	142,501	(142,501)	0	6,554,622	2.17%
2017	96,229	(96,229)	0	6,348,786	1.52%
2016	98,156	(98,156)	0	5,859,600	1.68%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

(2) Includes surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Mad River Local School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2023	0.18707805%	($4,844,072)	$23,932,114	(20.24%)	230.73%
2022	0.19822547%	(4,179,422)	24,764,057	(16.88%)	174.73%
2021	0.19595242%	(3,443,862)	24,611,486	(13.99%)	182.13%
2020	0.19816537%	(3,282,093)	22,990,457	(14.28%)	174.74%
2019	0.19592345%	(3,148,290)	22,609,543	(13.92%)	176.00%
2018	0.19068834%	7,439,955	21,800,143	34.13%	47.10%
2017	0.19081863%	10,205,030	20,730,750	49.23%	37.30%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	$0	$0	$0	$24,501,600	0.00%
2022	0	0	0	23,932,114	0.00%
2021	0	0	0	24,764,057	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	24,611,486	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	22,990,457	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	22,609,543	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	21,800,143	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	20,730,750	0.00%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Mad River Local School District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$9,608,754	$9,905,208	$9,915,928	$10,720
Revenue in lieu of taxes	228,456	235,504	235,759	255
Tuition and Fees	735,747	758,446	759,267	821
Investment Earnings	258,587	266,565	266,854	289
Intergovernmental	33,967,331	35,015,306	35,053,203	37,897
Other Revenues	93,734	96,626	96,731	105
Total Revenues	44,892,609	46,277,655	46,327,742	50,087
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	18,849,258	18,760,282	18,649,775	110,507
Special	7,161,771	7,127,965	7,085,978	41,987
Vocational	1,779,180	1,770,782	1,760,351	10,431
Student Intervention Services	231,188	230,096	228,741	1,355
Other	0	0	0	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	4,121,460	4,102,005	4,077,842	24,163
Instructional Staff	1,984,273	1,974,906	1,963,273	11,633
General Administration	159,490	158,737	157,802	935
School Administration	3,764,704	3,746,933	3,724,862	22,071
Fiscal	926,391	922,018	916,587	5,431
Operations and Maintenance	4,912,658	4,889,468	4,860,667	28,801
Pupil Transportation	2,209,638	2,199,207	2,186,253	12,954
Central	648,240	645,180	641,380	3,800
Extracurricular Activities	635,374	632,375	628,650	3,725
Capital Outlay	101,070	100,593	100,000	593
Total Expenditures	47,484,695	47,260,547	46,982,161	278,386
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,592,086)	(982,892)	(654,419)	328,473
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	14,148	14,584	14,600	16
Transfers (Out)	(252,674)	(251,481)	(250,000)	1,481
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(238,526)	(236,897)	(235,400)	1,497
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,830,612)	(1,219,789)	(889,819)	329,970
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	15,718,976	15,718,976	15,718,976	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	$12,888,364	$14,499,187	$14,829,157	$329,970

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2023.

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

While the District is 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, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for (budget basis) rather than as an assigned fund balance for general fund (GAAP basis).

4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

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The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	$1,514,498
Revenue Accruals	(977,580)
Expenditure Accruals	679,683
Transfers Out	(250,000)
Encumbrances	(1,856,620)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	200
Budget Basis	($889,819)

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:
2023: There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement period.

2022: Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) increased from 0.50% to 2.50%.

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this 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.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3.00% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.50% and a floor of 0.00%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:
2023: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was increased from 2.00% to 2.50% for calendar year 2023.

2022: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%,
(2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%,
(3) Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%,
(4) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%,
(5) The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%,
(6) Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and,

(7) Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
(2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
(3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
(4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
(5) 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,
(6) 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,
(7) 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
(8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

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

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:
2019-2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:
2023: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table:
    a. Adjusted 110.0% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
(2) Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table:
    a. Adjusted 95.0% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
(3) Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table:
    a. Projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020
(4) Projected salary increases changed from 2.50% to 12.50% to 2.50% to 8.50%

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
(2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
(3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
(4) 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,
(5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
(6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:
2017-2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:
2023: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:
Prior Measurement Date 2.27%
Measurement Date 4.08%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
Prior Measurement Date 1.92%
Measurement Date 3.69%
(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
Prior Measurement Date 2.27%
Measurement Date 4.08%
(4) Health care trend rates were updated.

2022: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:
Prior Measurement Date 2.63%
Measurement Date 2.27%

(2) Investment Rate of Return:
- Prior Measurement Date 7.50%
- Measurement Date 7.00%

(3) Assumed Rate of Inflation:
- Prior Measurement Date 3.00%
- Measurement Date 2.40%

(4) Payroll Growth Assumption:
- Prior Measurement Date 3.50%
- Measurement Date 1.75%

(5) Assumed Real Wage Growth:
- Prior Measurement Date 0.50%
- Measurement Date 0.85%

(6) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
- Prior Measurement Date 2.45%
- Measurement Date 1.92%

(7) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
- Prior Measurement Date 2.63%
- Measurement Date 2.27%

(8) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.

(9) Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent.

(10) Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
   a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

(11) Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:
   a. 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.

(12) Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:
   a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.

(13) Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:
   a. 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.

(14) Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:
- Prior Measurement Date 3.22%
- Measurement Date 2.63%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
- Prior Measurement Date 3.13%
- Measurement Date 2.45%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
- Prior Measurement Date 3.22%
- Measurement Date 2.63%

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:
  Prior Measurement Date 3.70%
  Measurement Date 3.22%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
  Prior Measurement Date 3.62%
  Measurement Date 3.13%
(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
  Prior Measurement Date 3.70%
  Measurement Date 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:
  Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
  Measurement Date 3.70%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
  Prior Measurement Date 3.56%
  Measurement Date 3.62%
(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
  Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
  Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:
  Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%
  Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
  Fiscal Year 2018 3.56%
  Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%
(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
  Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%
  Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
(2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
(3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
(4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
(5) 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,

(6) 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, and
(7) 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.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:
2023: 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. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

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.

2021: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. 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.

2020: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased 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.

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive $29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to $0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.10% to 1.90% 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 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:
2023: The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2022 valuation.

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2021: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which decreased the total OPEB liability by approximately $0.26 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2020: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately $0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2019: 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). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

2018: 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) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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MAD RIVER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR ***Pass Through Grantor*** **Program / Cluster Title**	**Federal AL Number**	**Pass Through Number**	**Total Federal Expenditures**	**Total Federal Noncash Expenditures**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	N/A	3,135	
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	592,550	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	1,626,738	188,554
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	101,337	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	21,652	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,342,277	188,554
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,345,412	188,554
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A	979,738	
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A	148,838	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	16,050	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,144,626	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	N/A	1,431,360	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	N/A	2,679,459	
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			4,110,819	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N/A	60,289	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	86,777	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	1,104,534	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	165,699	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	73,474	
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,746,218	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Development				
State Energy Program	81.040	DEV-GR-2022-191680	75,251	
Total U.S. Department of Energy			75,251	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$9,166,881	$188,554

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

MAD RIVER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

Program Title	ALN Number	Amt. Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	$8,103
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	2,105,409
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	7,994
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	1,489
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	236
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	6,063
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	1,489
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	1,351
		$2,132,134

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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(800) 282-0370

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

Mad River Local School District
Montgomery County
801 Old Harshman Road
Riverside, Ohio 45431

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 the Mad River Local School District, Montgomery County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2024

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Mad River Local School District
Montgomery County
801 Old Harshman Road
Riverside, Ohio 45431

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2024

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MAD RIVER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(v)	**Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?**	No
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Programs (list):**	Title I (AL #84.010) COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (AL #84.425D, 84.425U)
(d)(1)(viii)	**Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs**	Type A: > $ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	**Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?**	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

4. OTHER – FINDING FOR RECOVERY RESOLVED UNDER AUDIT

In addition, we identified the following other issue related to a Finding for Recovery Resolved Under Audit. This issue did not impact our GAGAS or Single Audit Compliance and Controls reports.

Finding for Recovery Resolved Under Audit — Employee Overpayment

Kelcee Wright Moreo resigned from the District on January 13, 2023. However, the District continued paying Kelcee Wright Moreo through the September 15, 2023 pay date. As a result, Kelcee Wright Moreo was overpaid by $8,256.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued, jointly and severally, against Kelcee Wright Moreo and Treasurer Jerry Ellender and his bonding company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, in the amount of $8,256, and in favor of Mad River Local School District's General Fund.

On November 1, 2023, the District entered into an agreement with Kelcee Wright Moreo for repayment of the amount owed. Per the agreement, Kelcee Wright Moreo will make monthly payments of $606 until the amount is repaid in full. As of February 8, 2024, Kelcee Wright Moreo has repaid $2,460 to the District. As a result of this agreed-upon plan covering the amount owed, the Finding for Recovery has been resolved under audit.

The District should implement procedures to verify that payments to employees are timely terminated after they have left employment. Failure to timely terminate payments could result in overpayments not being detected and could lead to the issuance of findings for recovery in future audits.

Officials' Response:

During FY23 the District had been contracting for payroll services due to the retirement of the previous payroll person. The District has now hired their own payroll person effective January 1st. The District has internal controls in place to prevent this sort of situation and now those controls are being followed vigilantly to prevent such a thing from happening again.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

MAD RIVER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 3/28/2024

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