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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Midview Local School District Lorain County 13050 Durkee Road Grafton, Ohio 44044

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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.

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Midview Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities 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.

Midview Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 April 1, 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

April 1, 2024

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$8,459,085 which represents a 40.72% increase from 2022's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$38,193,352 in revenue or 82.54% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$8,078,034 or 17.46% of total revenues of \$46,271,386.
- The District had \$37,812,301 in expenses related to governmental activities. Only \$8,078,034 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$38,193,352 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$37,868,425 in revenues and other financing sources and \$35,355,297 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,513,128 from \$27,699,668 to a balance of \$30,212,796.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$4,212,652 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,447,320 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$765,332 from \$3,973,010 to a balance of \$4,738,342.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and the permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2022	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 67,288,264	\$ 65,418,561	
Capital assets, net	38,324,438	35,311,932	
Total assets	105,612,702	100,730,493	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,373,334	9,703,614	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	4,660,806	4,076,059	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,711,793	1,600,582	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	33,722,786	20,442,941	
Net OPEB liability	1,744,608	2,540,946	
Other amounts	18,984,857	20,307,606	
Total liabilities	60,824,850	48,968,134	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,928,900	40,692,772	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	19,937,387	15,773,607	
Restricted	9,968,279	8,892,820	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(673,380)	(3,893,226)	
Total net position	\$ 29,232,286	\$ 20,773,201	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 36.29% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets. Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, was \$19,937,387. 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, \$9,968,279 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of (\$673,380).

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

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

Change in Net Position

		Change in	100 1 051	11011
	G	Activities 2023	G	Activities 2022
Revenues			_	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	2,101,022	\$	1,770,412
Operating grants and contributions		5,593,489		6,195,071
Capital grants and contributions		383,523		7,752
General revenues:				
Property taxes		22,802,174		21,426,123
Payment in lieu of taxes		639,954		565,348
Grants and entitlements		14,149,035		13,952,352
Investment earnings and fair value adjustment		555,396		(786,059)
Other		46,793		37,946
Total revenues	\$	46,271,386	\$	43,168,945

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

Change	in	Net	Pos	ition	(Continued)
Change	111	1100	1 03	LUUII	Commucui

	Governmental Activities 2023		
<u>Expenses</u>			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 16,703,727	\$	16,195,007
Special	4,427,288		4,014,509
Vocational	175,586		98,027
Other	183,758		131,018
Support services:			
Pupil	3,085,629		2,692,375
Instructional staff	1,344,590		1,000,860
Board of education	156,414		124,031
Administration	2,647,594		2,699,606
Fiscal	948,501		812,403
Business	45,608		46,735
Operations and maintenance	2,991,451		3,365,151
Pupil transportation	2,415,467		1,971,450
Central	75,364		226,338
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services	2,760		708
Food service operations	985,049		1,129,035
Extracurricular activities	1,131,801		899,043
Interest and fiscal charges	 491,714		478,551
Total expenses	 37,812,301		35,884,847
Change in net position	8,459,085		7,284,098
Net position at beginning of year	 20,773,201		13,489,103
Net position at end of year	\$ 29,232,286	\$	20,773,201

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$8,459,085. The increase in net position is primarily a result in fluctuations in the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Total governmental expenses of \$37,812,301 were offset by program revenues of \$8,078,034 and general revenues of \$38,193,532. Program revenues supported 21.36% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources represent 81.24% of total governmental revenue.

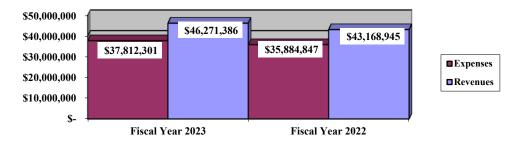
The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$21,490,359 or 56.83% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2023.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased primarily as the result of an increase in pension expense. The increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

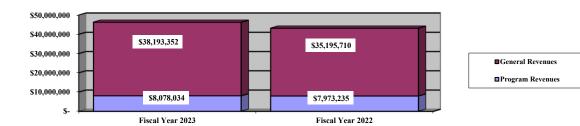
	7	Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023	Т	Sorvices 2022]	Net Cost of Services 2022
Program expenses			 				
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	16,703,727	\$ 14,783,631	\$	16,195,007	\$	14,425,246
Special		4,427,288	2,324,992		4,014,509		2,336,195
Vocational		175,586	5,373		98,027		(57,165)
Other		183,758	171,411		131,018		23,635
Support services:							
Pupil		3,085,629	2,022,747		2,692,375		1,636,589
Instructional staff		1,344,590	1,208,225		1,000,860		837,361
Board of education		156,414	156,414		124,031		124,031
Administration		2,647,594	2,393,182		2,699,606		2,372,585
Fiscal		948,501	947,740		812,403		786,870
Business		45,608	45,608		46,735		46,735
Operations and maintenance		2,991,451	2,534,883		3,365,151		3,047,359
Pupil transportation		2,415,467	2,255,835		1,971,450		1,826,498
Central		75,364	67,494		226,338		226,338
Operations of non-instructional services	:						
Other non-instructional services		2,760	2,760		708		708
Food service operations		985,049	(147,746)		1,129,035		(532,331)
Extracurricular activities		1,131,801	470,004		899,043		332,407
Interest and fiscal charges		491,714	 491,714	_	478,551		478,551
Total expenses	\$	37,812,301	\$ 29,734,267	\$	35,884,847	\$	27,911,612

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 80.43% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.64%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State, are the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The

District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$39,266,095 which is \$3,062,887 greater than last year's total of \$36,203,208. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	<u>Change</u>
General	\$ 30,212,796	\$ 27,699,668	\$ 2,513,128
Permanent Improvement	4,738,342	3,973,010	765,332
Other Governmental	4,314,957	4,530,530	(215,573)
Total	\$ 39,266,095	\$ 36,203,208	\$ 3,062,887

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,513,128. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

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

	2023	2022	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 19,483,764	\$ 18,080,029	7.76 %
PILOTs	639,954	565,348	13.20 %
Tuition	993,063	789,095	25.85 %
Earnings on investments/fair value adjustment	543,504	(791,107)	168.70 %
Intergovernmental	15,398,145	15,221,077	1.16 %
Other revenues	392,234	295,749	32.62 %
Total	\$ 37,450,664	\$ 34,160,191	9.63 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 20,338,561	\$ 18,806,973	8.14 %
Support services	12,318,227	11,097,228	11.00 %
Operation of non-instructional services	2,760	708	289.83 %
Extracurricular activities	824,659	695,771	18.52 %
Capital outlay	288,160	-	100.00 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,640	14,760	(88.89) %
Debt service	241,290	133,385	80.90 %
Total	\$ 34,015,297	\$ 30,748,825	10.62 %

Property taxes increased during fiscal year 2023 due to increases in the assessed valuation upon which the 2023 taxes were collected and the timing of tax receipts which resulted in an increase in taxes available for advance. Earnings on investments increased due to market fluctuations and the timing of investment purchases. The District holds investments until maturity, so market gains/losses are only realized when the investments mature.

The fluctuation in instruction and support service expenditures was primarily due to the receipt of COVID related grant funding in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, which allowed certain costs that had been paid in the general fund to be paid by federal grants in the nonmajor governmental funds. The increase in debt service expenditures was a result of the implementation of GASB 96, which reclassified subscription based software payments from instruction expenditures to debt service expenditures in fiscal year 2023. Also, the District entered into a new lease agreement for copier equipment which increased both capital outlay expenditures and debt service expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The District amended the budgeted revenues for the general fund during the year. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financings sources were \$38,683,024 and final budgeted revenues and other financings sources were \$36,966,091. The actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$37,110,098 which were \$144,007 more than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$35,251,844. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$35,492,541 which was \$65,155 lower than the final budgeted appropriations of \$35,557,696.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's permanent improvement fund balance increased \$765,332. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the permanent improvement fund.

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

	2023 		2022	Percentage
			 Amount	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	2,285,271	\$ 2,062,711	10.79 %
Classroom materials and fees		25,970	25,583	1.51 %
Rental income		185,004	185,004	- %
Other		5,850	7,542	(22.43) %
Intergovernmental		288,262	 265,183	8.70 %
Total	\$	2,790,357	\$ 2,546,023	9.60 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$	272,506	\$ 393,966	(30.83) %
Support services		1,008,134	415,087	142.87 %
Extracurricular activities		5,260	-	100.00 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		210,632	226,521	(7.01) %
Debt service		1,950,788	 1,894,638	2.96 %
Total	\$	3,447,320	\$ 2,930,212	17.65 %

The overall increase in revenue was the result of property tax increase of 10.79 percent. The support services increase was the result of bus purchases and maintenance and repair costs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$38,324,438 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use: leased equipment and software. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2023 balances compared to 2022:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 2,287,550	\$ 2,623,557	
Construction in progress	379,673	-	
Land improvements	2,061,005	1,780,862	
Building and improvements	29,524,106	28,035,456	
Furniture and equipment	2,619,325	1,370,603	
Vehicles	1,107,033	1,370,037	
Intangible right to use: leased equipment	259,345	131,417	
Intangible right to use: software	86,401		
Total	\$ 38,324,438	\$ 35,311,932	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$3,012,506 is due to capital outlays of \$7,014,447 exceeding depreciation/amortization expense of \$3,665,934 in the fiscal year. The District also had \$336,007 in disposals of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization.

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$17,055,816 in certificates of participation, lease obligations, and SBITA obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$1,444,364 is due within one year and \$15,611,452 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the certificates of participation, leases obligations, and SBITA obligations outstanding. See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt obligations.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2022
Certificate of participation SBITA obligation Lease obligation	\$ 16,745,000 84,228 226,588	\$ 18,050,000 - 129,448
Total	<u>\$ 17,055,816</u>	\$ 18,179,448

Current Financial Related Activities

Consistent with many school districts in Ohio, the Midview Local School District is faced with the challenge of maintaining a high standard of education for our students and services to our community, while striving to remain financially stable. The District relies heavily upon property taxes and state funding as the major sources of revenue. The District continues to exercise careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to manage the resources.

The District combined two expiring emergency levies into one substitute levy, which the community approved in May of 2023, for another ten-year period. The District is very appreciative of the community's support and is dedicated to stretching these funds for years into the future.

Due to the unsettled issues in the school funding formula, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

The Midview community has a long history of taking pride in its schools. The Board, administration, and staff are dedicated to working with the community in order to maintain the high standard of education in a safe, effective, and efficient manner. Ultimately the continued success of the District is dependent on the support of the community.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Mike Resar, Treasurer, Midview Local Schools, 13050 Durkee Road, Grafton, Ohio 44044.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 40,481,261
Property taxes	22,443,377
Payment in lieu of taxes	684,922
Accounts	10,517
Accrued interest	56,101
Intergovernmental	370,342
Prepayments	75,856
Materials and supplies inventory	13,974
Net OPEB asset	3,151,914
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,667,223
Depreciable capital assets, net	35,657,215
Capital assets, net	38,324,438
Total assets	105,612,702
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	495,701
Pension	8,099,025
OPEB	778,608
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,373,334
1 5 ML 45 251 5 G 5 WHO NO 62 15 3 S W 15 6 S	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	238,777
Contracts payable	133,803
Accrued wages and benefits payable	3,505,831
Intergovernmental payable	106,262
Pension obligation payable	563,905
Accrued interest payable	110,128
Unearned revenue	2,100
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,711,793
Due in more than one year:	22 722 707
Net pension liability	33,722,786
Net OPEB liability	1,744,608
Other amounts due in more than one year Total liabilities	18,984,857 60,824,850
Total natifices	00,824,830
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	16,034,093
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	684,922
Pension	3,291,939
OPEB	4,917,946
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,928,900
N-4	
Net position:	19,937,387
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	19,937,367
Capital projects	6,641,480
OPEB	682,162
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,400,224
Debt service	2,700
State funded programs	92,360
Federally funded programs	21,260
Food service operations	444,131
Student activities	265,299
Other purposes	418,663
Unrestricted (deficit)	(673,380)
Total net position	\$ 29,232,286

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

				Progran	n Revenues		an	xpense) Revenue iges in Net Position
		C	harges for		ating Grants	Cap	ital Grants	9
	Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and C	Contributions	and C	ontributions	Total
Governmental activities:	 							
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 16,703,727	\$	445,215	\$	1,474,881	\$	-	\$ (14,783,631)
Special	4,427,288		562,903		1,539,393		-	(2,324,992)
Vocational	175,586		-		170,213		-	(5,373)
Other	183,758		_		12,347		-	(171,411)
Support services:	,				· ·			. , ,
Pupil	3,085,629		23		1,062,859		_	(2,022,747)
Instructional staff	1,344,590		_		136,365		_	(1,208,225)
Board of education	156,414		_		-		_	(156,414)
Administration	2,647,594		488		253,924		_	(2,393,182)
Fiscal	948,501		93		668			(947,740)
Business	45,608)3		000		_	(45,608)
Operations and maintenance	2,991,451		118,045		-		338,523	(2,534,883)
			110,043		114,632		45,000	,
Pupil transportation Central	2,415,467		065		,		43,000	(2,255,835)
	75,364		965		6,905		-	(67,494)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:	005.040		224 (20		700.166			1.45.546
Food service operations	985,049		334,629		798,166		-	147,746
Other non-instructional services	2,760		-		-		-	(2,760)
Extracurricular activities	1,131,801		638,661		23,136		-	(470,004)
Interest and fiscal charges	 491,714				-		-	 (491,714)
Totals	\$ 37,812,301	\$	2,101,022	\$	5,593,489	\$	383,523	 (29,734,267)
				Proper Gene Capi Class Payme Grants to spo Investr Miscel Total g	ral revenues: ty taxes levied for all purposes tal outlay sroom facilities and entitlement entitle programs ment earnings at allaneous general revenues e in net position	maintena kes ts not res nd fair va	stricted	 20,217,209 2,340,307 244,658 639,954 14,149,035 555,396 46,793 38,193,352 8,459,085
					osition at begin		war.	20,773,201
				_	osition at end of		, cai	\$ 29,232,286
				P .		,		 -, -, -, -

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General		ermanent provement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:							-	
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	31,329,027	\$	4,535,589	\$	4,616,645	\$	40,481,261
Receivables:								
Property taxes		19,889,819		2,553,558		-		22,443,377
Payment in lieu of taxes		684,922		-		-		684,922
Accounts		1,943		-		8,574		10,517
Accrued interest		56,101		-		-		56,101
Interfund loans		250,000		-		-		250,000
Intergovernmental		-		-		370,342		370,342
Prepayments		73,053		-		2,803		75,856
Materials and supplies inventory	Ф.	52 204 065	Ф.	7,000,147	Ф.	13,974	Ф.	13,974
Total assets	2	52,284,865	\$	7,089,147	\$	5,012,338	\$	64,386,350
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	208,168	\$	-	\$	30,609	\$	238,777
Contracts payable		-		133,803		-		133,803
Accrued wages and benefits payable		3,289,007		-		216,824		3,505,831
Compensated absences payable		173,126		-		12,837		185,963
Intergovernmental payable		101,541		-		4,721		106,262
Pension obligation payable		505,819		-		58,086		563,905
Interfund loans payable		-		-		250,000		250,000
Unearned revenue		2,100		=		-		2,100
Total liabilities		4,279,761		133,803		573,077		4,986,641
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		14,062,308		1,971,785		-		16,034,093
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year		684,922		-		-		684,922
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		3,021,293		245,217		-		3,266,510
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		124,304		124,304
Accrued interest not available		21,842		-		-		21,842
Charges for services revenue not available		1,943						1,943
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,792,308		2,217,002		124,304		20,133,614
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		13,974		13,974
Prepaids		73,053		-		2,803		75,856
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		2,700		2,700
Capital improvements		-		4,738,342		1,759,938		6,498,280
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		1,400,224		1,400,224
Food service operations		-		-		512,917		512,917
State funded programs		-		-		92,360		92,360
Federally funded programs		-		-		21,260		21,260
Extracurricular		=		=		265,299		265,299
Other purposes		=		=		418,663		418,663
Assigned:		500.061						500.061
Student instruction Student and staff support		500,961		-		-		500,961
Extracurricular activities		456,930		-		-		456,930
Subsequent year's appropriations		570 83,178		-		-		570 83,178
				-		-		
Other purposes Unassigned (deficit)		27,769 29,070,335		-		(175,181)		27,769 28,895,154
Chassigned (denon)		27,010,333				(1/3,101)		20,073,134
Total fund balances		30,212,796		4,738,342		4,314,957		39,266,095
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	52,284,865	\$	7,089,147	\$	5,012,338	\$	64,386,350

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2023}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 39,266,095
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		38,324,438
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 3,266,510 1,943 21,842 124,304	3,414,599
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,699,133)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		495,701
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(110,128)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	8,099,025 (3,291,939) (33,722,786) 778,608 (4,917,946) 3,151,914 (1,744,608)	(31,647,732)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Certificates of Participation Lease obligations SBITA obligations Compensated absences Asset retirement obligations Total	(16,745,000) (226,588) (84,228) (1,740,738) (15,000)	(18,811,554)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 29,232,286

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

Property taxes		General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Intergovernmental 15,398,145 288,262 4,249,270 19,935,677 Investment earmings and fair value adjustment 543,504 - 92,886 636,309 Cuition and fees 993,063 25,970 - 307,030 630,603 Cuition and fees 11,788 185,004 - 307,030 630,603 Cuition and continuous 11,788 185,004 - 34,629 341,432 Contributions and donations - 17,582 17,582 Payment in lieu of taxes 639,954 - - - 639,954 Cuition and continuous 50,070 5,850 16,012 71,932 Total revenues 50,070 5,850 16,012 71,932 Total revenues 8,745,664 2,790,357 5,262,067 45,503,088 Expeditures: 15,922,257 272,506 1,510,372 17,705,135 Special 4,045,776 272,506 1,510,372 17,705,135 Special 4,045,776 - 653,791 4,699,567 Vocational 186,664 - 138,864 11,784 195,664 Support services: 11,784 195,664 138,864 139,449 1,404,197 Board of education 164,185 2,500 1,510 3,200 1,404,197 Ebad of education 2,560,254 2,064,99 Fiscal 1,006,116 41,765 1,733 1,409,614 Business 48,229 0,564,99 Fiscal 1,006,116 41,765 1,733 1,049,614 Business 48,229 0,564,99 0,564	Revenues:					
Investment earnings and fair value adjustment 543,504 92,886 636,309 1,019,033 Extracurricular 323,573 3 307,030 630,603 Extracurricular 323,573 3 307,030 630,603	± •					
Tuition and fees		15,398,145	288,262		19,935,677	
Extracurricular 323,573 - 307,030 630,603 Charges for services 6,803 8-0 334,629 341,432 Contributions and donations - 0 - 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 17,882 18,0070 5,850 16,012 71,932 17,014 18,0070 1			-	92,886	,	
Rental income			25,970	-		
Charges for services			-	307,030	630,603	
Payment in lieu of taxes			185,004	=	,	
Payment in lieu of taxes		6,803	-			
Total revenues		=	-	17,582		
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 15,922,257 272,506 1,510,372 17,705,135 Special 4,045,776 6 363,791 4,699,567 Vocational 186,664 6 6 7 11,784 195,648 Cubrell 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,340,000	3		-	-		
Expenditures: Current:	Miscellaneous					
Description Segual	Total revenues	37,450,664	2,790,357	5,262,067	45,503,088	
Regular 15,922,257 272,506 1,510,372 17,705,135 Special 4,045,776 - 653,791 4,699,567 Vocational 186,664 - - - 186,664 Other 183,864 - 11,784 195,648 Support services: - - 599,539 3,303,650 Instructional staff 938,894 325,854 139,449 1,404,197 Board of education 164,185 2,500 - 166,685 Administration 2,560,254 - 246,245 2,806,499 Fiscal 1,006,116 41,765 1,733 1,049,614 Business 48,229 - - - 48,229 Operations and maintenance 2,627,482 318,629 8,748 2,954,859 Pupil transportation 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other nor-instructional services 2,760 -	Current:					
Special 4,045,776 - 653,791 4,699,567 Vocational 186,664 - - - 186,664 Other 183,864 - 11,784 195,648 Support services: - - 11,784 195,648 Support services: - - 599,539 3,303,650 Instructional staff 938,894 325,854 139,449 1,404,197 Board of education 164,185 2,500 - 166,685 Administration 2,560,254 - 246,245 2,806,499 Fiscal 1,006,116 41,765 1,733 1,049,614 Business 48,229 - - - 48,229 Operations and maintenance 2,627,482 318,629 8,748 2,954,859 Pupil transportation 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 14,144 76,286 Operation of non-instructional services: 2,760 - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
Vocational 186,664 Other - - - 186,664 117,84 195,648 Support services: - - 11,784 195,648 Support services: - - 11,784 195,648 Pupil 2,704,111 - 599,539 3,303,650 Instructional staff 938,894 325,854 139,449 14,404,197 Board of education 164,185 2,500 - 166,685 Administration 2,560,254 - 246,245 2,806,499 Fiscal 1,006,116 41,765 1,733 1,049,614 Business 48,229 - - 48,229 Operations and maintenance 2,627,482 318,629 8,748 2,954,859 Pupil transportation 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 14,144 76,286 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 1,760 Extracturicular activities 824,659 5,260	•		272,506			
Other 183,864 - 11,784 195,648 Support services: 8 3 11,784 195,648 Pupil 2,704,111 - 599,539 3,303,650 Instructional staff 938,894 325,854 139,449 1,404,197 Board of education 164,185 2,500 - 166,685 Administration 2,560,254 - 246,245 2,806,499 Fiscal 1,006,116 41,765 1,733 1,049,614 Business 48,229 - - 48,229 Operations and maintenance 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 14,144 76,286 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other non-instructional services 2,760 - - 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632	1		-	653,791		
Support services: Pupil 2,704,111 - 599,539 3,303,650 Instructional staff 938,894 325,854 139,449 1,404,197 Board of education 164,185 2,500 - 166,685 Administration 2,560,254 - 246,245 2,806,499 Fiscal 1,006,116 41,765 1,733 1,049,614 Business 48,229 48,229 Operations and maintenance 2,627,482 318,629 8,748 2,954,859 Pupil transportation 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 14,144 76,286 Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other non-instructional services 2,760 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital outlay 288,160 2 288,160 Debt service: Principal retirement 236,393 1,305,000 - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - 2,281,600 Lease transaction 288,160 - -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	=	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Pupil 2,704,111 - 599,539 3,303,650 Instructional staff 938,894 325,854 139,449 1,404,197 Board of education 164,185 2,500 - 166,685 Administration 2,560,254 - 246,245 2,806,499 Fiscal 1,006,116 41,765 1,733 1,049,614 Business 48,229 - - - 48,229 Operations and maintenance 2,627,482 318,629 8,748 2,954,859 Pupil transportation 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other non-instructional services 2,760 - - 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital		183,864	-	11,784	195,648	
Instructional staff 938,894 325,854 139,449 1,404,197 Board of education 164,185 2,500 - 166,685 Administration 2,560,254 - 246,245 2,806,499 Fiscal 1,006,116 41,765 1,733 1,049,614 Business 48,229 - - - 48,229 Operations and maintenance 2,207,482 318,629 8,748 2,954,859 Pupil transportation 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 14,144 76,286 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other non-instructional services 2,760 - - 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital outlay 283,639 1,305,000 - 1,541,393 Inter	11	2 704 111	_	500 530	3 303 650	
Board of education 164,185 2,500 - 166,685 Administration 2,560,254 - 246,245 2,806,499 Fiscal 1,006,116 41,765 1,733 1,049,614 Business 48,229 - - - 48,229 Operations and maintenance 2,627,482 318,629 8,748 2,954,859 Pupil transportation 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 1,414 76,286 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other non-instructional services 2,760 - - - 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Principal retirement 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,7076,144 Capital outlay 28,160 - - 288,160 Debt servic	1		325 854		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Administration 2,560,254 - 246,245 2,806,499 Fiscal 1,006,116 41,765 1,733 1,049,614 Business 48,229 48,229 Operations and maintenance 2,627,482 318,629 8,748 2,954,859 Pupil transportation 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 14,144 76,286 Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other non-instructional services 2,760 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital outlay 288,160 288,160 Debt service: Principal retirement 236,393 1,305,000 - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 34,015,297 3,447,320 5,527,640 42,990,257 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) (1,340,000) Transfers (out) (1,340,000) (1,340,000) SBITA transaction 129,601 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 129,601				137,447		
Fiscal Business 1,006,116 48,229 41,765 1,733 1,049,614 1,049,			2,300	246 245	,	
Business 48,229 - - 48,229 Operations and maintenance 2,627,482 318,629 8,748 2,954,859 Pupil transportation 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 14,144 76,286 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other non-instructional services 2,760 - - - 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital outlay 288,160 - - 288,160 Debt service: - - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,			41 765	· ·		
Operations and maintenance 2,627,482 318,629 8,748 2,954,859 Pupil transportation 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 14,144 76,286 Operation of non-instructional services: - - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other non-instructional services 2,760 - - 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital outlay 288,160 - - 288,160 Debt service: Principal retirement 236,393 1,305,000 - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 34,015,297 3,447,320 5,527,640 42,990,257 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses):			41,703	1,733		
Pupil transportation 2,206,814 319,386 45,000 2,571,200 Central 62,142 - 14,144 76,286 Operation of non-instructional services: - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Food service operations - - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other non-instructional services 2,760 - - 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital outlay 288,160 - - - 288,160 Debt service: - - 288,160 - - 288,160 Debt service: - - 28,160 - - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets			318 620	8 748	,	
Central 62,142 - 14,144 76,286 Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations - - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other non-instructional services 2,760 - - 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital outlay 288,160 - - - 288,160 Debt service: - - 288,160 - - 288,160 Debt service: - - - 288,160 - - 288,160 Debt service: - - - - 288,160 - - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets -				,		
Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations - - 1,058,361 1,058,361 Other non-instructional services 2,760 - - 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital outlay 288,160 - - 288,160 Debt service: - - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 34,015,297 3,447,320 5,527,640 42,990,257 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>517,500</td> <td></td> <td></td>			517,500			
Food service operations Other non-instructional services 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 Extracurricular activities 95,260 Extracular activities 96,380 Extracular activities 96,380 Extracular activities 97,260		02,172	_	14,144	70,200	
Other non-instructional services 2,760 - - 2,760 Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital outlay 288,160 - - - 288,160 Debt service: - - - 288,160 - - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 34,015,297 3,447,320 5,527,640 42,990,257 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - - 288,160 Lease transaction 288,160 - - - 288,160 SBITA tr		_	_	1.058.361	1.058.361	
Extracurricular activities 824,659 5,260 374,602 1,204,521 Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital outlay 288,160 - - - 288,160 Debt service: Principal retirement 236,393 1,305,000 - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 34,015,297 3,447,320 5,527,640 42,990,257 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601	•	2,760	_	-,		
Facilities acquisition and construction 1,640 210,632 863,872 1,076,144 Capital outlay 288,160 - - - 288,160 Debt service: Principal retirement 236,393 1,305,000 - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 34,015,297 3,447,320 5,527,640 42,990,257 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601	Extracurricular activities		5.260	374.602		
Capital outlay 288,160 - - 288,160 Debt service: Principal retirement 236,393 1,305,000 - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 34,015,297 3,447,320 5,527,640 42,990,257 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601						
Debt service: Principal retirement 236,393 1,305,000 - 1,541,393 Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 34,015,297 3,447,320 5,527,640 42,990,257 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601	-		_	-		
Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 34,015,297 3,447,320 5,527,640 42,990,257 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601	1 ,				,	
Interest and fiscal charges 4,897 645,788 - 650,685 Total expenditures 34,015,297 3,447,320 5,527,640 42,990,257 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601		236,393	1,305,000	_	1,541,393	
Total expenditures 34,015,297 3,447,320 5,527,640 42,990,257 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 3,435,367 (656,963) (265,573) 2,512,831 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601				_		
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601				5,527,640		
Sale of assets - 132,295 - 132,295 Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,435,367	(656,963)	(265,573)	2,512,831	
Transfers in - 1,290,000 50,000 1,340,000 Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601						
Transfers (out) (1,340,000) - - (1,340,000) Lease transaction 288,160 - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601		=		=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Lease transaction 288,160 - - 288,160 SBITA transaction 129,601 - - 129,601		-	1,290,000	50,000		
SBITA transaction 129,601 - 129,601			-	=		
- 7			-	=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total other financing sources (uses) (922,239) 1,422,295 50,000 550,056	Total other financing sources (uses)	(922,239)	1,422,295	50,000	550,056	
Net change in fund balances 2,513,128 765,332 (215,573) 3,062,887	Net change in fund balances	2,513,128	765,332	(215,573)	3,062,887	
Fund balances at beginning of year 27,699,668 3,973,010 4,530,530 36,203,208	Fund balances at beginning of year	27,699,668	3,973,010	4,530,530	36,203,208	
Fund balances at end of year \$ 30,212,796 \$ 4,738,342 \$ 4,314,957 \$ 39,266,095	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 30,212,796	\$ 4,738,342	\$ 4,314,957	\$ 39,266,095	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	3,062,887
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization	\$ 7,014,447 (3,665,934)		
Total	(5,005,75.)	-	3,348,513
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(336,007)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Earnings on investments Miscellaneous revenue	788,481 11,892 (111,977)		
Intergovernmental Total	 79,902	_	768,298
Repayment of bond, SBITA, and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			1,541,393
Issuance of leases and SBITAs are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(417,761)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	3,526		
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges	 219,752 (64,307)	_	450.054
Total Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports			158,971
these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension	3,003,167		
OPEB Total	 82,321	-	3,085,488
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension OPEB Total	 (3,439,447) 713,986	-	(2,725,461)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			(27,236)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	8,459,085

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

	Budgeted Amounts						riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual	((Negative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	21,914,279	\$	20,197,346	\$ 19,155,744	\$	(1,041,602)
Intergovernmental		15,516,967		15,516,967	15,412,706		(104,261)
Investment earnings		50,000		50,000	655,533		605,533
Tuition and fees		357,624		357,624	1,031,828		674,204
Extracurricular		160,100		160,100	170,757		10,657
Rental income		6,000		6,000	11,788		5,788
Charges for services		3,000		3,000	3,847		847
Payment in lieu of taxes		653,054		653,054	639,954		(13,100)
Miscellaneous		7,000		7,000	12,941		5,941
Total revenues		38,668,024		36,951,091	37,095,098		144,007
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		15,733,583		15,946,651	15,551,113		395,538
Special		3,849,516		4,121,619	4,431,944		(310,325)
Vocational		102,523		208,083	186,568		21,515
Other		106,846		118,122	140,289		(22,167)
Support services:		,		,			(,,
Pupil		2,161,683		2,262,674	2,607,715		(345,041)
Instructional staff		774,483		851,867	961,709		(109,842)
Board of education		196,887		221,376	200,734		20,642
Administration		2,688,448		2,759,743	2,561,889		197,854
Fiscal		2,529,768		1,454,778	1,028,283		426,495
Business		68,630		69,717	48,357		21,360
Operations and maintenance		2,735,319		3,044,823	3,005,165		39,658
Pupil transportation		1,959,538		2,105,970	2,212,397		(106,427)
Central		43,304		54,740	75,434		(20,694)
Operation of non-instructional services:		45,504		34,740	73,434		(20,094)
Other non-instructional services		426		500	3,297		(2,797)
Extracurricular activities		536,269		550,735	641,349		(90,614)
Facilities acquisition and construction		14,963		16,640	1,640		15,000
	-	33,502,186		33,788,038	 33,657,883		130,155
Total expenditures		33,302,180		33,766,036	 33,037,003		130,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		5,165,838		3,163,053	 3,437,215		274,162
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out)		(1,734,658)		(1,744,658)	(1,584,658)		160,000
Advances in		15,000		15,000	15,000		
Advances (out)		(15,000)		(25,000)	(250,000)		(225,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,734,658)		(1,754,658)	(1,819,658)		(65,000)
Net change in fund balance		3,431,180		1,408,395	1,617,557		209,162
Fund balance at beginning of year		28,478,161		28,478,161	28,478,161		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		773,591		773,591	773,591		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	32,682,932	\$	30,660,147	\$ 30,869,309	\$	209,162
-					 		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Midview Local School District (the "District") is located in Lorain County in Northern Ohio. The District includes the townships of Eaton, Carlisle and Grafton and the Village of Grafton, covering approximately 64 square miles.

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

The District currently operates three elementary schools, one middle school, and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 134 non-certified and 221 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 2,782 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable.

The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The District has no component units.

The District participates in four jointly governed organizations and is associated with one related organization.

The District is not involved in the budgeting or the management of Parent-Teacher Organizations, booster clubs or the Midview Endowment Fund. The District is also not responsible for any debt and has no influence over these organizations, clubs or Fund.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Lake Erie Regional Council

The Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC) is a jointly governed organization among 11 school districts. LERC was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern. Each member provides operating resources to LERC on a per pupil or actual usage charge (except for insurance). The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the fiscal agent. LERC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information is available from the Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During fiscal year 2023, the District paid \$4,476,586 (including insurance premiums) to LERC.

Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District (JVS) is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The Board of the JVS is comprised of representatives from each participating district, and is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and financing-related activities. The District's students may attend the JVS on a tuition-free basis. Each district's control is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information is available from the Treasurer of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

Connect

The governing Board of Directors, the Educational Service Centers (ESC) of Cuyahoga, Lorain and Medina County and the Ohio Schools Council, accepted the ownership, responsibility, and liability of Connect in order to provide exemplary service to member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports Connect based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The superintendent/executive director of the three ESCs and Ohio Schools Council serve on Connect's Board of Directors. The purpose of Connect is applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Fiscal information for Connect is available from the Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County (fiscal agent), located at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, Ohio 44131. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District paid \$127,935 to Connect for basic service charges.

Ohio Schools' Council

The Ohio Schools' Council (the "Council") is a jointly governed organization among 254 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational districts and Developmental Disabilities boards. The jointly governed organization was created for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each member supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the "Council Board"). The Council Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Council Board meets monthly September to June. The Council Board appoints the Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Council Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2023, the District paid \$159,169 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The District participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Constellation New Energy (Formerly Compass) is the natural gas supplier and program manager. There are currently 186 participants in the program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Grafton-Midview Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Midview Local School District Board of Education. The Board possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Fiscal Officer at the Grafton-Midview Public Library at 983 Main Street, Grafton, Ohio, 44044.

GROUP RATING PROGRAM

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials. The Group Rating Plan's (GRP) business and affairs are conducted by CompManagement Inc. CompManagement Inc. serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to CompManagement Inc. GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. 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 category of governmental.

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, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Permanent Improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to the District's permanent improvement property tax levy. Expenditures represent the costs of building and equipment acquisition and improvements of the District's capital assets.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no fiduciary funds.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for interfund services provided and used.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation, with brief explanations, to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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 are 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 grants 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

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and 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, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2023 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 15, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Lorain County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2023.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control (state statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures for the general fund, the District has elected to present its respective budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term inter-fund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control for a fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocate or increase the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2023.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control for the fund.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to money market accounts, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, United States government securities and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

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

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 was \$543,504.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Aside from investments clearly identified as belonging to a specific fund, any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation will be recognized within the general fund to the extent its cash and investments balance exceeds the cumulative value of those investments subject to GASB Statement No. 31. If there is a gain/loss resulting from the valuation it will be reported within the investment earnings/fair value adjustment on the Statement of Activities.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

Purchased inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expenses when used. Inventory consists of purchased food, school supplies held for resale, and materials and supplies for consumption.

H. 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 an expenditure /expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$3,000. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated
Description	Lives
Land Improvements	3-40 years
Buildings and Improvements	2-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	8-20 years
Intangible right to use – equipment	5 years
Intangible right to use - software	2-5 years

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Interfund Balances

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 column of the Statement of Net Position.

K. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2023, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future, all employees at least 50 years of age with 5 years of service, at least 45 years of age with 15 years of service or any age with at least 20 years of service, were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/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.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/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 is 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 amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for other grants, classroom facilities maintenance, data communications, student wellness and success, miscellaneous state grants, and miscellaneous federal grants.

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

O. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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. Through the District's purchasing policy, the Board has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which 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.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

Q. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

R. Extraordinary and Special items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2023.

S. Interfund Balances

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

T. Fair Value

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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
ESSER	\$ 25,296
IDEA Part B	80,238
Title I	50,652
Title IV-A	10,697
Title II-A	6,251

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of 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, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above provided that 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 marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred and seventy days in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held until maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it.

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of all District's deposits was \$3,285,951. At year-end \$3,099,100 of the District's total bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50% resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance. The District also has \$300 in petty cash on hand.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

Investments are reported at measurement value. As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments:

			Investment								
							1	Maturities			
Measurement/	M	l easurement		6 months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment type	_	Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	months		24 months
Fair Value:											
FHLB	\$	4,004,998	\$	-	\$	534,334	\$	841,631	\$ 461,650	\$	2,167,383
FFCB		3,324,560		345,929		241,535		-	-		2,737,096
FMCC		1,119,656		216,856		-		-	-		902,800
FNMA		493,241		244,033		-		-	-		249,208
FHLMC		228,508		-		-		-	228,508		-
PEFCO		318,269		-		-		-	-		318,269
U.S. Government											
Money Market		32,740		32,740		-		-	-		-
U.S. Treasury Bonds		2,076,982		74,356		720,130		-	573,148		709,348
U.S. Treasury Notes		9,187,847		1,849,392		1,302,872		1,464,817	918,870		3,651,896
Negotiable CDs		761,053		199,892		95,197		235,265	-		230,699
Amortized Cost:											
STAR Ohio		15,647,156		15,647,156		-		-	 		-
Total	\$	37,195,010	\$	18,610,354	\$	2,894,068	\$	2,541,713	\$ 2,182,176	\$	10,966,699

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 District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

- STAR Ohio is measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2023, the average days to maturity was 39 days.
- FHLB, FFCB, FMCC, PEFCO, FNMA and commercial paper are measured based on Level 2 inputs, using matrix pricing.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit are measured based on Level 2 inputs, using matrix pricing.
- Money market is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. (Level 1)
- The weighted average to maturity of the District's investments is 1.33 years.

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The District investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature within five years unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the District must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed. The District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk is addressed by the District's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. The FHLB, FFCB, FMCC, PEFCO and FHLMC securities all carry a rating of AA+ by Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating AAAm by Standard & Poor's and the money market carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable certificates of deposit are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The District's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but does not indicate specific percentage allocations. The following is the District's allocation as of June 30, 2023:

Measurement/	Measurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
FHLB	\$ 4,004,998	10.77
FFCB	3,324,560	8.94
FMCC	1,119,656	3.01
FNMA	493,241	1.33
FFCB	228,508	0.61
PEFCO	318,269	0.86
U.S. Government		
Money Market	32,740	0.09
U.S. Treasury Bonds	2,076,982	5.58
U.S. Treasury Notes	9,187,847	24.70
Negotiable CDs	761,053	2.05
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	15,647,156	42.07
Total	\$ 37,195,010	100.00

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

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

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,285,951
Cash on hand	300
Investments	 37,195,010
Total	\$ 40,481,261
Cash and cash equivalents per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 40,481,261

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,617,557
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	159,217
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(1,151,125)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	897,419
Funds budgeted elsewhere	17,991
Adjustment for encumbrances	972,069
GAAP basis	\$ 2,513,128

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 22,443,377
Payments in lieu of taxes	684,922
Accrued interest	56,101
Accounts	10,517
Intergovernmental	370,342
Total	\$ 23,565,259

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

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Lorain County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$2,806,218 in the general fund and \$336,555 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was \$2,233,542 in the general fund and \$269,052 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

	2022 Second				2023 First			
	Half Collections				Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	605,947,910	88.25	\$	630,475,200	88.38		
Public utility personal		80,676,320	11.75		82,877,290	11.62		
Total	\$	686,624,230	100.00	<u>\$</u>	713,352,490	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$52.56			\$52.36			

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	_Amount_
Permanent fund	\$ 1,290,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	50,000
Total	\$ 1,340,000

Transfers are used to (1) 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 (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 250,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover the costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

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

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 2,623,557	\$ -	\$ (336,007)	\$ 2,287,550
Construction in progress		379,673		379,673
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	2,623,557	379,673	(336,007)	2,667,223
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	7,988,147	827,415	-	8,815,562
Buildings and improvements	53,468,707	3,994,978	-	57,463,685
Furniture and equipment	7,007,515	1,393,205	-	8,400,720
Vehicles	2,999,207	1,415	-	3,000,622
Intangible right to use:				
Equipment	262,833	288,160	(262,833)	288,160
Software		129,601	<u>=</u>	129,601
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	71,726,409	6,634,774	(262,833)	78,098,350
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(6,207,285)	(547,272)	-	(6,754,557)
Buildings and improvements	(25,433,251)	(2,506,328)	-	(27,939,579)
Furniture and equipment	(5,636,912)	(144,483)	-	(5,781,395)
Vehicles	(1,629,170)	(264,419)	-	(1,893,589)
Intangible right to use:				
Equipment	(131,416)	(160,232)	262,833	(28,815)
Software		(43,200)		(43,200)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(39,038,034)	(3,665,934)	262,833	(42,441,135)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,311,932	\$ 3,348,513	\$ (336,007)	\$ 38,324,438

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

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS – (Continued)

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

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 1,652,263
Special	437,855
Vocational	17,365
Other	18,174
Support services:	
Pupil	305,166
Instructional staff	132,979
Board of education	15,469
Administration	261,093
Fiscal	93,806
Business	4,511
Operations and maintenance	275,705
Pupil transportation	238,609
Extracurricular activities	112,051
Food service operations	 100,888
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 3,665,934

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees).

The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$685,019 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$71,186 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,318,148 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$391,532 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

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

	SERS			STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	132769800%	0	.121572367%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.123183800%			.121726920%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.</u>	009586000%	0	.000154553%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	6,662,738	\$	27,060,048	\$ 33,722,786
Pension expense	\$	281,119	\$	3,158,328	\$ 3,439,447

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS			Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 269,846	\$	346,402	\$	616,248	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		941,630		941,630	
Changes of assumptions	65,743		3,238,274		3,304,017	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share	75,057		158,906		233,963	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	 685,019		2,318,148		3,003,167	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,095,665	\$	7,003,360	\$	8,099,025	
		_				
	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 43,740	\$	103,513	\$	147,253	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments	232,502		-		232,502	
Changes of assumptions	-		2,437,490		2,437,490	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/	261 224		112 470		474 (04	
change in proportionate share	 361,224	_	113,470	_	474,694	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 637,466	\$	2,654,473	\$	3,291,939	

\$3,003,167 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 		_	
2024	\$ (80,758)	\$	62,405	\$ (18,353)
2025	(200,308)		(65,155)	(265,463)
2026	(332,128)		(710,839)	(1,042,967)
2027	 386,374		2,744,328	 3,130,702
Total	\$ (226,820)	\$	2,030,739	\$ 1,803,919

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40%
Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current									
	19	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase						
District's proportionate share											
of the net pension liability	\$	9,807,232	\$	6,662,738	\$	4,013,544					

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

		Current									
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase						
District's proportionate share											
of the net pension liability	\$	40,877,881	\$	27,060,048	\$	15,374,439					

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$82,321.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$82,321 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$82,321 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	134258200%	0.	.121572367%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.124258900%		0.121726920%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.009999300%		0.	.000154553%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,744,608	\$	-	\$ 1,744,608
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(3,151,914)	\$ (3,151,914)
OPEB expense	\$	(146,112)	\$	(567,874)	\$ (713,986)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	14,668	\$	45,691	\$ 60,359
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		9,069		54,866	63,935
Changes of assumptions		277,502		134,260	411,762
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		153,749		6,482	160,231
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		82,321		_	 82,321
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	537,309	\$	241,299	\$ 778,608

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources			_		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	1,115,982	\$ 473,361	\$	1,589,343
Changes of assumptions		716,175	2,235,016		2,951,191
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		374,738	 2,674		377,412
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,206,895	\$ 2,711,051	\$	4,917,946

\$82,321 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2024	\$ (377,817)	\$	(722,808)	\$ (1,100,625)
2025	(374,799)		(710,612)	(1,085,411)
2026	(337,417)		(338,494)	(675,911)
2027	(219,903)		(140,633)	(360,536)
2028	(154,973)		(184,092)	(339,065)
Thereafter	(286,998)		(373,113)	 (660,111)
Total	\$ (1,751,907)	\$	(2,469,752)	\$ (4,221,659)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage	inflation	٠

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

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

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.69% Prior measurement date 1.92%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.08%
Prior measurement date 2.27%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

Prior measurement date

 Medicare
 5.125 to 4.400%

 Pre-Medicare
 6.750 to 4.400%

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,166,829	\$	1,744,608	\$	1,403,761
				Current		
	19⁄	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,345,406	\$	1,744,608	\$	2,266,031

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current					
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,918,732	\$	3,151,914	\$	3,355,827
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Т	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,269,303	\$	3,151,914	\$	3,003,742

NOTE 12 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal leave, sick leave, and compensatory time components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum. Upon retirement, payment is made for 26% of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 85 days for certified employees. For administrators, payment is made for 26% of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 85 days. For classified employees, the payment is made for 25% of the first 100 days accumulated; 35% for days 101-250; and 50% for days 251-351. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS or SERS.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Ohio Schools' Council Association. The amounts provided to most employees equal the employee's annual salary times two up to a limit of \$250,000.

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

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the District has contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (Agent: CF Risk & Insurance LLC) for property and general liability insurance. Professional liability is provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority with a \$17,000,000 aggregate limit.

Vehicles are covered by the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. Automobile liability has a \$15,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Performance bonds of \$50,000 are maintained for the treasurer by the Hylant Group.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2023, the District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Group Rating Plan (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation premiums are reduced by virtue of the GRP discount. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. The firm CompManagement Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical

The District has joined the Lake Erie Regional Council (LERC) to provide medical, dental and vision benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. LERC is a shared risk pool or consortium comprised of thirteen school districts within Lorain County. The participating districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund, from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees (and their covered dependents) of participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. This plan contains a stop-loss provision of \$350,000 per participant.

Premium contributions are determined annually based on the claims experience of the shared risk-pool. Premiums can only be increased or decreased as approved by council. Member districts may become liable for additional contributions to fund the liability of the pool. In the event of termination, all participating districts' claims would be paid without regard to their individual account balances. This plan provides a medical, dental and vision plan with a \$1,000 deductible for family coverage and \$500 deductible for single coverage. There is the opportunity for members to reduce their share of the premium amount through a wellness incentive.

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

NOTE 14 – LONG TERM LIABILITES

Changes in long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Certificates of participation	\$ 6,250,000	\$ -	\$ (190,000)	\$ 6,060,000	\$ 190,000
Refunding certificates of participation	11,800,000	-	(1,115,000)	10,685,000	1,160,000
Asset retirement obligation	15,000	-	-	15,000	-
Lease payable	129,448	288,160	(191,020)	226,588	53,300
SBITA payable	-	129,601	(45,373)	84,228	41,064
Net pension liability	20,442,941	13,279,845	-	33,722,786	-
Net OPEB liability	2,540,946	-	(796,338)	1,744,608	-
Compensated absences	1,794,855	297,980	(166,134)	1,926,701	267,429
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 42,973,190	\$13,995,586	\$ (2,503,865)	\$ 54,464,911	\$1,711,793
Add: Unamortized premium on certifica	ates of participation	n		1,699,133	
Total on Statement of Net Position				\$ 56,164,044	

The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund receiving the benefit, primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Certificates of Participation – In April 2003, the District entered into an agreement with the Lorain County Port Authority for three new schools. The annual agreement is subject to renewal for 27 years through December 30, 2030. In April 2004, the District entered into a second agreement with the Lorain County Port Authority for the three new schools. This annual agreement is subject to renewal for 26 years through November 1, 2030. On November 2, 2012, the District refunded these certificates of participation.

On November 2, 2012, the District issued \$22,595,000 in certificates of participation ("series 2012 certificates") for the purpose of advance refunding certificates of participation outstanding in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The interest rates range from 3.0% to 4.0%. The series 2012 certificates were sold at a premium of \$308,623. Proceeds of \$22,434,891 and cash reserves of \$2,003,101 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the certificates of participation. On February 20, 2020, the District placed \$15,813,831 into an irrevocable trust to refund these certificates of participation. On April 16, 2020, the escrow proceeds and interest of \$24,263 were used to call the certificates of participation.

On February 20, 2020, the District issued \$14,095,000 in certificates of participation ("2020 refunding case certificates") for the purpose of currently refunding certificates of participation outstanding in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The interest rate is 4.0%.

In March 2020, the District entered into a financing agreement with the Ohio School Building Lease Corporation for construction and improvements to facilities. The agreement term is through November 1, 2045.

The Leasing Corporation entered into an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred rights and interest under the agreement to the Huntington National Bank as Trustee. The Trustee issued Certificates of Participation in the agreement enabling holders of the Certificates to receive a portion of the semi-annual rental payments. Proceeds from the issuance are to be used for construction and improvements to facilities.

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

NOTE 14 – LONG TERM LIABILITES – (Continued)

The obligation of the District under the agreement and any subsequent agreement renewal is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. Legal title to the facilities remains with the Huntington National Bank, i.e., the leasing corporation, until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will transfer to the District.

The annual principal and interest requirements are payable from resources from the permanent improvement fund. The Certificates of Participation are not a general obligation of the District but are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments.

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities - Certificates of Participation					
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 597,913	\$ 1,947,913			
2025	1,400,000	548,205	1,948,205			
2026	1,455,000	496,469	1,951,469			
2027	1,500,000	440,050	1,940,050			
2028	1,555,000	378,950	1,933,950			
2029-2033	5,550,000	1,033,850	6,583,850			
2034-2038	1,330,000	578,250	1,908,250			
2039-2043	1,540,000	357,225	1,897,225			
2044-2048	1,065,000	65,100	1,130,100			
Total	\$ 16,745,000	\$ 4,496,012	\$ 21,241,012			

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

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

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Description</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier Equipment	2017	6	2023	Monthly
Copier Equipment	2023	5	2027	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2024	\$	53,300	\$	9,232	\$	62,532
2025		55,472		7,060		62,532
2026		57,732		4,800		62,532
2027		60,084		2,448		62,532
Total	\$	226,588	\$	23,540	\$	250,128

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

NOTE 14 – LONG TERM LIABILITES – (Continued)

<u>SBITA Payable</u> - The District has entered into agreements for the use of right to use software. The District reports an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the agreements. The subscription payments will be paid from the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	_ <u>I</u>	nterest	 Total
2024	\$	41,064	\$	4,309	\$ 45,373
2025		43,164		2,209	45,373
Total	\$	84,228	\$	6,518	\$ 90,746

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is 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 position of the District at June 30, 2023.

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. The ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 have been finalized and are not material to the District.

NOTE 16 – SET ASIDES

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 improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

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

NOTE 16 – SET ASIDES – (Continued)

	Capital
~	Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	632,874
Contributions in excess of the current	
fiscal year set-aside requirement	-
Current year qualifying expenditures	-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years	-
Current year offsets	(3,796,030)
Waiver granted by ODE	-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	
Total	\$ (3,163,156)
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$ -

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amount below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

NOTE 17 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

Other significant commitments include the encumbrances outstanding for the general fund, the permanent improvement fund and other governmental funds were as follows:

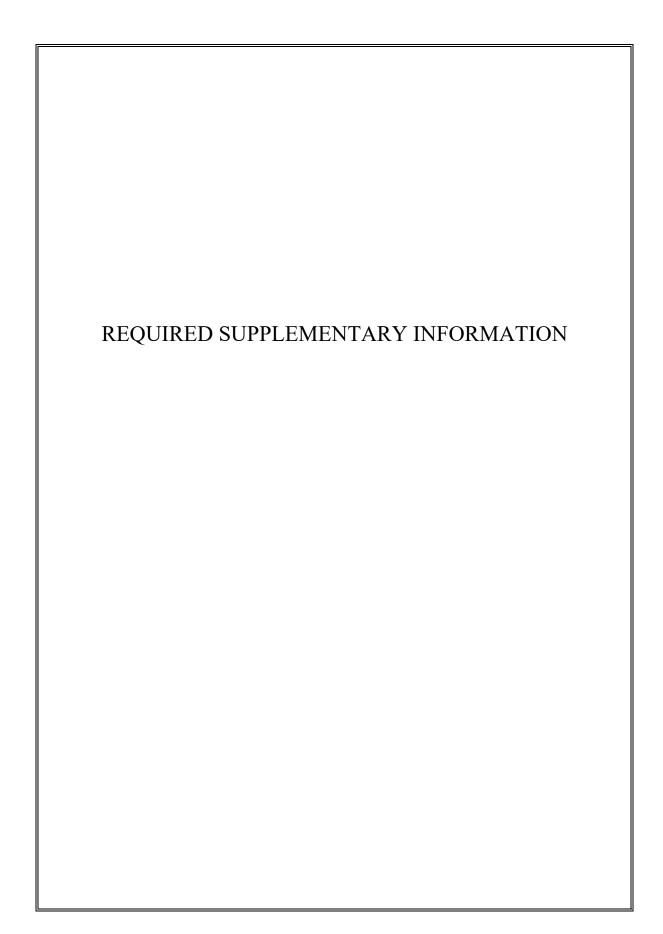
	Fisca	Fiscal Year-End				
<u>Fund</u>	Enci	Encumbrances				
General	\$	749,206				
Permanent Improvement		117,982				
Other governmental		40,932				
Total	\$	908,120				

NOTE 18 - COVID-19

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

NOTE 19 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Ohio Administrative Code Section 1301-7-9 requires a District classified as an "owner" or "operator to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for the year a UST is removed. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination. The asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$15,000 associated with the District's underground storage tank was estimated by the District. The remaining useful life of the UST is zero years.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.12318380%		0.13276980%		0.12742700%		0.12773100%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,662,738	\$	4,898,821	\$	8,428,257	\$	7,642,387
District's covered payroll	\$	4,563,464	\$	4,582,871	\$	4,467,293	\$	4,382,621
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		146.00%		106.89%		188.67%		174.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.82%		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

_	2019 2018		2017		2016			2015	2014				
	0	0.12748800%	().12790200%	(0.13025800%		0.13014900%		0.13253700%		0.13253700%	
	\$	7,301,469	\$	7,641,857	\$	9,533,713	\$	7,426,400	\$	6,707,622	\$	7,881,550	
	\$	4,222,493	\$	4,171,450	\$	4,046,057	\$	3,878,793	\$	3,847,878	\$	3,923,996	
		172.92%		183.19%		235.63%		191.46%		174.32%		200.86%	
		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.12172692%		0.12157237%		0.12003500%		0.11994000%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	27,060,048	\$	15,544,120	\$	29,044,272	\$	26,523,922
District's covered payroll	\$	15,896,164	\$	15,154,279	\$	14,661,914	\$	14,081,371
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		170.23%		102.57%		198.09%		188.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.88%		87.78%		75.50%		77.40%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

_	2019 2018			2017		2016		2015	 2014	
	0.12041100% 0.11991900%		0.12007600%		0.11670200%		0.12018900%		0.12018900%	
\$	26,475,628	\$	28,487,127	\$	40,193,036	\$	32,252,993	\$	29,234,178	\$ 34,823,561
\$	13,688,679	\$	13,528,807	\$	12,760,771	\$	12,099,264	\$	12,572,854	\$ 12,609,285
	193.41%		210.57%		314.97%		266.57%		232.52%	276.17%
	77.30%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022	 2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	685,019	\$ 638,885	\$ 641,602	\$	625,421
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(685,019)	 (638,885)	 (641,602)		(625,421)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,892,993	\$ 4,563,464	\$ 4,582,871	\$	4,467,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015	2014		
\$ 591,654	\$	570,037	\$	584,003	\$	566,448	\$ 511,225	\$	533,316	
 (591,654)		(570,037)		(584,003)		(566,448)	 (511,225)		(533,316)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 4,382,622	\$	4,222,496	\$	4,171,450	\$	4,046,057	\$ 3,878,794	\$	3,847,879	
13.50%		13.50%		14.00%		14.00%	13.18%		13.86%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		 2022		2021		2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,318,148	\$ 2,225,463	\$	2,121,599	\$	2,052,668
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,318,148)	 (2,225,463)		(2,121,599)		(2,052,668)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	16,558,200	\$ 15,896,164	\$	15,154,279	\$	14,661,914
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015	2014		
\$ 1,971,392	\$	1,916,415	\$	1,894,033	\$	1,786,508	\$ 1,693,897	\$	1,634,471	
 (1,971,392)		(1,916,415)		(1,894,033)		(1,786,508)	 (1,693,897)		(1,634,471)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
\$ 14,081,371	\$	13,688,679	\$	13,528,807	\$	12,760,771	\$ 12,099,264	\$	12,572,854	
14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.12425890%	0.13425820%	0.12677000%	0.13112200%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,744,608	\$ 2,540,946	\$ 2,755,119	\$ 3,297,445
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,563,464	\$ 4,582,871	\$ 4,467,293	\$ 4,382,621
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	38.23%	55.44%	61.67%	75.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%

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

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

 2019	 2018	2017				
0.12924800%	0.12956900%		0.13164200%			
\$ 3,585,680	\$ 3,477,278	\$	3,752,295			
\$ 4,222,493	\$ 4,171,450	\$	4,046,057			
84.92%	83.36%		92.74%			
13.57%	12.46%		11.49%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(0.121726920%	0.121572367%	0.12003500%	0.11994000%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(3,151,914)	\$ (2,563,254)	\$ (2,109,618)	\$ (1,986,488)
District's covered payroll	\$	15,896,164	\$ 15,154,279	\$ 14,661,914	\$ 14,081,371
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		19.83%	16.91%	14.39%	14.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		230.73%	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%

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

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

 2019	 2018	2017				
0.12041100%	0.11991900%		0.12007600%			
\$ (1,934,880)	\$ 4,678,814	\$	6,421,692			
\$ 13,688,679	\$ 13,528,807	\$	12,760,771			
14.13%	34.58%		50.32%			
176.00%	47.10%		37.30%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		 2022		2021	2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	82,321	\$ 72,464	\$	74,038	\$	55,612
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(82,321)	 (72,464)		(74,038)		(55,612)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,892,993	\$ 4,563,464	\$	4,582,871	\$	4,467,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.68%	1.59%		1.62%		1.24%

2019	2018		2017		 2016	 2015	2014		
\$ 102,989	\$	90,546	\$	69,589	\$ 65,066	\$ 99,537	\$	70,704	
 (102,989)		(90,546)		(69,589)	(65,066)	(99,537)		(70,704)	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 4,382,622	\$	4,222,496	\$	4,171,450	\$ 4,046,057	\$ 3,878,794	\$	3,847,879	
2.35%		2.14%		1.67%	1.61%	2.57%		1.84%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 16,558,200	\$ 15,896,164	\$ 15,154,279	\$ 14,661,914
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,729
 	 <u>-</u>	 	 	 	 (125,729)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 14,081,371	\$ 13,688,679	\$ 13,528,807	\$ 12,760,771	\$ 12,099,264	\$ 12,572,854
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- ^a For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- Graph For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- º For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- Graph For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions (continued):

- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- ^a For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projecte salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial 3.94% ultimate.

MIDVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.555	\$250,842 635,641
National School Lunch Program COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	76,460
National School Lunch Program- Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	80,739
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,043,682
SNAP State/Local P-EBT	10.649	3,135
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grant	10.579	37,630
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,084,447
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Award:		
Air Force Junior R.O.T.C. Grant	12.000	67,120
Total U.S. Department of Defense		67,120
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
Passed Through Ohio School Facilities Commission: COVID-19 Ohio K-12 School Safety Grant through SLFRF	21.027	200,000
Total U.S. Department of Defense		200,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:		
Special Education Cluster:		
IDEA-B Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	666,367
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-IDEA Special Education Grants to States IDEA Early Childhood Special Education Preschool Grants	84.027X 84.173A	64,878 2,032
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-IDEA Early Childhood Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	3,163
Total Special Education Cluster		736,440
<u>Title I</u>		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	416,333
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant Total Title I	84.010A	416,680
TW NA 01 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	04.404	04.000
Title IV-A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.424 84.367	34,299 101,840
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Title III, Language Instruction for English Learners Title III, Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	2,692
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Consortium Lead Member On-Behalf Grants (Proportionate Member Share)	01.00071	2,002
Consortium Lead - Educational Service Center of Lorain County		
Title III, Language Instruction for English Learners Total Title III, Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	1,660 4,352
		.,
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund: COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	50.427
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan- Elementary & Secondary Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	1,654,265
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	16,500
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Consortium Lead Member On-Behalf Grants (Proportionate Member Share)		
Consortium Lead - Educational Service Center of Lorain County COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	462
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	J2011	1,721,654
Total U.S. Department of Education		3,015,265
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$4,366,832

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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:

	AL	Amount
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$3,482
IDEA B Special Education – Grants to States	84.027A	\$5,587
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	\$1,645



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

Midview Local School District Lorain County 13050 Durkee Road Grafton, Ohio 44044

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Midview Local School District, Lorain County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 1, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 1, 2024



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

Midview Local School District Lorain County 13050 Durkee Road Grafton, Ohio 44044

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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Midview Local School District Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

April 1, 2024

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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):	Education Stabilization Fund, AL #84.425
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
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None.



AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 4/11/2024

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