



PERKINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ERIE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Perkins Local School District Erie County 3714 Campbell Street, Suite B Sandusky, Ohio 44870

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2023, the District has elected to change its financial presentation in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Perkins Local School District Erie 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Perkins Local School District Erie County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 30, 2024

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- During fiscal year 2023, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,521,128 from the June 30, 2022 restated net position of a deficit of \$10,174 to \$1,510,954.
- General revenues accounted for \$26,480,984 in revenue or 83.33% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,297,438 in revenue or 16.67% of total revenues of \$31,778,422.
- The District had \$30,257,294 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,297,438 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$26,480,984 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$27,396,594 in revenues and other financing sources and \$26,083,278 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,313,316 from a restated beginning balance of \$14,577,325 to \$15,890,641.
- Net position for the business-type activities increased \$60 from \$6,156 to \$6,216.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, food service operations and latchkey operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Enterprise funds, which are a proprietary fund, are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses its enterprise fund to account for its childcare program. The District's enterprise fund is considered a nonmajor fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2023. This is the District's first year for government-wide financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting; therefore, a comparison with prior year is not available. A comparative analysis will be presented in future years when prior year information is available.

			N	let Position		
	G	overnmental	Вι	ısiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
	2023			2023		2023
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	46,692,649	\$	6,216	\$	46,698,865
Capital assets, net		5,490,111		-		5,490,111
Total assets		52,182,760		6,216		52,188,976
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension		6,627,118		-		6,627,118
OPEB		1,031,828		-		1,031,828
Total deferred outflows		7,658,946		-		7,658,946
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		2,953,150		-		2,953,150
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		336,894		-		336,894
Net pension liability		26,542,321		-		26,542,321
Net OPEB liability		1,459,824		-		1,459,824
Other amounts		2,383,409		-		2,383,409
Total liabilities		33,675,598		-		33,675,598
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes		17,961,061		-		17,961,061
Leases		30,376		-		30,376
Pension		2,708,776		-		2,708,776
OPEB		3,954,941		-		3,954,941
Total deferred inflows		24,655,154				24,655,154
Net Position						
Net investment in						
capital assets		5,099,778		_		5,099,778
Restricted		3,714,008		_		3,714,008
Unrestricted		(7,302,832)		6,216		(7,296,616)
Total net position	\$	1,510,954	\$	6,216	\$	1,517,170

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,517,170. Of this amount, \$1,510,954 was reported in governmental activities and \$6,216 in business-type activities.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 10.52% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 was \$5,099,778 in governmental activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The net pension liability increased \$10,436,997 or 64.80% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$10,410,420 or 79.35%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Primarily, net investment income on investments at both pension systems were negative for the fiscal year 2022 measurement date that are used for the fiscal year 2023 reporting. This caused a large decrease in their respective fiduciary net positions which was a drastic change from the previous fiscal year's large positive investment returns.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,714,008, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The total remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$7,296,616.

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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2023. This is the District's first year for government-wide financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting; therefore, a comparison with prior year is not available. A comparative analysis will be presented in future years when prior year information is available.

	Change in	Net Position		
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
	2023	2023	2023	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,044,238	\$ -	\$ 2,044,238	
Operating grants and contributions	2,734,658	-	2,734,658	
Capital grants and contributions	518,542	=	518,542	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	20,004,081	-	20,004,081	
Grants and entitlements not restricted	5,651,323	-	5,651,323	
Investment earnings	668,911	-	668,911	
Miscellaneous	156,669	60	156,729	
Total revenues	31,778,422	60	31,778,482	
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,275,976	-	12,275,976	
Special	4,507,895	=	4,507,895	
Vocational	116,220	=	116,220	
Other	547,848	=	547,848	
Support services:				
Pupil	1,802,047	=	1,802,047	
Instructional staff	626,802	=	626,802	
Board of education	158,031	=	158,031	
Administration	1,923,417	=	1,923,417	
Fiscal	831,570	=	831,570	
Business	87,766	=	87,766	
Operations and maintenance	2,559,796	-	2,559,796	
Pupil transportation	1,237,947	-	1,237,947	
Central	552,434	=	552,434	
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,128,425	=	1,128,425	
Other non-instructional services	108,265	-	108,265	
Extracurricular activities	1,032,168	-	1,032,168	
Passthrough	751,918	=	751,918	
Interest and fiscal charges	8,769		8,769	
Total expenses	30,257,294		30,257,294	
Change in net position	1,521,128	60	1,521,188	
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(10,174)	6,156	(4,018)	
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,510,954	\$ 6,216	\$ 1,517,170	

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

Governmental Activities

For fiscal year 2023, the net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,521,128 from fiscal year 2022's restated net position of a deficit of \$10,174. Total governmental expenses of \$30,257,294 were partially offset by programs revenues of \$5,297,438 and general revenues of \$26,480,984 were adequate to cover the remaining expense. Program revenues supported 17.51% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.73% of total governmental revenues.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$17,447,939 or 57.67% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2023.

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 for fiscal year 2023. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues of the District.

Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services 2023		Net Cost of Services 2023		
Program expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	12,275,976	\$	11,170,186		
Special		4,507,895		2,954,242		
Vocational		116,220		111,676		
Other		547,848		329,414		
Support services:						
Pupil		1,802,047		1,634,774		
Instructional staff		626,802		608,700		
Board of education		158,031		158,031		
Administration		1,923,417		1,923,417		
Fiscal		831,570		831,570		
Business		87,766		87,766		
Operations and maintenance		2,559,796		1,962,699		
Pupil transportation		1,237,947		1,051,450		
Central		552,434		552,434		
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		1,128,425		180,721		
Other non-instructional services		108,265		9,613		
Extracurricular activities	1,032,168			632,476		
Passthrough		751,918		751,918		
Interest and fiscal charges		8,769		8,769		
Total expenses	\$	30,257,294	\$	24,959,856		

The dependence upon taxes and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 83.48% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.49%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18,979,367, which is \$2,010,266 greater than last fiscal year's restated total fund balance of \$16,969,101. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Fund Balance	Restated Fund Balance	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change
General	\$ 15,890,641	\$ 14,577,325 2,301,776	\$ 1,313,316
Nonmajor governmental	3,088,726	2,391,776	696,950
Total	\$ 18,979,367	\$ 16,969,101	\$ 2,010,266

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,313,316.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund. This is the District's first year for fund financial statements using the modified accrual basis of accounting; therefore, a comparison with prior year is not available. A comparative analysis will be presented in future years when prior year information is available.

	2023 Amount
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 18,964,973
Intergovernmental	5,880,614
Investment earnings	668,195
Tuition and fees	1,060,960
Other revenues	 393,419
Total	\$ 26,968,161
Expenditures	
Instruction	\$ 15,777,924
Support services	8,928,554
Operation of non-instructional services	18,598
Extracurricular activities	696,198
Facilities acquisition and construction	26,285
Capital outlay	428,433
Debt service	 207,286
Total	\$ 26,083,278

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2023, the District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$27,967,520, which was \$1,359,290 greater than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$26,608,230. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 were \$28,006,850. This represents a \$39,330 increase from final budgeted amounts.

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

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$28,713,104, which was \$2,117,990 more than the original budgeted expenditures of \$26,595,114. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$26,65,719, which was \$2,665,719 less than the final budgeted amounts. The change in final appropriations compared to original and actual budgetary expenditures compared to final appropriations is due to a year-end reduction of appropriations not being approved by the Board prior to fiscal year end.

Enterprise Fund

Net position for the business-type activities increased \$60 from \$6,156 to \$6,216. The increase is not considered significant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$5,490,111 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use assets.

The following table shows June 30, 2023 balances compared to June 30, 2022.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2023			2022		
Land	\$	365,000	\$	365,000		
Construction in progress		16,075		-		
Land improvements		1,954,276		2,215,803		
Buildings and improvements		1,461,188		1,554,245		
Equipment		583,470		628,654		
Vehicles		707,613		713,245		
Intangible right to use assets		402,489		33,207		
Total	\$	5,490,111	\$	5,510,154		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$20,043 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$662,100 exceeding capital asset additions of \$642,057.

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

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$390,333 in lease obligations and SBITA obligations. Of the total debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023, \$88,088 is due within one year and \$302,245 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the outstanding debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	vernmental Activities 2023		vernmental Activities 2022
Financing agreement - HB264 project	\$ \$ -		126,662
Leases payable	386,798		-
SBITA payable	 3,535		33,207
Total	\$ 390,333	\$	159,869

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Perkins Local School District is tasked with providing a high standard of education, while remaining financially stable. Therefore, the District will continue to work on instructional improvements beneficial to the students' education.

The District has committed itself to providing the best available financial information. In addition, the District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. This commitment and attention to control mechanisms will serve to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mike Spafford, Treasurer/CFO, Perkins Local School District, 3714 Campbell Street, Suite B, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:	.	0 (01)	A 10.055.005
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,850,821	\$ 6,216	\$ 18,857,037
Receivables: Property taxes	25,135,926		25,135,926
Accounts	28,036	-	28,036
Accrued interest	26,030	_	25,030
Intergovernmental	95,556	_	95,556
Leases	32,559	_	32,559
Prepayments	79,139	_	79,139
Materials and supplies inventory	9,106	_	9,106
Inventory held for resale	12,628	-	12,628
Net OPEB asset	2,448,823	-	2,448,823
Capital assets:			
Not being depreciated/amortized	381,075	-	381,075
Being depreciated/amortized, net	5,109,036	-	5,109,036
Capital assets, net	5,490,111	-	5,490,111
Total assets	52,182,760	6,216	52,188,976
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	6,627,118	-	6,627,118
OPEB	1,031,828		1,031,828
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,658,946		7,658,946
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	66,524	-	66,524
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,362,311	-	2,362,311
Intergovernmental payable	112,793	-	112,793
Pension obligation payable	410,852	-	410,852
Accrued interest payable	670	-	670
Long-term liabilities:	226.004		226004
Due within one year	336,894	-	336,894
Due in more than one year:	26 542 221		26 542 221
Net pension liability	26,542,321	-	26,542,321
Net OPEB liability	1,459,824	-	1,459,824
Other amounts due in more than one year Total liabilities	2,383,409		2,383,409
Total Habilities	33,675,598	-	33,675,598
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	17,961,061	-	17,961,061
Leases	30,376	-	30,376
Pension	2,708,776	-	2,708,776
OPEB	3,954,941		3,954,941
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,655,154		24,655,154
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,099,778	-	5,099,778
Restricted for:			
OPEB	458,485	-	458,485
Capital improvements	2,035,371	-	2,035,371
Food service operations	1,575	-	1,575
State funded programs	10,163	-	10,163
Federally funded programs	717,881	-	717,881
Extracurricular activities	109,522	-	109,522
Other purposes	381,011	<u>-</u>	381,011
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,302,832)	6,216	(7,296,616)
Total net position	\$ 1,510,954	\$ 6,216	\$ 1,517,170

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

		Program Revenues					
			harges for		rating Grants	_	ital Grants
	 Expenses		ices and Sales	and Contributions		and Contributions	
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 12,275,976	\$	479,522	\$	626,268	\$	-
Special	4,507,895		741,330		812,323		-
Vocational	116,220		-		4,544		-
Other	547,848		-		218,434		-
Support services:							
Pupil	1,802,047		-		167,273		-
Instructional staff	626,802		-		18,102		-
Board of education	158,031		-		-		-
Administration	1,923,417		-		-		-
Fiscal	831,570		-		-		-
Business	87,766		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance	2,559,796		16,561		196,994		383,542
Pupil transportation	1,237,947		-		51,497		135,000
Central	552,434		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional							
services:							
Food service operations	1,128,425		435,969		511,735		-
Other non-instructional services	108,265		-		98,652		-
Extracurricular activities	1,032,168		370,856		28,836		-
Passthrough	751,918		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 8,769						
Total governmental activities	 30,257,294		2,044,238		2,734,658		518,542
Totals	\$ 30,257,294	\$	2,044,238	\$	2,734,658	\$	518,542

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Capital outlay

Library Association of Sandusky

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year (restated)

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

<u> </u>			anges in Net P	USILIUI	<u> </u>	
	vernmental	ı	Business-Type			70 · 1
I	Activities		Activities			Total
\$	(11,170,186)	\$		_	\$	(11,170,186
	(2,954,242)			_		(2,954,242)
	(111,676)			_		(111,676
	(329,414)			-		(329,414
	(1,634,774)			-		(1,634,774
	(608,700)			-		(608,700
	(158,031)			-		(158,031
	(1,923,417)			-		(1,923,417
	(831,570)			-		(831,570
	(87,766)			_		(87,766
	(1,962,699)			_		(1,962,699
	(1,051,450)			_		(1,051,450
	(552,434)			_		(552,434
	(002, 101)					(002,101
	(180,721)			_		(180,721
	(9,613)			_		(9,613
	(632,476)			_		(632,476
	(751,918)			_		(751,918
	(8,769)					(8,769
	(24,959,856)					(24,959,856
	(24,959,856)					(24,959,856
	18,646,271			-		18,646,271
	730,934			-		730,934
	626,876			-		626,876
	5,651,323			-		5,651,323
	668,911			-		668,911
	156,669			60		156,729
	26,480,984			60		26,481,044
	1,521,128			60		1,521,188
	(10,174)		6,	156		(4,018
\$	1,510,954	\$	6,2	216	\$	1,517,170

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:			 		
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	15,811,891	\$ 3,038,930	\$	18,850,821
Receivables:					
Property taxes		23,404,210	1,731,716		25,135,926
Accounts		24,979	3,057		28,036
Accrued interest		-	55		55
Interfund loans		20,000	-		20,000
Intergovernmental		64,013	31,543		95,556
Leases		-	32,559		32,559
Prepayments		75,118	4,021		79,139
Materials and supplies inventory		-	9,106		9,106
Inventory held for resale		-	12,628		12,628
Due from other funds		39	 -		39
Total assets	\$	39,400,250	\$ 4,863,615	\$	44,263,865
Liabilities:		_			
Accounts payable	\$	36,369	\$ 30,155	\$	66,524
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,281,838	80,473		2,362,311
Compensated absences payable		116,700	1,942		118,642
Intergovernmental payable		111,842	951		112,793
Pension obligation payable		321,732	89,120		410,852
Interfund loans payable		-	20,000		20,000
Due to other funds	-	-	 39		39
Total liabilities		2,868,481	 222,680		3,091,161
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		16,672,910	1,288,151		17,961,061
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		3,904,410	213,316		4,117,726
Intergovernmental revenue not available		48,859	20,366		69,225
Miscellaneous revenue not available		14,949	-		14,949
Leases			 30,376		30,376
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,641,128	 1,552,209		22,193,337
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory		-	9,106		9,106
Prepaids		75,118	4,021		79,139
Unclaimed monies		4,109	-		4,109
Restricted:			1.014.150		1.014.150
Capital improvements		-	1,914,159		1,914,159
Food service operations		-	63,067		63,067
State funded programs		-	10,163		10,163
Federally funded programs		-	717,881		717,881
Extracurricular activities		-	105,897		105,897
Other purposes Assigned:		-	284,798		284,798
Student instruction		169 595			168,585
Student instruction Student and staff support		168,585 207,925	-		207,925
Extracurricular activities			-		
Subsequent year's appropriations		4,770 2,230,800	-		4,770 2,230,800
Unassigned (deficit)		13,199,334	(20,366)		13,178,968
Onassigned (denot)		13,177,334	 (20,300)		13,170,700
Total fund balances		15,890,641	 3,088,726		18,979,367
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	39,400,250	\$ 4,863,615	\$	44,263,865

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 18,979,367
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,490,111
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 4,117,726 14,949	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	69,225	4,201,900
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds		(670)
The net pension/OPEB asset & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension. Deferred inflows - pension. Net pension liability. Deferred outflows - OPEB. Deferred inflows - OPEB. Net OPEB asset. Net OPEB liability. Total	6,627,118 (2,708,776) (26,542,321) 1,031,828 (3,954,941) 2,448,823 (1,459,824)	(24,558,093)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Leases payable SBITA payable Compensated absences Total	(386,798) (3,535) (2,211,328)	(2,601,661)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,510,954

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Revenues: Property taxes \$ 18,964,973 \$ 1,480,761 \$ 20,445,734 Intergovernmental 5,880,614 2,850,171 8,730,785 Investment earnings 668,195 16,491 684,686 Tuition and fees 1,060,960 - 1,060,960 Extracurricular 96,615 274,241 370,856 Rental income 8,133 - 8,133 Charges for services 159,892 444,397 604,289 Contributions and donations 27,287 112,158 139,445 Miscellaneous 101,492 34,247 135,739 Total revenues 26,968,161 5,212,466 32,180,627 Expenditures: Current: Learner in the contributions of the cont
Intergovernmental 5,880,614 2,850,171 8,730,785 Investment earnings 668,195 16,491 684,686 Tuition and fees 1,060,960 - 1,060,960 Extracurricular 96,615 274,241 370,856 Rental income 8,133 - 8,133 Charges for services 159,892 444,397 604,289 Contributions and donations 27,287 112,158 139,445 Miscellaneous 101,492 34,247 135,739 Total revenues 26,968,161 5,212,466 32,180,627 Expenditures: Current:
Investment earnings 668,195 16,491 684,686 Tuition and fees 1,060,960 - 1,060,960 Extracurricular 96,615 274,241 370,856 Rental income 8,133 - 8,133 Charges for services 159,892 444,397 604,289 Contributions and donations 27,287 112,158 139,445 Miscellaneous 101,492 34,247 135,739 Total revenues 26,968,161 5,212,466 32,180,627 Expenditures: Current:
Tuition and fees 1,060,960 - 1,060,960 Extracurricular 96,615 274,241 370,856 Rental income 8,133 - 8,133 Charges for services 159,892 444,397 604,289 Contributions and donations 27,287 112,158 139,445 Miscellaneous 101,492 34,247 135,739 Total revenues 26,968,161 5,212,466 32,180,627 Expenditures: Current:
Extracurricular 96,615 274,241 370,856 Rental income 8,133 - 8,133 Charges for services 159,892 444,397 604,289 Contributions and donations 27,287 112,158 139,445 Miscellaneous 101,492 34,247 135,739 Total revenues 26,968,161 5,212,466 32,180,627 Expenditures: Current:
Rental income 8,133 - 8,133 Charges for services 159,892 444,397 604,289 Contributions and donations 27,287 112,158 139,445 Miscellaneous 101,492 34,247 135,739 Total revenues 26,968,161 5,212,466 32,180,627 Expenditures: Current:
Rental income 8,133 - 8,133 Charges for services 159,892 444,397 604,289 Contributions and donations 27,287 112,158 139,445 Miscellaneous 101,492 34,247 135,739 Total revenues 26,968,161 5,212,466 32,180,627 Expenditures: Current:
Charges for services 159,892 444,397 604,289 Contributions and donations 27,287 112,158 139,445 Miscellaneous 101,492 34,247 135,739 Total revenues 26,968,161 5,212,466 32,180,627 Expenditures: Current:
Contributions and donations 27,287 112,158 139,445 Miscellaneous 101,492 34,247 135,739 Total revenues 26,968,161 5,212,466 32,180,627 Expenditures: Current:
Miscellaneous 101,492 34,247 135,739 Total revenues 26,968,161 5,212,466 32,180,627 Expenditures: Current:
Total revenues 26,968,161 5,212,466 32,180,627 Expenditures: Current:
Current:
In administration in
Instruction:
Regular 11,504,863 574,010 12,078,873
Special 3,868,023 647,755 4,515,778
Vocational 100,498 - 100,498
Other 304,540 243,342 547,882
Support services:
Pupil 1,759,260 17,591 1,776,851
Instructional staff 566,012 20,925 586,937
Board of education 158,106 - 158,106
Administration 1,963,947 - 1,963,947
Fiscal 800,399 27,505 827,904
Business 36,891 - 36,891
Operations and maintenance 1,996,475 293,883 2,290,358
Pupil transportation 1,097,096 144,950 1,242,046
Central 550,368 - 550,368
Operation of non-instructional services:
Food service operations - 1,093,999 1,093,999
Other non-instructional services 18,598 89,802 108,400
Extracurricular activities 696,198 318,445 1,014,643
Facilities acquisition and construction 26,285 291,391 317,676
Capital outlay 428,433 - 428,433
Passthrough - 751,918 751,918
Debt service:
Principal retirement 197,969 - 197,969
Interest and fiscal charges 9,317 - 9,317
Total expenditures 26,083,278 4,515,516 30,598,794
Excess of revenues over expenditures 884,883 696,950 1,581,833
Other financing sources (uses):
Transfers in - 38,268 38,268
Transfers (out) - (38,268) (38,268)
Lease transaction 428,433 - 428,433
Total other financing sources (uses) 428,433 - 428,433
Net change in fund balances 1,313,316 696,950 2,010,266
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 14,577,325 2,391,776 16,969,101
Fund balances at end of year \$ 15,890,641 \$ 3,088,726 \$ 18,979,367

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	2,010,266
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation/amortization Total	\$ 642,057 (662,100)	<u>)</u>	(20,043)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Other local revenue	(441,653) 14,163)	
Intergovernmental Total	25,285	_	(402,205)
Repayment of bond, lease and SBITA principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			197,969
Issuances of leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(428,433)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable			548
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension OPEB Total	2,317,899 75,161	_	2,393,060
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension	(2,601,579))	
OPEB Total	347,159	_	(2,254,420)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds. Decrease in compensated absences.			24,386
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,521,128

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	\$	19,305,122	\$	19,498,150	\$	19,499,619	\$	1,469
Property taxes Intergovernmental	Φ	6,028,158	Ф	6,256,969	Ф	6,255,933	Ф	(1,036)
Investment earnings		110,000		660,000		668,195		8,195
Tuition and fees		822,350		1,052,271		1,061,005		8,734
Extracurricular		40,300		41,953		44,734		2,781
Rental income		8,000		20,000		20,423		423
Charges for services		13,500		153,556		153,490		(66)
Contributions and donations		10,000		21,500		21,741		241
Miscellaneous		68,100		74,271		85,644		11,373
Total revenues		26,405,530		27,778,670		27,810,784		32,114
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		11,592,540		12,514,124		11,715,217		798,907
Special		3,840,537		4,253,294		3,845,118		408,176
Vocational		103,480		110,017		99,619		10,398
Other		334,202		353,128		308,066		45,062
Support services:								
Pupil		1,742,154		1,942,541		1,739,113		203,428
Instructional staff		852,825		797,823		616,084		181,739
Board of education		185,064		208,498		177,062		31,436
Administration		2,287,679		2,150,651		1,913,984		236,667
Fiscal		805,399		888,827		808,807		80,020
Business		96,703		92,666		83,377		9,289
Operations and maintenance		2,063,772		2,395,697		2,110,872		284,825
Pupil transportation		1,258,892		1,281,669		1,127,442		154,227
Central		505,439		671,265		575,974		95,291
Operation of non-instructional services:		10.562		20.702		10.500		2 104
Other non-instructional services		19,563		20,782		18,598		2,184
Extracurricular activities		741,759		798,405		727,324		71,081
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		31,181		70,501		30,185		40,316
		129.062		126 006		125 720		11 276
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		128,962 3,963		136,996 5,220		125,720 4,823		11,276 397
Total expenditures		26,594,114		28,692,104		26,027,385		2,664,719
-		20,394,114	-	20,092,104		20,027,363		2,004,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(188,584)		(913,434)		1,783,399	-	2,696,833
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's disbursements		2,200		2,200		9,752		7,552
Refund of prior year's receipts		(1,000)		(1,000)		-		1,000
Advances in		200,000		186,150		186,150		-
Advances (out)		-		(20,000)		(20,000)		-
Sale of capital assets		500		500		164		(336)
Total other financing sources (uses)		201,700		167,850		176,066		8,216
Net change in fund balance		13,116		(745,584)		1,959,465		2,705,049
Fund balance at beginning of year		12,756,148		12,756,148		12,756,148		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		677,559		677,559		677,559		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,446,823	\$	12,688,123	\$	15,393,172	\$	2,705,049

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,216		
Net position:				
Unrestricted	\$	6,216		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues: Other	\$ 60
Operating income and change in net position	60
Net position at beginning of year	 6,156
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,216

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from other operations	\$	60
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		60
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		6,156
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	6,216
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	60
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	60

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Perkins Local School District (the District) operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services mandated by State and/or federal agencies. Located in Erie County, the District serves an area of approximately 49 square miles, including Perkins Township with portions of Milan, Groton, Huron, Margaretta, and Oxford townships.

The District was established in 1854 through the consolidation of existing land areas and Districts and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a District to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms. The District operates 2 elementary schools, 1 middle school and 1 comprehensive high school.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Bay Area Council of Governments

The Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG) is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consists of various school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood, and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the Council of Governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if it participates in purchasing through the BACG. The membership of BACG consists of the superintendent of each participating school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consists of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). During the fiscal year, the District paid \$67,390 to the BACG. Members of the Board serve staggered two-year terms. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA)

The District is a participant with various other school districts in a jointly governed organization to operate NWOCA. NWOCA was formed for the purpose of providing computer services. NWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in NWOCA. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Northern Buckeye Education Council, fiscal agent for NWOCA, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

EHOVE Career Center

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association, Ohio School Comp Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 11.C. for further information on this group rating plan.

Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the ORC. The Plan is an unincorporated 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 fifteen-member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hyland Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43624.

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of various districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator.

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

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

The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870. Refer to Note 11.B. for further information.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

<u>Library Association of Sandusky</u> - The Library is a private, not-for-profit organization of the State of Ohio governed by a Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. The District in 2000 passed a continuing tax replacement on behalf of the Library. The District reports these monies in a special revenue fund.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any fiduciary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The District's proprietary fund is a special enterprise fund to account for all financial transactions related to the District's childcare program.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at yearend. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, inflows and outflows of resources, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue.

Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for informational purposes only. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.

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

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

The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Erie County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the 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 certificates of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the fund level must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

For fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

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

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

However, 24 hours notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$668,195, which includes \$90,577 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

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

H. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition cost. The District's capitalization threshold is five thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated/amortized. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Intangible right to use assets	3 - 5 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease/SBITA term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources and are reported as obligations of the funds.

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

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

However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

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

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for scholarships and Library Association of Sandusky activity.

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Q. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

S. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans to cover negative fund cash balances between governmental funds are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable" The amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities statement of net position.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	\$ 20,327
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	39

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

C. Restatement of Fund Balances/Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District has presented for the first time its basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). In conjunction with this presentation, the District has (1) converted its governmental funds to the modified accrual basis of accounting and (2) converted its governmental activities to the accrual basis of accounting.

Modified Accrual Basis Adjustments - The conversion of the governmental funds from the cash-basis of accounting to the modified accrual basis of accounting required certain adjustments to be recorded at June 30, 2022 to the fund cash balances as previously reported to reflect the prior year's effect of adopting these new accounting principles.

The restatement to the June 30, 2022 fund cash balances for the governmental funds follows:

	Governmental	Governmental
General	Funds	Funds
\$ 13,541,638	\$ 2,389,739	\$ 15,931,377
1,035,687	2,037	1,037,724
\$ 14,577,325	\$ 2,391,776	\$ 16,969,101
	\$ 13,541,638 1,035,687	General Funds \$ 13,541,638 \$ 2,389,739 1,035,687 2,037

No restatement was required for the June 30, 2022 fund cash balances for the enterprise fund.

Under GAAP, the District's government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements show the District's programs for governmental and business-type activities. The conversion from the cash-basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting required certain adjustments to be recorded at June 30, 2022 to the net cash position as previously reported to reflect the prior year's effect of adopting these new accounting principles.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The restatement to the June 30, 2022 net cash position for the governmental activities follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Net position as previously reported	\$ 15,931,377	\$	6,156
Modified accural adjustments	1,037,724	1,037,724	
Accrual basis adjustments: Assets Deferred outflows Liabilities Deferred inflows	7,331,566 8,321,210 (20,246,017) (12,386,034)		- - -
Net reporting basis adjustments	(15,941,551)		
Restated net position at June 30, 2022	\$ (10,174)	\$	6,156

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District Treasury. Active 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 has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and to 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 Ohio local 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 division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$61,538 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$756,721. None of the bank balance at June 30, 2023 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

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 the 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 reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

		Investment
		Maturities
Measurement/	Carrying	6 months
Investment type	Value	or less
Amortized Cost: STAR Ohio	\$ 18,795,499	\$ 18,795,499

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by encouraging diversification to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issue or a specific class of securities.

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2023:

Investment type	Carrying Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 18,795,499	100%

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	61,538
Investments		18,795,499
Total	\$	18,857,037
Cash and investments per statement of net position	_	
Governmental activities	\$	18,850,821
Business type activities		6,216
Total	\$	18,857,037

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	A	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	38,268

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. The \$38,268 transfer from the Improving Teacher Quality fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) was allowable under the state transferability/schoolwide pool.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2023 as reported on the fund statements, consisted of the fo	ollowing	5 :
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Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Am	ount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	39

These consist of short-term loans to cover a deficit cash balance in various nonmajor governmental funds. The loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received, which is expected to be within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances are reported on the statement of net position.

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 20,000

The interfund loan balances result from resources provided by the receivable fund to the payable fund to provide cash flow resources until anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2021, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The District receives property taxes from Erie County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflow for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$2,826,890 in the general fund, \$121,181 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$109,068 in the library fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$3,361,536 in the general fund, \$143,012 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$124,651 in the library fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

		2022 Seco	nd	2023 First		t
	Half Collections Half Collection		ons			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	503,734,600	87.58	\$	516,688,600	87.36
Public utility personal		71,422,640	12.42		74,730,720	12.64
Total	\$	575,157,240	100.00	\$	591,419,320	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
General	\$	65.80		\$	65.80	
Permanent improvement		2.00			2.00	
Special revenue		1.50			1.50	

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

	G	Governmental activities			
Property taxes	\$	25,135,926			
Accounts		28,036			
Accrued interest		55			
Intergovernmental		95,556			
Leases		32,559			
Total	\$	25,292,132			

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

The District is reporting leases receivable of \$32,559 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). For fiscal year 2023, the District recognized lease revenue of \$13,501, which is reported in miscellaneous revenue, and interest revenue of \$795.

Lease revenue will be received into the general fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year							
Ending June 30,	Principal		Int	erest	Total		
2024	\$	14,599	\$	529	\$	15,128	
2025		15,357		224		15,581	
2026		2,603		7		2,610	
Total	\$	32,559	\$	760	\$	33,319	

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated Balance			Balance
	06/30/22	Additions	Deductions	06/30/23
Governmental activities:		-		
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 365,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 365,000
Construction in progress		16,075		16,075
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	365,000	16,075	-	381,075
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	5,480,832	-	_	5,480,832
Buildings and improvements	13,565,723	-	_	13,565,723
Equipment	1,435,361	35,198	-	1,470,559
Vehicles	2,709,633	154,713	-	2,864,346
Intangible right to use assets:				
Leased equipment	-	436,071	-	436,071
SBITAs	33,207			33,207
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	23,224,756	625,982		23,850,738
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(3,265,029)	(261,527)	-	(3,526,556)
Buildings and improvements	(12,011,478)	(93,057)	-	(12,104,535)
Equipment	(806,707)	(80,382)	-	(887,089)
Vehicles	(1,996,388)	(160,345)	-	(2,156,733)
Intangible right to use assets:				
Leased equipment	-	(50,875)	-	(50,875)
SBITAs		(15,914)		(15,914)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(18,079,602)	(662,100)		(18,741,702)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,510,154	\$ (20,043)	\$ -	\$ 5,490,111

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 279,917
Special	22,311
Vocational	15,206
Support services:	
Pupil	5,260
Instructional staff	27,829
Administration	16,086
Business	50,875
Operations and maintenance	6,984
Pupil transportation	164,350
Operation of non-instructional:	
Food service operations	30,183
Extracurricular activities	43,099
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 662,100

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities:	Restated Balance 06/30/22		Additions Reductions			Balance 06/30/23	Amounts Due in One Year		
Financing agreement -									
HB264 project	\$	126,662	\$	-	\$	(126,662)	\$ -	\$	-
Leases payable		-		428,433		(41,635)	386,798		84,553
SBITA payable		33,207		-		(29,672)	3,535		3,535
Net pension liability		16,105,324		10,436,997		-	26,542,321		-
Net OPEB liability		1,963,249		-		(503,425)	1,459,824		-
Compensated absences		2,281,848		248,556		(200,434)	2,329,970		248,806
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	20,510,290	\$	11,113,986	\$	(901,828)	\$ 30,722,448	\$	336,894

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District, is primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: See Note 12 for detail. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: See Note 13 for detail. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. <u>Financing Agreement - HB264 Project:</u> During fiscal year 2008, the District entered into a financing agreement to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings.

Payments are reflected as debt service disbursements in the general fund. Principal and interest payments in the 2023 fiscal year totaled \$126,662 and \$4,876, respectively.

Citizens Bank was designated as trustee for the HB264 Project agreement.

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

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

	Lease		Lease	
•	Commencement		End	Payment
Description	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copier Equipment	2022	5	2027	Monthly

The following is a summary of the future annual requirements to maturity for the leases:

Fiscal Year	Leases Payable							
Ending June 30,	Principal		Ir	Interest		Γotal		
2024	\$	84,553	\$	7,103	\$	91,656		
2025		86,294		5,362		91,656		
2026		88,071		3,585		91,656		
2027		89,884		1,771		91,655		
2028		37,996		194		38,190		
Total	\$	386,798	\$	18,015	\$	404,813		

D. <u>SBITA Payable:</u> The District has entered into agreements for the right to use subscription to software. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the subscriptions. The subscription payments will be paid from the general fund.

The following is a schedule of future payments under the agreement:

Fiscal Year			SBIT	A Payable			
Ending June 30,	Principal		Int	terest	Total		
2024	\$	3,535	\$	73	\$	3,608	

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a voted debt margin of \$53,227,739 and an unvoted debt margin of \$591,419.

NOTE 10 - 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 one to five weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Upon retirement into the SERS system, payment is made for fifty percent of the total accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum accumulation of fifty-five days for classified employees. The employee will receive an additional twelve days if they notify the District by at least 120 calendar days prior to retirement. Certified employees receive thirty percent, up to a maximum of fifty-five days. Certified employees are eligible for an additional fourteen days; an additional four days if the District is notified of the intent to retire by March 1 and an additional ten days if the intention to retire is made by November 1 to the District administration. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of \$20,000 to certified employees. For classified employees, group term life insurance is provided in the amount of \$20,000.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the District has contracted with the Ohio School Plan to provide insurance coverage in the following amounts:

<u>Limits of Coverage</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>		
General liability:				
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	\$	-	
Aggregate	2,000,000		-	
Fleet:				
Collision/Comprehensive	1,000,000		-	
Umbrella liability	5,000,000		-	
Building and contents	135,765,701		5,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The District has contracted with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the Association) to provide medical/surgical, dental, and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of various school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties. The districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families, and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

C. Ohio School Boards, Ohio Schools Comp Plan

For fiscal year 2023, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards, Ohio Schools Comp Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Spooner Medical Administrators, Inc. provided administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$541,643 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$34,903 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,776,256 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$300,788 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					 _
liability prior measurement date	0.101082900%		0.096791456%		
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.102028700%		0.094573530%		
Change in proportionate share	0.000945800%		-0.002217926%		
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	5,518,506	\$	21,023,815	\$ 26,542,321
Pension expense	\$	432,066	\$	2,169,513	\$ 2,601,579

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 223,504	\$ 269,131	\$	492,635
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	731,580		731,580
Changes of assumptions	54,452	2,515,918		2,570,370
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	74,753	439,881		514,634
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 541,643	 1,776,256		2,317,899
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 894,352	\$ 5,732,766	\$	6,627,118
	SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 36,227	\$ 80,423	\$	116,650
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	192,569	-		192,569
Changes of assumptions	-	1,893,763		1,893,763
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share		505,794		505,794
T 110 110 0				
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 228,796	\$ 2,479,980	\$	2,708,776

\$2,317,899 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			 _			
2024	\$	72,004	\$ 14,466	\$	86,470	
2025		6,977	(98,816)		(91,839)	
2026		(275,089)	(571,279)		(846,368)	
2027		320,021	 2,132,159		2,452,180	
Total	\$	123,913	\$ 1,476,530	\$	1,600,443	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00%
Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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 12 - 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:

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

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

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

				Current			
	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share				_		_	
of the net pension liability	\$	8,122,977	\$	5,518,506	\$	3,324,274	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	12.50% at age 20 to
		2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment	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	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share			· ·	_		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	31,759,331	\$	21,023,815	\$	11,944,892		

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$75,161.

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 \$75,161 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$75,161 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB				_	
liability (asset) prior measurement date	0.	103733900%	0	.096791456%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability (asset) current measurement date	0.	103975300%	0	.094573530%	
Change in proportionate share	0.000241400%		-0.002217926%		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,459,824	\$	-	\$ 1,459,824
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB (asset)	\$	-	\$	(2,448,823)	\$ (2,448,823)
OPEB expense	\$	130,427	\$	(477,586)	\$ (347,159)

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

	SERS	 STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 12,270	\$ 35,499	\$ 47,769
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	7,589	42,627	50,216
Changes of assumptions	232,205	104,312	336,517
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	518,556	3,609	522,165
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	75,161		75,161
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 845,781	\$ 186,047	\$ 1,031,828

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	933,809	\$	367,771	\$ 1,301,580
Changes of assumptions		599,269		1,736,457	2,335,726
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		245,478		72,157	 317,635
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,778,556	\$	2,176,385	\$ 3,954,941

\$75,161 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_		_		
2024	\$	(63,451)	\$	(597,964)	\$	(661,415)
2025		(228,929)		(589,419)		(818,348)
2026		(268,379)		(262,188)		(530,567)
2027		(155,679)		(108,873)		(264,552)
2028		(115,442)		(142,533)		(257,975)
Thereafter		(176,056)		(289,361)		(465,417)
Total	\$	(1,007,936)	\$	(1,990,338)	\$	(2,998,274)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage	inflation:	٠
" ugc	minute	,,,,,

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

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

Prior measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.69% Prior measurement date 1.92%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.08% Prior measurement date 2.27%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

Prior measurement date

 Medicare
 5.125 to 4.400%

 Pre-Medicare
 6.750 to 4.400%

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,813,123	\$	1,459,824	\$	1,174,615
	19⁄	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,125,786	\$	1,459,824	\$	1,896,131

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

				Current	
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(2,267,656)	\$	(2,448,823)	\$ (2,607,249)
	19	% Decrease		Current Trend Rate	 1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(2,540,026)	\$	(2,448,823)	\$ (2,333,703)

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	1,959,465
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(914,672)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(313,123)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		252,367
Funds budgeted elsewhere		302
Adjustment for encumbrances		328,977
GAAP basis	\$	1,313,316

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the special trust fund, the public school support fund, and the unclaimed funds.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As a result of the final fiscal year 2023 FTE reviews, an immaterial intergovernmental payable was due to DEW.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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

	Capital		
	Improvements		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		404,608	
Current year offsets		(877,534)	
Total	\$	(472,926)	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	-	

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:

	Y	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances		
General fund	\$	287,735		
Nonmajor governmental		407,909		
Total	\$	695,644		

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Erie County provides tax abatements through Community Reinvestment Areas (CRAs) and Enterprise Zones (EZones).

<u>CRA</u> - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

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

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS - (Continued)

<u>EZone</u> - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$400,772.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2023	-	2022
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.10202870%	C	0.10108290%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,518,506	\$	3,729,666
District's covered payroll	\$	4,001,750	\$	3,429,050
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		137.90%		108.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.82%		82.86%

Note: Information prior to 2022 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.094573530%	0	.096791456%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	21,023,815	\$	12,375,658
District's covered payroll	\$	12,124,171	\$	11,447,457
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.40%		108.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.88%		87.78%

Note: Information prior to 2022 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021	
Contractually required contribution	\$	541,643	\$	560,245	\$	480,067
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(541,643)		(560,245)		(480,067)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,868,879	\$	4,001,750	\$	3,429,050
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

Note: Information prior to 2021 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,776,256	\$	1,697,384	\$	1,602,644
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,776,256)		(1,697,384)		(1,602,644)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	12,687,543	\$	12,124,171	\$	11,447,457
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

Note: Information prior to 2021 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	.10397530%	C	0.10373390%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,459,824	\$	1,963,249
District's covered payroll	\$	4,001,750	\$	3,429,050
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		36.48%		57.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		30.34%		24.08%

Note: Information prior to 2022 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2023	 2022
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	ı	0.09457353%	0.09679146%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(2,448,823)	\$ (2,040,769)
District's covered payroll	\$	12,124,171	\$ 11,447,457
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.20%	17.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		230.73%	174.73%

Note: Information prior to 2022 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 75,161	\$ 66,112	\$ 64,351
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(75,161)	(66,112)	 (64,351)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,868,879	\$ 4,001,750	\$ 3,429,050
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.94%	1.65%	1.88%

Note: Information prior to 2021 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2023	 2022	 2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 12,687,543	\$ 12,124,171	\$ 11,447,457
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Information prior to 2021 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
 There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.66% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.25%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- ^a For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions (continued):

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

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 and Workforce		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 57,255
National School Lunch Program	10.555	389,565
Non-cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	71,998
Total National School Lunch Program		461,563
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		518,818
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		519,446
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
Passed through Ohio Office of Budget and Management		
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	123,508
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		123,508
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Direct		
Impact Aid	84.041	519,138
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	217,420
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		
Special Education - Grant to States	84.027A	472,609
COVID-19 Special Education - Grant to States	84.027X	11,468
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	6,491
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		490,568
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323A	1,089
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	24,108
Education Stabilization Fund:		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Fund	84.425D	1,616
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	3,563
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	330,355
Total COVID 19 Education Stabilization Fund		335,534
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,587,857
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 2,230,811

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 Perkins Local School District, Erie 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, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with Ohio Department of Education and Workforce'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:

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rred
3
12,906
30,792
22,851
1

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65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

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

Perkins Local School District Erie County 3714 Campbell Street, Suite B Sandusky, Ohio 44870

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perkins Local School District, Erie 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 April 30, 2024, wherein we noted the District began using a presentation in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

April 30, 2024



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

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

Perkins Local School District Erie County 3714 Campbell Street, Suite B Sandusky, Ohio 44870

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Perkins Local School District, Erie 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 each of Perkins Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Perkins Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

April 30, 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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster
		Special Education 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

Perkins Local School District Erie 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

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

General Fund final budgeted expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) did not agree to authorized budget amounts for various expenditure line items. Variances between authorized and reported final budgeted expenditure amounts ranged from \$394 to \$943,559, with a total understatement amount of \$2,163,370.

These errors were not identified and corrected prior to the District preparing its basic financial statements due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. The failure to adequately monitor the basic financial statements could allow for misstatements to occur and go undetected. The accompanying basic financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these changes. In addition to the adjustments noted above, we also identified additional immaterial misstatements in the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements ranging from \$30 to \$583,222 that we have brought to the District's attention.

The District should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



3714 Campbell St., Ste. B | Sandusky, OH 44870 | www.perkinsschools.org

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Finding was first reported during the audit of the 2017 financial statements. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 1172-2-03(B) for reporting on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.	Fully corrected.	



PERKINS PROMISE

TO EMPOWER STUDENTS TO PURSUE THEIR DREAMS AND ACHIEVE SUCCESS.

Phone: **419-625-0484**

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419-621-2052

Treasurer: **419-625-1261**

SUPERINTENDENT Todd Boggs

TREASURER Mike Spafford BOARD OF EDUCATION Eric Lapata Scott Hart Ted Kastor Jason Dulaney Brad Mitchel



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

Finding Number: 2023-001

Planned Corrective Action: Past practice has been for the Board to adopt a Resolution in June of each year to give

the Treasurer the authority to make all necessary budgetary adjustments and transactions to close the fiscal year. The Treasurer would then report the transactions to the Board at its first meeting in July. For this and subsequent fiscal years, the Treasurer will call a special Board of Education meeting in June of each year to review and approve all necessary budgetary transactions. All appropriations modifications, transfers, and advances will be approved before the close of the fiscal year. Any approved modifications will be recorded in the District's electronic accounting system, and reported to the County Auditor, no later than June 30th of each year, in compliance with the Revised Code. Throughout the fiscal year, the District's electronic account system will mirror authorized and approved appropriation amounts to ensure budgeted

amounts are not underreported.

Anticipated Completion Date:

06/30/2024

Responsible Contact Person: Mike Spafford, Treasurer



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Treasurer: 419-625-1261 **SUPERINTENDENT** Todd Boggs

TREASURER

Mike Spafford

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Eric Lapata Scott Hart Ted Kastor Jason Dulaney **Brad Mitchel**



PERKINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ERIE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/21/2024

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