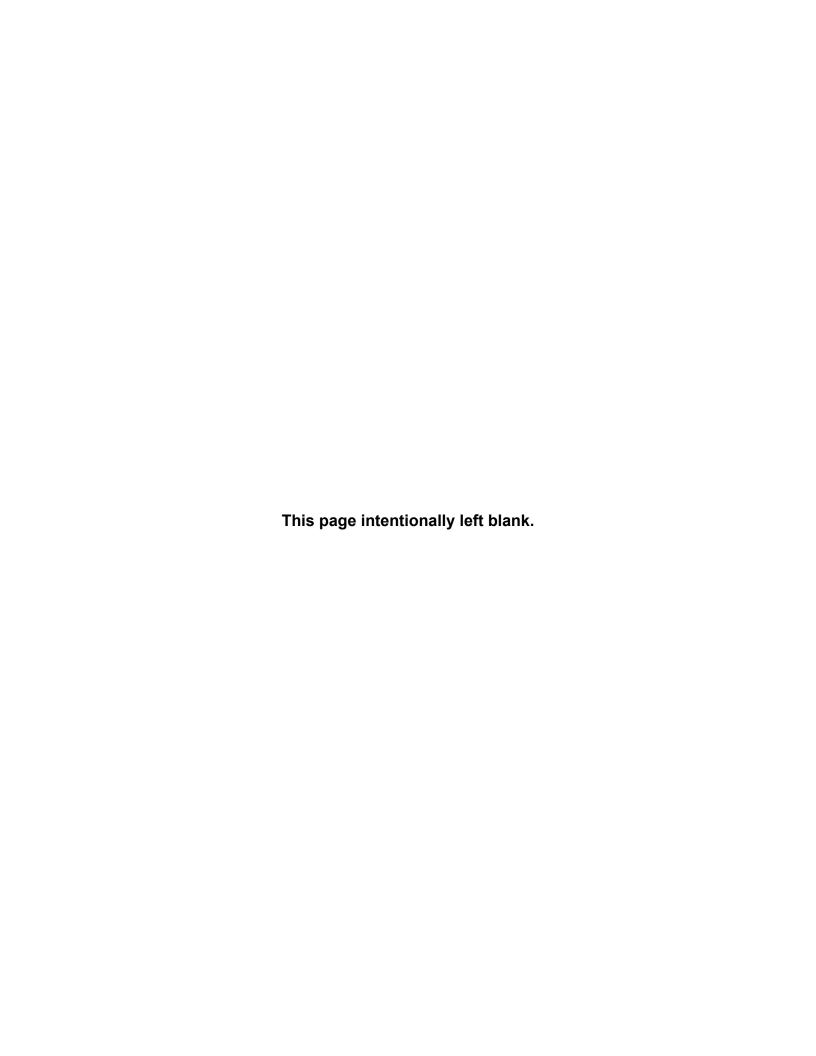




#### NORTHWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Northwood Local School District Wood County 700 Lemoyne Road Northwood, Ohio 43619-1812

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwood Local School District, Wood 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 cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### **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.

#### Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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Northwood Local School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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.

Northwood Local School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole 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 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 to 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, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 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

May 22, 2024

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Northwood 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, within the limitations of the District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the District decreased \$472,023 or 4.59% from fiscal year 2022.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$13,597,948, or 82.39% of all governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$2,906,548 or 17.61% of total governmental activities cash receipts of \$16,504,496.
- The District had \$16,976,519 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$2,906,548 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General cash receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,597,948 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and building fund. The general fund had \$13,404,937 in cash receipts and \$13,487,795 in cash disbursements and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023 the general fund cash balance decreased \$82,858 from \$6,627,426 to \$6,544,568.
- The building fund had no receipts or disbursements during fiscal year 2023 and fund balance is \$1,040,344.

#### Using the Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting an aggregate view of the District's cash basis 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 building 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

The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2023?" These statements include only net position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net cash position and changes in that position on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the cash basis 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, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

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

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

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

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed 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 cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs.

Since the District is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District's only fiduciary fund type is custodial, which is used to account for scholarships in which recipients are selected by individuals or other organizations. The District acts as an agent for the individuals or other organizations.

All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position - cash basis and changes in fiduciary net position - cash basis. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the 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.

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position - cash basis provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

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

#### **Net Cash Position**

	Go	Governmental Activities 2022		
Assets Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$</u>	9,806,342	\$	10,278,365
Net cash position Restricted Unrestricted	\$	3,270,813 6,535,529	\$	3,817,620 6,460,745
Total net cash position	\$	9,806,342	\$	10,278,365

At June 30, 2023, the District's net cash position was \$9,806,342. A portion of this amount, \$3,270,813 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net cash position of \$6,535,529 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

#### **Change in Net Cash Position**

	Governmental Activities 2023		Governmental Activities		
				2022	
Cash receipts					
Program cash receipts:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	507,895	\$	1,211,216	
Operating grants, contributions and interest		2,301,198		2,364,575	
Capital grants, contributions and interest		97,455		1,584	
General cash receipts:					
Property taxes		6,790,223		6,861,613	
Payment in lieu of taxes		606,920		464,430	
Income taxes		433,119		396,403	
Grants and entitlements		5,501,266		4,815,444	
Investment earnings		195,464		146,531	
Miscellaneous	-	70,956		56,430	
Total cash receipts		16,504,496		16,318,226	

<sup>-</sup> Continued

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

#### **Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities2023	Governmental Activities 2022		
Cash disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,681,677	\$ 5,458,976		
Special	1,860,301	1,903,227		
Vocational	72,994	69,227		
Other	7,225	2,829		
Support services:				
Pupil	645,076	713,360		
Instructional staff	913,816	733,699		
Board of education	15,242	15,996		
Administration	1,168,218	1,021,285		
Fiscal	624,108	538,092		
Operations and maintenance	1,781,394	1,159,682		
Pupil transportation	733,510	525,719		
Central	259,717	250,807		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	641,319	587,455		
Other non-instructional services	1,000	4,500		
Extracurricular activities	717,036	626,264		
Facilities acquisition and construction	389,717	328,178		
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	735,000	1,175,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	589,169	855,972		
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	140,000	540,000		
Total cash disbursements	16,976,519	16,510,268		
Change in net cash position	(472,023)	(192,042)		
Net cash position at beginning of year	10,278,365	10,470,407		
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 9,806,342	\$ 10,278,365		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net cash position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$472,023 during fiscal year 2023. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$16,976,519 were offset by program cash receipts of \$2,906,548 and general cash receipts of \$13,597,948. Program cash receipts supported 17.12% of the total governmental disbursements in fiscal year 2023, compared to 21.67% in the previous year. The variance in these percentages is due to a reduction in tuition revenue, a component of charges for services program revenue, as a result of changes in the State foundation funding model.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities for fiscal year 2023 are derived from taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These sources represent 80.78% of total governmental cash receipts in fiscal 2023, compared to 76.83% in the previous year. Unrestricted grants and entitlements increased in fiscal year 2023 due to changes in the State foundation funding model.

The largest cash disbursement of the District for fiscal year 2023 is instructional activities, which totaled \$7,622,197, or 44.90% of total governmental cash disbursements.

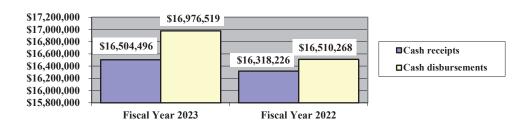
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 UNAUDITED

The second largest cash disbursement of the District for fiscal year 2023 is for support services activities. Support services disbursements totaled \$6,141,081 or 36.173% of total governmental disbursements for fiscal year 2023.

Principal retirement, interest and fiscal charges, and accretion on capital appreciation bonds decreased \$1,106,803, as the District made the principal and interest payments that were due on the general obligation bonds and COPs on July 15, 2022, during fiscal year 2023.

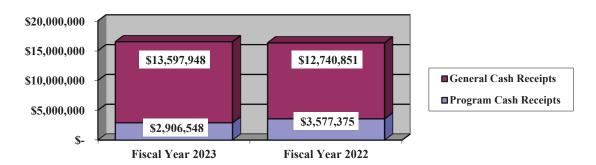
The graph below presents the District's cash receipts and cash disbursements for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

#### Governmental Activities - Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements



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

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts**



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. This is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

	T	Total Cost of Services 2023		Net Cost of Services 2023		Total Cost of Services 2022		Net Cost of Services 2022	
Program cash disbursements									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	5,681,677	\$	4,867,588	\$	5,458,976	\$	4,022,017	
Special		1,860,301		1,061,957		1,903,227		1,229,135	
Vocational		72,994		72,994		69,227		69,227	
Other		7,225		7,225		2,829		2,829	
Support services:									
Pupil		645,076		362,312		713,360		340,486	
Instructional staff		913,816		737,491		733,699		700,419	
Board of education		15,242		15,242		15,996		11,294	
Administration		1,168,218		1,166,958		1,021,285		1,021,285	
Fiscal		624,108		624,108		538,092		538,092	
Operations and maintenance		1,781,394		1,731,394		1,159,682		1,089,233	
Pupil transportation		733,510		665,244		525,719		515,523	
Central		259,717		256,117		250,807		247,207	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		641,319		168,861		587,455		(224,545)	
Other non-instructional services		1,000		(2,300)		4,500		(516)	
Extracurricular activities		717,036		524,521		626,264		473,641	
Facilities acquisition and construction		389,717		346,090		328,178		326,594	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		735,000		735,000		1,175,000		1,175,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		589,169		589,169		855,972		855,972	
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		140,000	_	140,000	_	540,000	_	540,000	
Total cash disbursements	\$	16,976,519	\$	14,069,971	\$	16,510,268	\$	12,932,893	

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with 82.88% and 78.33% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$9,806,342 which is \$472,023 less than last year's total of \$10,278,365. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

The fund cash balance in the nonmajor governmental funds decreased \$389,165 primarily as a result of disbursements in the food service special revenue fund exceeding current year charges for services and subsidies and facilities acquisition and construction for capital improvements and debt service disbursements in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

	 Cash Balance ne 30, 2023	 Cash Balance ne 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)		
General	\$ 6,544,568	\$ 6,627,426	\$	(82,858)	
Building	1,040,344	1,040,344			
Nonmajor governmental	 2,221,430	 2,610,595		(389,165)	
Total	\$ 9,806,342	\$ 10,278,365	\$	(472,023)	

#### General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts and disbursements (excluding other financing sources and uses) of the general fund.

C	2023	2022	Increase		
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)		
Cash receipts					
Taxes	\$ 6,405,201	\$ 6,448,441	\$ (43,240)		
Tuition and fees	324,585	1,047,874	(723,289)		
Intergovernmental	6,175,057	5,433,601	741,456		
Other receipts	500,094	291,837	208,257		
Total	\$ 13,404,937	\$ 13,221,753	\$ 183,184		
Cash disbursements					
Instruction	\$ 6,883,991	\$ 6,747,220	\$ 136,771		
Support services	5,709,514	4,586,416	1,123,098		
Extracurricular activities	529,064	468,820	60,244		
Facilities acquisition and construction	74,297	23,961	50,336		
Total	\$ 13,196,866	\$ 11,826,417	\$ 1,370,449		

The overall increase in receipts was 1.39% during fiscal year 2023. Intergovernmental receipts increased and tuition and fees receipts decreased due to changes in the State foundation funding model. Other receipts increased from reimbursements, investment earnings, and payment in lieu of taxes.

The overall increase in cash disbursements was 11.59% during fiscal year 2023. Instruction disbursements increased as certain disbursements were paid from the ESSER fund during fiscal year 2022. Support services disbursements increased from pupil, instructional staff, administration, fiscal, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, and central disbursements.

#### **Building Fund**

The District's building fund is reported as a major fund. This fund accounts for resources that are restricted for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities and for the acquisition of capital assets related to the District's Ohio Facilities Construction Commission project. The building fund had no receipts or disbursements during fiscal year 2023 and fund balance is \$1,040,344.

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

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources were \$13,398,886, which was above original budget estimates of \$12,801,300. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$13,369,545 were less than the final budget estimate by \$29,341.

The original budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$14,847,750 were increased to \$15,925,820 in the final budget. The actual budgetary basis disbursements were \$13,720,777, or \$2,205,043 less than the final budgeted amount.

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

#### Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The District had facilities acquisition and construction disbursements of \$389,717 during fiscal year 2023.

#### **Debt Administration**

The following table summarizes the debt obligations outstanding. Refer to Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's long-term debt.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
General obligation bonds Certification of participation	\$ 13,044,927 11,260,000	\$ 13,240,143 11,610,000
Total	\$ 24,304,927	\$ 24,850,143

#### **Current Issues**

Fiscal year 2023 had income tax collections on target from the original projections. The District is once again showing positive cash balances at the end of each fiscal year for the life of the forecast. However, deficit spending appears to grow each year.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Angel Adamski, Treasurer, Northwood Local School District, 600 Lemoyne Road, Northwood, Ohio 43619.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash				
equivalents and investments	\$ 9,806,342			
Net position:				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	8			
Capital projects	2,228,084			
Classroom facilities maintenance	414,149			
Food service operations	408,902			
State funded programs	2,716			
Federally funded programs	17,325			
Extracurricular	101,372			
Locally funded programs	98,257			
Unrestricted	6,535,529			
Total net position	\$ 9,806,342			

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

Net (Disbursements)

					Prog	ram Receints			R	eceipts and Change in let Position
	Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest		Go	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	5,681,677	\$	310,937	\$	503,152	\$	-	\$	(4,867,588)
Special		1,860,301		40,358		757,986		-		(1,061,957)
Vocational		72,994		-		-		-		(72,994)
Other		7,225		-		-		-		(7,225)
Support services:										
Pupil		645,076		-		282,764		-		(362,312)
Instructional staff		913,816		-		176,325		=		(737,491)
Board of education		15,242		-		-		-		(15,242)
Administration		1,168,218		-		1,260		-		(1,166,958)
Fiscal		624,108		-		-		-		(624,108)
Operations and maintenance		1,781,394		-		50,000		-		(1,731,394)
Pupil transportation		733,510		-		14,438		53,828		(665,244)
Central Operation of non-instructional services:		259,717		-		3,600		-		(256,117)
Food service operations		641,319		22,690		449,768		_		(168,861)
Other non-instructional services		1,000		-22,000		3,300		_		2,300
Extracurricular activities		717,036		133,910		58,605		_		(524,521)
Facilities acquisition and construction		389,717		-		-		43,627		(346,090)
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		735,000		-		-		_		(735,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		589,169		-		-		-		(589,169)
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds		140,000								(140,000)
Total governmental activities	\$	16,976,519	\$	507,895	\$	2,301,198	\$	97,455		(14,069,971)
						eral receipts: erty taxes levie	d for			
						eneral purposes	<b>a</b> 101.			5,972,082
						assroom faciliti	es maint	enance		58,418
					De	bt service				621,213
						pital outlay				138,510
						nent in lieu of to	axes			606,920
					Inco	me taxes levied	for:			
					General purposes Grants and entitlements not restricted		restricted		433,119	
					to s	pecific progran	ıs			5,501,266
						stment earnings				195,464
						cellaneous				70,956
					Tota	l general receip	ts			13,597,948
					Chai	nge in net positi	on			(472,023)
					Net	position at beg	inning o	of year		10,278,365
					Net	position at end	of year		\$	9,806,342

#### 

	General		Building		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash, cash								
equivalents and investments	\$	6,544,568	\$	1,040,344	\$	2,221,430	\$	9,806,342
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		8		8
Capital improvements		-		1,040,344		1,187,740		2,228,084
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		414,149		414,149
Food service operations		-		-		408,902		408,902
State funded programs		-		-		2,716		2,716
Federally funded programs		-		-		17,325		17,325
Extracurricular		-		-		101,372		101,372
Locally funded programs		-		-		98,257		98,257
Committed:								
Capital improvements		-		-		2,848		2,848
Future severance payments		130,860		-		-		130,860
Assigned:								
Student instruction		49,008		-		-		49,008
Student and staff support		385,095		-		-		385,095
Extracurricular activities		13,987		-		-		13,987
Educational activities		377		-		-		377
School supplies		218		-		-		218
Unassigned (deficit)		5,965,023				(11,887)		5,953,136
Total fund balances	\$	6,544,568	\$	1,040,344	\$	2,221,430	\$	9,806,342

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,972,082	\$ -	\$ 818,141	\$ 6,790,223
Income taxes	433,119	_	· -	433,119
Intergovernmental	6,175,057	_	1,608,108	7,783,165
Investment earnings	195,464	_	43,102	238,566
Tuition and fees	324,585	_	-	324,585
Extracurricular	2,065	_	133,910	135,975
Rental income	13,200	_	-	13,200
Charges for services		_	22,690	22,690
Contributions and donations	1,359	_	27,921	29,280
Payment in lieu of taxes	206,964	_	399,956	606,920
Miscellaneous	81,042	_	45,731	126,773
Total receipts	13,404,937		3,099,559	16,504,496
Total receipts	13,404,937		3,099,339	10,304,490
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,212,908	-	468,769	5,681,677
Special	1,590,864	-	269,437	1,860,301
Vocational	72,994	-	-	72,994
Other	7,225	-	-	7,225
Support services:				
Pupil	587,381	-	57,695	645,076
Instructional staff	715,325	-	198,491	913,816
Board of education	15,242	-	-	15,242
Administration	1,162,534	_	5,684	1,168,218
Fiscal	614,098	_	10,010	624,108
Operations and maintenance	1,679,470	_	101,924	1,781,394
Pupil transportation	679,683	_	53,827	733,510
Central	255,781	_	3,936	259,717
Operation of non-instructional services:	200,701		3,550	200,717
Food service operations	_	_	641,319	641,319
Other non-instructional services	_	_	1,000	1,000
Extracurricular activities	529,064	_	187,972	717,036
Facilities acquisition and construction	74,297	_	315,420	389,717
Debt service:	74,297	_	313,420	309,717
Principal retirement	_	_	735,000	735,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	589,169	589,169
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	_	_	140,000	140,000
Total disbursements	13,196,866		3,779,653	16,976,519
F(1.6				
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	208,071		(680,094)	(472,023)
disoursements	200,071		(000,094)	(472,023)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	_	242,616	242,616
Transfers (out)	(242,616)	_	-	(242,616)
Advances in	-	_	48,313	48,313
Advances (out)	(48,313)	_		(48,313)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(290,929)		290,929	- (10,515)
Net change in fund balances	(82,858)	-	(389,165)	(472,023)
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,627,426	1,040,344	2,610,595	10,278,365
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,544,568	\$ 1,040,344	\$ 2,221,430	\$ 9,806,342
i and balances at the or year	Ψ 0,577,500	Ψ 1,0π0,5ππ	Ψ 2,221,730	Ψ 2,000,3π2

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Original Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Receipts:	11000001	(r (egaer (e)		
From local sources:				
Property taxes \$ 6,036,000 \$ 5,972,082 \$	5,972,082	\$ -		
Income taxes 410,000 433,119	433,119	-		
Intergovernmental 5,912,500 6,150,483	6,175,057	24,574		
Investment earnings 80,000 186,935	195,464	8,529		
Tuition and fees 213,800 382,604	316,496	(66,108)		
Rental income 37,200 13,200	13,200	-		
Contributions and donations 24,000 -	-	-		
Payment in lieu of taxes 75,419 204,228	206,964	2,736		
Miscellaneous 12,381 56,071	56,999	928		
Total receipts 12,801,300 13,398,722	13,369,381	(29,341)		
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular 8,568,099 5,471,372	5,080,528	390,844		
Special 713,581 1,946,543	1,590,925	355,618		
Vocational 72,972 73,472	72,994	478		
Other 78,800 62,774	7,225	55,549		
Support services:				
Pupil 524,485 734,840	591,786	143,054		
Instructional staff 241,314 865,227	733,596	131,631		
Board of education 11,762 42,562	15,318	27,244		
Administration 1,185,465 1,267,994	1,164,959	103,035		
Fiscal 499,063 673,431	626,025	47,406		
Business - 1,000	-	1,000		
Operations and maintenance 2,180,527 2,420,896	1,959,630	461,266		
Pupil transportation 341,463 869,230	705,328	163,902		
Central 216,973 285,583	264,231	21,352		
Operation of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services - 1,500	-	1,500		
Extracurricular activities 160,246 681,396	543,006	138,390		
Facilities acquisition and construction	74,297	703		
Total disbursements 14,794,750 15,472,820	13,429,848	2,042,972		
Excess of disbursements over receipts (1,993,450) (2,074,098)	(60,467)	2,013,631		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year disbursements - 164	164	-		
Transfers (out) - (400,000)	(242,616)	157,384		
Advances (out) (53,000) (53,000)	(48,313)	4,687		
Total other financing sources (uses) (53,000) (452,836)	(290,765)	162,071		
Net change in fund balance (2,046,450) (2,526,934)	(351,232)	2,175,702		
Fund balance at beginning of year 6,122,619 6,122,619	6,122,619	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 335,509 335,509	335,509	-		
Fund balance at end of year \$ 4,411,678 \$ 3,931,194 \$	6,106,896	\$ 2,175,702		

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial				
Assets: Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	23,627			
Net position: Held for individuals or organizations	\$	23,627			

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

	Custodial			
Additions: Contributions and donations	\$	6,925		
<b>Deductions:</b> Distribution of scholarships on behalf of individuals or organizations		1,700		
Change in net position		5,225		
Net position at beginning of year		18,402		
Net position at end of year	\$	23,627		

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Northwood Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statue and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1964. It is located in Wood County. The District is staffed by 35 classified employees, 60 certified teaching personnel and 12 administrative employees who provide services to 931 students and other community members. The District currently operates three instructional buildings.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

As discussed in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of education entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties in northwestern Ohio. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The assembly elects the governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as a fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2023, the District paid \$52,867 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the six counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. The District paid \$77,097 to NBEC during this fiscal year for a membership fee. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Tammy Butler, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

#### Penta Career Center

The Penta Career Center (the "Center") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of nine members from the participating school districts' elected Boards. The Board consists of one representative from each exempted village and/or city school district: Bowling Green, Maumee, Perrysburg and Rossford; one representative from each of the these counties: Fulton, Ottawa and Lucas; and two representatives from Wood County. The Center's Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Penta Career Center, 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a twelve-member board consisting of individual representatives from various plan members. Hylant Administrative Services is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims, sales, and customer service. Financial information can be obtained from the Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

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

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

#### Wood County School Benefit Plan Association

The District participates in the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (the "Association"); a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school, and an educational service center. The Association is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefits Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental and other benefits to the employees of the participating members. Each participating member's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Association.

Each member decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Association is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Huntington Retirement Plan Services, 519 Madison Avenue, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

#### Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by Sheakley. 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 District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements are due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported on the budgetary statements.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

#### C. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the District's major funds:

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

<u>Building fund</u> - The building fund is used to account for resources that are restricted for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities and for acquisition of capital assets. The fund balance of this fund is restricted for capital improvements.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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 cash 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. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's only fiduciary fund type is custodial, where the District acts as a fiscal agent for individuals or other organizations. The District's custodial fund is used to account for scholarships in which recipients are selected by individuals or other organizations.

#### D. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

The government-wide statement of activities - cash basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts 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. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

The 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.

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The District budgets and appropriates its custodial funds. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund, object level for the general fund, and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### 1. Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Wood County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Wood County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for fiscal year 2023.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund.

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

#### 3. Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund-object level of expenditures for the general fund, and at the fund level for all other funds, which are the legal level of budgetary controls. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriations measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District.

The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total of any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total object appropriations within a fund (for general fund), or the total of any fund appropriation (for all other funds) must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

The budget figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

#### 4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations.

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation.

Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2023, investments consisted of a U.S. government money market mutual fund, negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (FAMC), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), U.S. Treasury Notes, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, all District investments, except STAR Ohio, are reported at cost.

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.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$195,464 which includes \$50,194 assigned from other funds, while interest in the amount of \$43,102 was credited to other District funds.

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

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

#### G. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

#### H. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

#### J. Fund Cash Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance.

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

#### K. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitation imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The District did not have any assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2023.

#### L. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted assets at June 30, 2023.

#### M. Interfund Activity

Transfers within the governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financial sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset, 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.

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

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

#### O. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in accompanying financial statements.

#### P. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The District has Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) under noncancelable arrangements. SBITA payables are not reflected under the District's cash basis of accounting. SBITA disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

#### Q. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

#### NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, 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 2022</u>".

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

#### B. Accountability

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	Dε	<u>eficit</u>
Elementary and secondary school emergency relief (ESSER)	\$	95
Improving teacher quality	1	1,792

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required.

#### C. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, or legal governments, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,072,943 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$1,910,871. Of the District's bank balance, \$1,637,520 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$273,351 was covered by pooled collateral through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

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

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the 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 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2023, one of the District's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate through the OPCS of 50 percent and the other financial institution was established at 102 percent. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### C. Investments

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

					Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	]	Balance at	]	Balance at	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gı	eater than
Investment type	Car	rying Value	_1	Fair Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	_2	4 months
Net Asset Value per share: STAR Ohio	\$	1,199,349	\$	1,199,349	\$	1,199,349	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fair Value:														
Negotiable CD's		3,473,839		3,325,174		968,099		679,969		517,615		568,811		590,680
FHLB		843,250		794,139		-		-		389,953		-		404,186
FFCB		461,253		425,446		-		-		-		221,779		203,667
FAMC		274,191		271,010		-		-		-		271,010		-
FHLMC		297,037		292,821		-		-		-		-		292,821
U.S. treasury notes		1,006,854		1,008,355		493,893		514,462		-		-		-
U.S. government money market		1,201,253	_	1,201,253		1,201,253	_		_					
Total	\$	8,757,026	\$	8,517,547	\$	3,862,594	\$	1,194,431	\$	907,568	\$	1,061,600	\$	1,491,354

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.91 years.

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk is the risk potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The federal agency securities were rated AAA and AA+ by Moody's and Standard and Poor's, respectively. The U.S. treasury notes were rated AAA by Moody's and Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs are fully covered by FDIC. The U.S. Government money market was rated Aaa-mf by Moody's.

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Measurement/Investment type	Carrying Value	% of Total
Net Asset Value per share: STAR Ohio	\$ 1,199,349	13.70
Fair Value:		
Negotiable CDs	3,473,839	39.67
FHLB	843,250	9.63
FFCB	461,253	5.26
FAMC	274,191	3.13
FHLMC	297,037	3.39
U.S. treasury notes	1,006,854	11.50
U.S. government money market	1,201,253	13.72
Total	\$ 8,757,026	100.00

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash 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:

Cash per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,072,943
Investments	_	8,757,026
Total	\$	9,829,969
Cash per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	9,806,342
Custodial fund		23,627
Total	\$	9,829,969

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 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 Wood 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 of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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	\$	129,248,820	96.54	\$	130,296,620	96.44	
Public utility personal		4,638,920	3.46		4,803,830	3.56	
Total	\$	133,887,740	100.00	\$	135,100,450	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$82.61			\$81.15		

#### **NOTE 6 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES**

According to State law, Wood County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the County has granted property tax exemptions to these property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the County which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the taxes had not been exempted. The agreements provide for a portion of these payments to be paid to the District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

#### **NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES**

The District levies a voted income tax of 0.25% on the income of residents for general operations of the District and to offset a portion of the K-12 facilities construction project. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2015 and is in effect for a continual period of time. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$433,119 for fiscal year 2023.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During fiscal year 2023, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations:

Governmental activities:	Out	alance standing 5/30/22		Additions	_1	Reductions	_	Balance Outstanding 06/30/23	_	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds Series 2014A bonds Capital appreciation Accreted interest	\$	15,000 109,382	\$	38,940	\$	-	\$	15,000 148,322	\$	- -
Series 2020A Current interest and term Capital appreciation Accreted interest	į	9,105,000 705,000 200,761		- - 290,844		(200,000) (140,000)		9,105,000 505,000 351,605		170,000 180,000
Series 2020B Current interest and term		3,105,000	_			(185,000)		2,920,000		190,000
Total general obligation bonds	1;	3,240,143	_	329,784		(525,000)		13,044,927		540,000
Certificates of participation: Refunding series 2021	1	1,610,000	_			(350,000)		11,260,000		450,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 24	4,850,143	\$	329,784	\$	(875,000)	\$	24,304,927	\$	990,000

<u>Construction Bonds, Series 2014A:</u> On October 9, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds in order to fund the local share and required locally funded initiatives under the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program of the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC). These bonds are unlimited tax general obligation (UTGO) debt, which is voted general obligation debt of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The original issue was comprised of both current interest and term bonds, par value \$10,780,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$90,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds ranged from 1.00% to 5.00%. Interest payments on the current interest and term bonds were due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The capital appreciation bonds mature on July 15, of 2020, 2021, 2022, 2025 and 2026 (stated interest rate of 30.61%, 29.93%, 29.10%, 29.30%, and 28.92%, respectively) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$795,000. A total of \$148,322 in interest has been accreted on the capital appreciation bonds as of June 30, 2023.

On September 9, 2020, the District issued \$10,195,000 in Series 2020A advance refunding general obligation bonds to refund the callable \$10,195,000 Series 2014A current interest and term bonds.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Future debt service payments on the capital appreciation bonds are as follows:

	Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series 2014A					ries 2014A
Fiscal Year	Prin	ncipal	_	Interest	_	Total
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2025	1	10,000		180,000		190,000
2026		5,000	_	115,000	_	120,000
Total	\$ 1	15,000	\$	295,000	\$	310,000

<u>Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A:</u> On September 9, 2020, the District issued \$10,195,000 in Series 2020A refunding bonds to advance refund \$10,195,000 of the Series 2014A construction bonds. These bonds are UTGO debt, which is voted general obligation debt of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The original refunding issue is comprised of both current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$9,490,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$705,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 0.374% to 2.869%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on July 15, of 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027 and 2028 (stated interest rate of 19.512%, 19.664%, 20.160%, 19.294%, 18.821%, and 19.259%, respectively) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,810,000. A total of \$351,605 in interest has been accreted on the capital appreciation bonds as of June 30, 2023.

The net present value savings of the refunding was \$1,562,705. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded bonds, which have a balance of \$10,030,000, were not included in the District's outstanding debt obligations since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. \$10,981,095 was paid to the refunding escrow agent in fiscal year 2021 as part of the refunding transaction.

Interest payments on the current interest serial and term bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final stated maturity is July 15, 2047.

Future debt service payments are as follows:

	Current Int	terest Bonds, Se	eries 2020A	Capital Appre	ciation Bonds.	Series 2020A
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 229,637	\$ 229,637	\$ 170,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 350,000
2025	-	229,637	229,637	65,000	100,000	165,000
2026	-	229,637	229,637	80,000	155,000	235,000
2027	-	229,637	229,637	105,000	255,000	360,000
2028	-	229,637	229,637	85,000	275,000	360,000
2029 - 2033	1,950,000	1,078,889	3,028,889	-	-	-
2034 - 2038	2,270,000	858,608	3,128,608	-	-	-
2039 - 2043	2,685,000	547,237	3,232,237	-	-	-
2044 - 2047	2,200,000	147,897	2,347,897			
Total	\$ 9,105,000	\$ 3,780,816	\$ 12,885,816	\$ 505,000	\$ 965,000	\$1,470,000

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

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B:</u> On September 9, 2020, the District issued \$3,175,000 in Series 2020B refunding bonds to advance refund \$2,925,000 of the Series 2014B construction bonds. These bonds are LTGO, which is unvoted general obligation debt of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds are paid from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The original refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial bonds, par value \$2,925,000. The interest rates range from 0.504% to 2.530%. Interest payments are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final stated maturity is July 15, 2037.

The net present value savings of the refunding was \$152,999. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded bonds, which have a balance of \$2,770,000, were not included in the District's outstanding debt obligations since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. \$3,115,562 was paid to the refunding escrow agent in fiscal year 2021 as part of the refunding transaction.

Interest payments on the current interest serial and term bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final stated maturity is July 15, 2037.

Future debt service payments are as follows:

	Current Interest Bonds, Series 2020B					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 190,000	\$ 56,123	\$ 246,123			
2025	190,000	54,233	244,233			
2026	190,000	52,057	242,057			
2027	195,000	49,477	244,477			
2028	195,000	46,537	241,537			
2029 - 2033	1,045,000	176,200	1,221,200			
2034 - 2037	915,000	56,283	971,283			
Total	\$ 2,920,000	\$ 490,910	\$ 3,410,910			

<u>Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2021:</u> On March 16, 2021, the District issued \$11,610,000 in refunding COPs to finance the advance refunding of the Series 2014 COPs. The COPs bear interest rates ranging from .0363% to 3.436%. Interest payments on the COPs are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is July 15, 2044. Principal and interest payments will be made from the permanent improvement fund and the general fund.

The net present value savings of the refunding was \$336,765. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded COPs, which have a balance of \$10,575,000, were not included in the District's outstanding debt obligations since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. \$11,392,495 was paid to the refunding escrow agent in fiscal year 2022 as part of the refunding transaction.

The District entered into an amended and restated lease agreement dated March 16, 2021, which amended and restated the terms of the original lease dated October 21, 2014 in connection with the issuance of the 2021 refunding COPs. The amended and restated lease consists of renewable one-year (or partial) lease terms, which terminates on July 15, 2047. The District makes rental payments which will pay for the debt service requirements on the COPs. Buckeye Leasing Services, the lessor, assigned to U.S. Bank National Association all of its rights, title, and interests under the amended and restated ground lease, dated March 16, 2021.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The obligation of the District under the amended and restated lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to the annual appropriation of the rental payments. Legal title to the facilities remains with the Trustee until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will be transferred to the District. In the event no appropriations or insufficient appropriations are made for any renewal period with respect to payment of base rent due during a lease term, the District will immediately notify the lessor. On the last day of the lease term which immediately precedes the renewal period for which no appropriations are made, the lease shall terminate. In the event of such termination without reinstatement, the lessor will have all legal and equitable rights and remedies to take possession of the property and relet the property.

The COPs are not a general obligation of the District and are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the COPs, Series 2021 at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal		Refunding COPS, Series 2021					
Year	Prin	cipal		Interest		Total	
						- 10 - 60 -	
2024	\$ 4	50,000	\$	299,635	\$	749,635	
2025	4	50,000		295,661		745,661	
2026	4	40,000		290,446		730,446	
2027	4	45,000		284,466		729,466	
2028	4	50,000		277,217		727,217	
2029 - 2033	2,4	10,000		1,240,795		3,650,795	
2034 - 2038	2,7	25,000		920,214		3,645,214	
2039 - 2043	3,1	85,000		454,991		3,639,991	
2044	7	05,000		24,224		729,224	
Total	\$ 11,2	60,000	\$ 4	4,087,649	\$ 1	5,347,649	

<u>Legal Debt Margin</u>: The District's overall debt margin was \$2,534,049 with an unvoted debt margin of \$135,100 at June 30, 2023.

The Ohio Revised Code further provides that when a Board of Education declares a resolution that the student population is not adequately served by existing facilities, and that insufficient capacity exists within the 9% limit to finance additional facilities, the State Department of Education may declare that district a "special needs" district. This permits the incurrence of additional debt based upon projected 5-year growth of the school district's assessed valuation. The District was determined to be a "special needs" district by the State Superintendent.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District participates in the Ohio School Plan, an insurance purchasing pool, as described in Note 2.A.

During fiscal year 2023, the District purchased the following coverage:

Property damage per occurrence \$ 75,850,252 Automobile liability 2,000,000

General school district liability:

 Per occurrence
 2,000,000

 Total per year
 4,000,000

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

The District participates in the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (the "Association), a public entity shared risk pool, for employee medical and dental benefits and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These memberships are described in Note 2.A.

#### 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 net pension/net OPEB liability (asset) are not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather are disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	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		

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021. In 2022, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2023.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$247,663 for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$738,571 for fiscal year 2023.

#### Net Pension Liability

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	0.047381200%	0.040845848%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.044214700%	0.039837560%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.003166500%	- <u>0.001008288</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 2,391,475	\$ 8,855,940	\$ 11,247,415

#### 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.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2022, compared with June 30, 2021, 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.

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.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,520,137	\$	2,391,475	\$	1,440,593

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	13,378,101	\$	8,855,940	\$	5,031,591

**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.

**Social Security System -** Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2023, two of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$30,436.

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 \$30,436 for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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:

	-	SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	48690500%	0.	040845848%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	<u>45368000</u> %	0.	039837560%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	03322500%	<u>-0.</u>	001008288%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	636,971	\$	-	\$ 636,971
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,031,527)	\$ (1,031,527)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 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, compared with June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Wage	1ntl	ation.
vv agc	шш	auon.

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.

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

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

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	791,128	\$	636,971	\$	512,525
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T1	rend Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	491,219	\$	636,971	\$	827,347

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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.

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	953,620	\$	1,031,527	\$	1,098,261

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	1	rend Rate	19	6 Increase
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,069,944	\$	1,031,527	\$	983,034

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending on length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 284 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of seventy five days for certified and classified employees.

#### B. Health Care Benefits

The District provides medical and dental insurance to all employees through the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. The District also offers life insurance to all employees through Grady Life Insurance Company at no cost to the employee.

#### **NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

- A. The general fund transferred \$242,616 to the bond retirement nonmajor debt service fund during fiscal year 2023. Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.
- **B.** The general fund advanced \$17,434 and \$30,879 to the other grant nonmajor special revenue fund and bond retirement nonmajor debt service fund during fiscal year 2023, respectively. The District also had outstanding advances of \$7,655 made from the general fund to the district managed student activities nonmajor special revenue fund in fiscal year 2021. The advances will be repaid once anticipated revenues are received. Interfund advances between funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the adjustments for fiscal year 2023. As a result, the impact of the adjustments on the fiscal year 2023 statements resulted in a payable for the District in the amount of \$732, which has since been repaid.

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	Capital <u>Improvemen</u>			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		207,757		
Current year offsets		(207,757)		
Total	\$			
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	<u> </u>		

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 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 budgetary basis and the cash basis are that:

- (a) 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 a disbursement, as opposed to assigned fund balance (cash basis); and,
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the budget basis statement to the cash basis statement are as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	(351,232)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(122,971)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	391,345
Cash basis	\$	(82,858)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes the band instrument fund, uniform school supplies fund, public school support fund, Northwood bus fund, iPad insurance fund and special enterprise WSOS Program; and insurance and other benefits escrow fund.

#### **NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End
Fund	Encumbrances
General	\$ 391,630
Nonmajor governmental	43,691
Total	\$ 435,321

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$177,199
National School Lunch Program:		
Cash Assistance	10.555	424,694
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	32,258
Total National School Lunch Program		456,952
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	38,797
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		672,948
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		673,576
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Consortium Amount Passed/Transferred to Wood County Educational Service Center  Special Education Cluster:  Special Education Preschool Grants  Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	5,099
Special Education Freschool Grants	04.173A	5,099
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	222,728
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States - ARP	84.027X	46,174
Total Special Education Grants to States		268,902
COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173X	3,418
Total Special Education Cluster		277,419
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	132,299
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Non-competitive, Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	66,745
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	20,833
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		219,877
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	30,764
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	9,544
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	104,836
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	293,443
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ARP Homeless Targeted Support)	84.425W	980
Total Education Stabilization Fund		399,259
Total U.S. Department of Education		936,863
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
Passed Through Ohio Facilities Construction Commission	04.007	25.225
COVID-19 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Grant	21.027	35,066
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		35,066
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$1,645,505

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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

#### NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

		<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	AL Number	<b>Transferred</b>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	\$ 1,224
School Breakfast Program	10.553	5,422
National School Lunch Program	10.555	11,036
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	695
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	274,694
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ARP		
Homeless Targeted Support)	84.425W	15,520



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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

Northwood Local School District Wood County 700 Lemoyne Road Northwood, Ohio 43619-1812

#### 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 the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwood Local School District, Wood 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 and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2024, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Northwood Local School District Wood 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001.

#### District's Response to Finding

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

May 22, 2024



65 East State 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

Northwood Local School District Wood County 700 Lemoyne Road Northwood, Ohio 43619-1812

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Northwood Local School District, Wood County, Ohio's (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 Northwood Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. Northwood 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, Northwood 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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Northwood Local School District
Wood County
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Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
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#### 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 22, 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)?	Yes
(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):	Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

Northwood Local School District Wood County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2023-001**

#### Noncompliance

**Ohio Rev. Code §117.38** provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

**Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B)**, which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the cash basis of accounting, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Officials' Response

See corrective action plan.

3	<b>FINDINGS</b>	FOR	<b>FFDFRAI</b>	<b>AWARDS</b>
J.		1 011		

None.



# Northwood Local Schools

# Home of the Rangers "Excellence in Education"

**Board of Education** 

700 Lemoyne Road

Northwood, Ohio 43619

419-691-3888

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2023

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B), for not reporting financial statements on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis. Finding first reported in 2012.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2023-001 in this report.	As one of the many cost cutting items identified, the Board agreed with the Treasurer's recommendation to suspend the preparation and compilation of the traditional GAAP reports due to its high cost versus the limited value and usage of these reports.
2022-002	Ohio Rev. Code § 3315.20, due to negative fund balances in the Bond Retirement Fund, BWC Grant Fund, and several Federal Grant Funds. Finding first reported in 2022.	Fully corrected.	



# Northwood Local Schools

# Home of the Rangers "Excellence in Education"

**Board of Education** 

700 Lemoyne Road

Northwood, Ohio 43619

419-691-3888

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

Finding Number: 2023-001

Planned Corrective Action: As one of the many cost cutting items identified, the Board agreed

with the Treasurer's recommendation to suspend the preparation and compilation of the traditional GAAP reports due to its high cost

versus the limited value and usage of these reports.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Angel Adamski, Treasurer



### NORTHWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **WOOD COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 6/11/2024

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