ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





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

Board of Education Rossford Exempted Village School District 701 Superior Street Rossford, Ohio 43460

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Rossford Exempted Village School District, Wood County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Rossford Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 26, 2024



$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{WOOD COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

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333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

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Independent Auditor's Report

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County 701 Superior Street Rossford, Ohio 43460

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rossford Exempted Village School District, Wood County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rossford Exempted Village School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rossford Exempted Village School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with 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 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 Rossford Exempted Village School 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.

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report

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 Rossford Exempted Village School 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Rossford Exempted Village School 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 Rossford Exempted Village School 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.

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension and other postemployment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents 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 Rossford Exempted Village School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2024 on our consideration of the Rossford Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Rossford Exempted Village School 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 Rossford Exempted Village School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 19, 2024

Julian & Sube, Elne.

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$3,758,408, or 14 percent.

General revenues were \$32,491,017 for fiscal year 2023, or 89 percent of all revenues, and reflect the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted State entitlements.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Rossford Exempted Village School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater 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 School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Rossford Exempted Village School District, the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement and Building capital projects funds are the only significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2023. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are reflected as governmental activities including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement and Building capital project funds.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2022:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$75,689,321	\$87,238,891	(\$11,549,570)	
Net OPEB Asset	2,301,788	1,901,998	399,790	
Capital Assets, Net	93,527,919	78,497,245	15,030,674	
Total Assets	171,519,028	167,638,134	3,880,894	
			(continued)	

Table 1 Net Position (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources \$6,056,157 \$6,146,732 \$(\$90,575) OPEB \$45,559 \$657,827 \$(112,268) Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$6,601,716 \$6,804,559 \$(202,843) Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities \$6,023,604 \$3,972,340 \$(2,051,264) Long-Term Liabilities \$24,518,900 \$14,825,962 \$(9,692,938) OPEB \$1,266,580 \$1,742,099 \$475,519 Other Amounts \$91,741,765 \$93,588,656 \$1,846,891 Total Liabilities \$123,550,849 \$114,129,057 \$(9,421,792) Deferred Inflows of Resources \$2,422,197 \$11,956,062 \$9,533,865 OPEB \$3,477,709 \$3,333,711 \$(143,998) Other Amounts \$18,865,245 \$18,977,527 \$112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$24,765,151 \$34,267,300 \$9,502,149 Net Position \$7,883,731 \$8,134,526 \$(250,795) Restricted \$5,760,527 \$3,959,119 \$1,801,408 Un		Governmenta		
Pension \$6,056,157 \$6,146,732 (\$90,575) OPEB 545,559 657,827 (112,268) Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 6,601,716 6,804,559 (202,843) Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities 6,023,604 3,972,340 (2,051,264) Long-Term Liabilities 24,518,900 14,825,962 (9,692,938) OPEB 1,266,580 1,742,099 475,519 Other Amounts 91,741,765 93,588,656 1,846,891 Total Liabilities 123,550,849 114,129,057 (9,421,792) Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408		2023	2022	Change
OPEB 545,559 657,827 (112,268) Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 6,601,716 6,804,559 (202,843) Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities 6,023,604 3,972,340 (2,051,264) Long-Term Liabilities 24,518,900 14,825,962 (9,692,938) OPEB 1,266,580 1,742,099 475,519 Other Amounts 91,741,765 93,588,656 1,846,891 Total Liabilities 123,550,849 114,129,057 (9,421,792) Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795 <td><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			_
Liabilities 6,601,716 6,804,559 (202,843) Current and Other Liabilities 6,023,604 3,972,340 (2,051,264) Long-Term Liabilities 24,518,900 14,825,962 (9,692,938) OPEB 1,266,580 1,742,099 475,519 Other Amounts 91,741,765 93,588,656 1,846,891 Total Liabilities 123,550,849 114,129,057 (9,421,792) Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Pension	\$6,056,157	\$6,146,732	(\$90,575)
Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities 6,023,604 3,972,340 (2,051,264) Long-Term Liabilities 24,518,900 14,825,962 (9,692,938) OPEB 1,266,580 1,742,099 475,519 Other Amounts 91,741,765 93,588,656 1,846,891 Total Liabilities 123,550,849 114,129,057 (9,421,792) Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	OPEB	545,559	657,827	(112,268)
Current and Other Liabilities 6,023,604 3,972,340 (2,051,264) Long-Term Liabilities 24,518,900 14,825,962 (9,692,938) OPEB 1,266,580 1,742,099 475,519 Other Amounts 91,741,765 93,588,656 1,846,891 Total Liabilities 123,550,849 114,129,057 (9,421,792) Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,601,716	6,804,559	(202,843)
Long-Term Liabilities Pension 24,518,900 14,825,962 (9,692,938) OPEB 1,266,580 1,742,099 475,519 Other Amounts 91,741,765 93,588,656 1,846,891 Total Liabilities 123,550,849 114,129,057 (9,421,792) Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	<u>Liabilities</u>			
Pension 24,518,900 14,825,962 (9,692,938) OPEB 1,266,580 1,742,099 475,519 Other Amounts 91,741,765 93,588,656 1,846,891 Total Liabilities 123,550,849 114,129,057 (9,421,792) Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Current and Other Liabilities	6,023,604	3,972,340	(2,051,264)
OPEB Other Amounts 1,266,580 1,742,099 475,519 Other Amounts 91,741,765 93,588,656 1,846,891 Total Liabilities 123,550,849 114,129,057 (9,421,792) Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Long-Term Liabilities			
Other Amounts 91,741,765 93,588,656 1,846,891 Total Liabilities 123,550,849 114,129,057 (9,421,792) Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Pension	24,518,900	14,825,962	(9,692,938)
Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	OPEB	1,266,580	1,742,099	475,519
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Other Amounts	91,741,765	93,588,656	1,846,891
Pension 2,422,197 11,956,062 9,533,865 OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Total Liabilities	123,550,849	114,129,057	(9,421,792)
OPEB 3,477,709 3,333,711 (143,998) Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other Amounts 18,865,245 18,977,527 112,282 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 24,765,151 34,267,300 9,502,149 Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Pension	2,422,197	11,956,062	9,533,865
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	OPEB	3,477,709	3,333,711	(143,998)
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Other Amounts	18,865,245	18,977,527	112,282
Net Investment in Capital Assets 7,883,731 8,134,526 (250,795) Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,765,151	34,267,300	9,502,149
Restricted 5,760,527 3,959,119 1,801,408 Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Net Position			
Unrestricted 16,160,486 13,952,691 2,207,795	Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,883,731	8,134,526	(250,795)
	Restricted	5,760,527	3,959,119	
Total Net Position \$29,804,744 \$26,046,336 \$3,758,408	Unrestricted	16,160,486	13,952,691	2,207,795
	Total Net Position	\$29,804,744	\$26,046,336	\$3,758,408

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) reported by the School District at June 30, 2023, is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", respectively. For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB Statement No. 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB Statement No. 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 or net OPEB liability. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the School 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 minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange", that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contribution 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 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. vacation and sick 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 pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the School District. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension/OPEB 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 Statements No. 68 and No. 75, the School 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 outflows/inflows.

Pension/OPEB related changes noted in the above table reflect an overall decrease in deferred outflows and deferred inflows. The increase in the net OPEB asset and in the net pension liability and decrease in the net OPEB liability represents the School District's proportionate share of the unfunded benefits. As indicated previously, changes in pension/OPEB benefits, contribution rates, return on investments, and actuarial assumptions all affect the balance of the net pension/OPEB liability (asset).

Aside from adjustments related to pension/OPEB, there are several changes of note reflected in the above table. The decrease in current and other assets is primarily due to resources (cash and cash equivalents) being spent for ongoing improving and constructing school buildings and facilities (also reflected in the increase in net capital assets). The increase in current and other liabilities is due to an increase in contracts payable and retainage being held on contractors related to the ongoing construction. The decrease in other long term liabilities represents scheduled debt retirement.

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2022.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022	Change	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$1,544,946	\$1,153,020	\$391,926	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,595,759	2,798,828	(203,069)	
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	
Total Program Revenues	4,140,705	3,951,848	188,857	
Revenues:		·		
General Revenues				
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	15,262,727	15,879,843	(617,116)	
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	1,523,575	1,524,754	(1,179)	
Property Taxes Levied for Permanent			0	
Improvements	2,621,679	2,651,064	(29,385)	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	4,198,468	4,971,687	(773,219)	
Grants and Entitlements	7,410,618	7,653,887	(243,269)	
Investment Earnings and Other Interest	1,383,355	(837,122)	2,220,477	
Gifts and Donations	930	1,692	(762)	
Miscellaneous	89,665	99,222	(9,557)	
Total General Revenues	32,491,017	31,945,027	545,990	
Total Revenues	36,631,722	35,896,875	734,847	
			(continued)	

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(continued)

	Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022	Change	
Expenses:			_	
Instruction:				
Regular	\$13,139,963	\$11,834,395	(1,305,568)	
Special	3,487,344	2,886,962	(600,382)	
Adult/Continuing	0	54,024	54,024	
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,248,277	1,898,479	(349,798)	
Instructional Staff	847,962	719,405	(128,557)	
Board of Education	56,423	44,513	(11,910)	
Administration	2,489,325	1,992,028	(497,297)	
Fiscal	797,482	696,626	(100,856)	
Business	113,897	104,504	(9,393)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,500,213	2,297,790	(202,423)	
Pupil Transportation	983,366	915,063	(68,303)	
Central	527,802	481,933	(45,869)	
Non-Instructional Services	828,732	1,040,741	212,009	
Extracurricular Activities	1,254,903	1,188,478	(66,425)	
Interest	3,597,625	3,231,761	(365,864)	
Total Expenses	32,873,314	29,386,702	(3,486,612)	
Increase in Net Position	3,758,408	6,510,173	(2,751,765)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	26,046,336	19,536,163	6,510,173	
Net Position at End of Year	\$29,804,744	\$26,046,336	\$3,758,408	

For program revenues, the increase in charges for services is due to the increase in cafeteria sales for the food service operations as well as increases in tuition and fees for specialized instruction. The decrease in operating grants and contributions is due to COVID-19 funding ended for the food service operation in fiscal year 2023. The increase in general revenues was due to investment earning and other interest (increase in market value). Note however, total property tax revenue decreased due to collection started on the levy that was passed in 2022 to reduce the milage from the 2017 levy. The increase in overall expenses is the result of salary and benefits and the pension expense.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Co Servi	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Instruction:				
Regular	\$13,139,963	\$11,834,395	\$12,504,043	\$11,168,347
Special	3,487,344	2,886,962	1,799,780	1,582,142
Adult/Continuing	0	54,024	0	54,024
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,248,277	1,898,479	2,061,112	1,670,884
Instructional Staff	847,962	719,405	813,587	719,405
Board of Education	56,423	44,513	56,423	44,513
Administration	2,489,325	1,992,028	2,489,325	1,992,028
Fiscal	797,482	696,626	797,482	696,626
Business	113,897	104,504	113,897	104,504
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,500,213	2,297,790	2,100,787	2,216,469
Pupil Transportation	983,366	915,063	949,536	837,423
Central	527,802	481,933	527,802	481,933
Non-Instructional Services	828,732	1,040,741	(22,240)	(280,697)
Extracurricular Activities	1,254,903	1,188,478	943,450	915,492
Interest	3,597,625	3,231,761	3,597,625	3,231,761
Total Expenses	\$32,873,314	\$29,386,702	\$28,732,609	\$25,434,854

With the substantial contribution of general revenues for funding the School District's activities, only a limited number of activities are affected by program revenues. Instruction costs are partially offset by tuition and fees and grants restricted for various instruction purposes. Non-instructional services costs are supported by cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations and extracurricular activities costs are supported by music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Fund balance increased 8 percent in the General Fund. There was not a significant change in total revenues, but there was a decrease in total expenditures, primarily due to the decrease in transfers out compared to the prior fiscal year which were for capital projects expenses.

The decrease in fund balance in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund was due to the amount required for debt retirement (certificates of participation) exceeding property tax and related revenues.

The decrease in the fund balance in the Building capital projects fund was the result of the School District spending down certificate of participation issued for improvements and building construction.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2023, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, changes from the original budget to the final budget were primarily due to increasing the estimates for property tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues. The change from final budget to actual revenues were generally related to tuition and fees (as previously mentioned above). For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget and from final budget to actual expenditures were the result of conservative budgeting.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the School District had \$93,527,919 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). The most significant additions for fiscal year 2023 were ongoing construction and improvement to the buildings and 4 buses. The disposals were buses. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

The School District's outstanding debt at June 30, 2023, consisted of general obligation bonds and certificates of participation, in the amount of \$29,802,142 and \$59,512,635, respectively. The School District's long-term obligations also included the liability for compensated absences and the net pension/OPEB liability. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The School District's current five-year forecast indicates that the School District is in a sound financial position throughout fiscal years 2023 through 2028.

In fiscal 2016, the voters of the School District approved a 4.4 mill bond levy and a 7 mill additional property tax levy for new facilities. The collection of these levies began in fiscal 2017. In calendar year 2022 the School District was successful in passing two renewal levies for 6.9 mill reducing the 2017 levies from 7.9. The School District also passed a 5.9 mill levy in 2015 which will collect through tax year 2024. The School District will continue to lose tangible personal property tax monies through 2034; these losses are projected to be in the range of \$200,000 annually. The School District was able to issue Certificate of Participation in 2022 to build a multi-use building. As of fall of 2023, temporary occupancy has been obtained.

The labor contract for the certified staff was renegotiated in the spring of 2022 for a period of three years that began in fiscal year 2023 and the classified staff will begin negotiations in the spring of 2024. The School District has been using the Interest Based Model of negotiating very successfully over the past two decades.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to James Rossler, Jr., Treasurer, Rossford Exempted Village School District, 701 Superior Street, Rossford, Ohio 43460.

Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Aggata	
Assets:	¢51 161 250
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$51,161,259
Accounts Receivable	37,481
Accrued Interest Receivable	137,962
Intergovernmental Receivable	650,689
Prepaid Items	23,893
Inventory Held for Resale	5,644
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,391
Property Taxes Receivable	19,647,060
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	4,019,942
Net OPEB Asset	2,301,788
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	17,465,419
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	76,062,500
Total Assets	171,519,028
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>	
Pension	6,056,157
OPEB	545,559
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,601,716
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	211,744
Contracts Payable	859,234
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,679,040
Employee Withholdings Payable	26,571
Retainage Payable	1,237,926
Unearned Revenue	284,641
Intergovernmental Payable	425,531
Accrued Interest Payable	298,917
Long-Term Liabilities:	/-
Due Within One Year	1,467,963
Due in More Than One Year	1,107,703
Net Pension Liability	24,518,900
Net OPEB Liability	1,266,580
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	90,273,802
Total Liabilities	123,550,849
Total Elabilities	123,330,047
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes Receivable	16,168,793
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,696,452
Pension OPEB	2,422,197
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,477,709 24,765,151
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	24,763,131
Not Desition.	
Net Position:	7 002 721
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,883,731
Restricted For:	4 202 000
Capital Projects	4,393,809
OPEB Plans	458,822
Other Purposes	907,896
Unrestricted	16,160,486
Total Net Position	\$29,804,744

Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	-	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$13,139,963	\$291,730	\$344,190		
Special	3,487,344	690,742	996,822		
Support Services:					
Pupils	2,248,277	0	187,165		
Instructional Staff	847,962	0	34,375		
Board of Education	56,423	0	0		
Administration	2,489,325	0	0		
Fiscal	797,482	0	0		
Business	113,897	0	0		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,500,213	0	399,426		
Pupil Transportation	983,366	0	33,830		
Central	527,802	0	0		
Non-Instructional Services	828,732	268,341	582,631		
Extracurricular Activities	1,254,903	294,133	17,320		
Interest	3,597,625	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	\$32,873,314	\$1,544,946	\$2,595,759		

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service

Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings and Other Interest Revenue

Gifts and Donations

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities

(\$12,504,043) (1,799,780) (2,061,112) (813,587) (56,423) (2,489,325) (797,482) (113,897) (2,100,787) (949,536) (527,802) 22,240 (943,450) (3,597,625)

> 15,262,727 1,523,575 2,621,679 4,198,468 7,410,618 1,383,355 930 89,665 32,491,017

(28,732,609)

3,758,408

26,046,336 \$29,804,744

Rossford Exempted Village School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Permanent		Other	Total Governmental
	General	Improvement	Building	Governmental	Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$37,015,010	\$2,332,980	\$4,264,622	\$7,548,647	\$51,161,259
Accounts Receivable	37,481	0	0	0	37,481
Accrued Interest Receivable	129,847	0	8,115	0	137,962
Interfund Receivable	261,282	0	0,110	0	261,282
Intergovernmental Receivable	57,406	0	0	593,283	650,689
Prepaid Items	23,893	0	0	0	23,893
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	5,644	5,644
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	5,391	5,391
Property Taxes Receivable	15,577,179	2,570,349	0	1,499,532	19,647,060
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	4,019,942	0	0	0	4,019,942
Total Assets	\$57,122,040	\$4,903,329	\$4,272,737	\$9,652,497	\$75,950,603
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$174,216	\$0	\$3,499	\$34,029	\$211,744
Contracts Payable	0	0	361,642	497,592	859,234
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,561,490	0	0	117,550	2,679,040
Employee Withholdings Payable	26,571	0	0	0	26,571
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	261,282	261,282
Retainage Payable	0	0	1,226,251	11,675	1,237,926
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	284,641	284,641
Intergovernmental Payable	385,670	0	0	39,861	425,531
Total Liabilities	3,147,947	0	1,591,392	1,246,630	5,985,969
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	40.006.000				46460 =00
Property Taxes Receivable	12,896,883	2,065,786	0	1,206,124	16,168,793
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	2,696,452	0	0	0	2,696,452
Unavailable Revenue	181,376	9,464	0	508,303	699,143
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,774,711	2,075,250	0	1,714,427	19,564,388
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	23,893	0	0	5,391	29,284
Restricted	2,103	2,828,079	2,681,345	2,714,389	8,225,916
Committed	2,103	0	0	4,593,051	4,593,051
Assigned	11,946,229	0	0	4,593,031	11,946,229
Unassigned (Deficit)	26,227,157	0	0	(621,391)	25,605,766
Total Fund Balances	38,199,382	2.828.079	2,681,345	6,691,440	50,400,246
Tomi I und Dalances	30,177,302	2,020,077	2,001,373	0,071,770	50,700,270
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$57,122,040	\$4,903,329	\$4,272,737	\$9,652,497	\$75,950,603
<i>'</i>	7, ,	7 / /-	- , . ,,		***************************************

Rossford Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Accounts Receivable 18,656 Acrued Interest Receivable 51,651 Intergovernmental Receivable 557,773 Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable 71,063 699,143 Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds; it is reported when due. (298,917) Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable (59,512,635) Compensated Absences Payable (59,512,635) Compensated Absences Payable (69,741,765) The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset 2,301,788 Deferred Outflows - Pension 6,056,157 Deferred Inflows - Pension 6,056,157 Deferred Inflows - Pension 9,422,197 Net Pension Liability (24,518,900) Deferred Outflows - OPEB 5,45,59 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 5,45,559 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 5,45,559 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 1,347,7709 Net OPEB Liability (1,266,580)	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$50,400,246
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Accounts Receivable 18,656 Accrued Interest Receivable 51,651 Intergovernmental Receivable 557,773 Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable 71,063 699,143 Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds; it is reported when due. (298,917) Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable (29,802,142) Certificates of Participation Payable (59,512,635) Compensated Absences Payable (59,512,635) Compensated Absences Payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset 2,301,788 Deferred Outflows - Pension 6,056,157 Deferred Inflows - Pension (24,22,197) Net Pension Liability (24,518,900) Deferred Outflows - OPEB 545,559 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (3,477,709) Net Pension Liability (24,518,900) Deferred Inflows - OPEB (3,477,709) Net OPEB Liability (20,518,882)			
period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable T1,063 Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds; it is reported when due. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable Certificates of Participation Payable Compensated Absences Payable Compensated Absences Payable The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Offerred Inflows - Pension Offerred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Liability (22,781,882) (22,781,882)	-		93,527,919
Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable Tologia (557,773) Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable Tologia (699,143) Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds; it is reported when due. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable Certificates of Participation Payable Compensated Absences Payable Compensated Absences Payable The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Cay (22,197) Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Outflows - OPEB Office (3,477,709) Net OPEB Liability (22,781,882)	period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as		
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Intergovernmental Receivable Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds; it is reported when due. (298,917) Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Payable (29,802,142) Certificates of Participation Payable (59,512,635) Compensated Absences Payable (2,426,988) The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension (2,422,197) Net Pension Liability (24,518,900) Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Outflows - OPEB (3,477,709) Net OPEB Liability (22,781,882)		,	
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The net OPEB asset, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the asset, liability, and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability (24,21,97) Net Pension Liability (24,518,900) Deferred Outflows - OPEB 545,559 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (3,477,709) Net OPEB Liability (1,266,580)	Certificates of Participation Payable	(59,512,635)	
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Deferred Outflows - Pension 6,056,157 Deferred Inflows - Pension (2,422,197) Net Pension Liability (24,518,900) Deferred Outflows - OPEB 545,559 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (3,477,709) Net OPEB Liability (1,266,580)		2,301,788	
Deferred Inflows - Pension (2,422,197) Net Pension Liability (24,518,900) Deferred Outflows - OPEB 545,559 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (3,477,709) Net OPEB Liability (1,266,580)	Deferred Outflows - Pension		
Net Pension Liability (24,518,900) Deferred Outflows - OPEB 545,559 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (3,477,709) Net OPEB Liability (1,266,580) (22,781,882)	Deferred Inflows - Pension		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB 545,559 Deferred Inflows - OPEB (3,477,709) Net OPEB Liability (1,266,580) (22,781,882)	Net Pension Liability		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability (3,477,709) (1,266,580) (22,781,882)	·		
Net OPEB Liability (1,266,580) (22,781,882)	Deferred Inflows - OPEB		
	Net OPEB Liability		
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$29,804,744			(22,781,882)
	Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$29,804,744

Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				0.1	Total
	C1	Permanent	D9140	Other	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Building	Governmental	Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$15,270,803	\$2,622,648	\$0	\$1,524,037	\$19,417,488
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	4,198,468	0	0	0	4,198,468
Intergovernmental	7,688,122	38,193	0	1,881,399	9,607,714
Investment Earnings and Other Interest	861,252	0	475,224	0	1,336,476
Tuition and Fees	977,073	0	0	0	977,073
Extracurricular Activities	24,241	0	0	234,238	258,479
Charges for Services	0	0	0	269,046	269,046
Gifts and Donations	930	0	0	17,320	18,250
Miscellaneous	99,315	4,061	0	35,654	139,030
Total Revenues	29,120,204	2,664,902	475,224	3,961,694	36,222,024
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	11,677,352	0	0	397,870	12,075,222
Special	2,981,841	0	0	496,825	3,478,666
Support Services:					
Pupils	2,110,481	0	0	202,148	2,312,629
Instructional Staff	704,858	0	0	143,188	848,046
Board of Education	57,064	0	0	0	57,064
Administration	2,487,194	0	0	0	2,487,194
Fiscal	767,923	33,855	9,248	19,637	830,663
Business	123,337	0	0	0	123,337
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,377,835	0	0	533,055	2,910,890
Pupil Transportation	1,353,069	0	0	7,564	1,360,633
Central	528,800	0	0	8,900	537,700
Non-Instructional Services	4,273	0	0	806,646	810,919
Extracurricular Activities	666,441	0	560	627,295	1,294,296
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	599	U	15,368,883	0	15,369,482
Principal Retirement	0	1,580,000	0	370,000	1,950,000
Interest	ŏ	2,551,387	ő	1,139,452	3,690,839
Total Expenditures	25,841,067	4,165,242	15,378,691	4,752,580	50,137,580
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	3,279,137	(1,500,340)	(14,903,467)	(790,886)	(13,915,556)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	580,000	0	60,243	640,243
Transfers Out	(580,000)	0	0	(60,243)	(640,243)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(580,000)	580,000	0	0	0
	2 (00 127	(020.240)	(14,002,467)	(700.000)	(12.015.550)
Changes in Fund Balances	2,699,137	(920,340)	(14,903,467)	(790,886)	(13,915,556)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	35,500,245	3,748,419	17,584,812	7,482,326	64,315,802
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$38,199,382	\$2,828,079	\$2,681,345	\$6,691,440	\$50,400,246

Rossford Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$13,915,556)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current fiscal year. Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	heir oy	
Depreciation	(1,556,390)	15,030,674
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fur Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment Earnings and Other Interest Tuition and Fees Miscellaneous	(9,507) 381,343 (705) 46,879 5,399 (13,711)	409,698
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Participation	370,000 1,580,000	1,950,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net post Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, this amount is deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premiums	17,306 	93,214
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Payable		(179,017)
		(continued)

Rossford Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (continued)

Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense on the statement of activities.

Pension (\$2,489,381) OPEB 555,322

(1,934,059)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.

 Pension
 2,239,733

 OPEB
 63,721

2,303,454

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$3,758,408

Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$14,502,822	\$15,850,000	\$15,570,034	(\$279,966)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	4,090,200	4,090,200	4,183,855	93,655
Intergovernmental	6,384,714	7,731,891	7,688,122	(43,769)
Interest	250,000	550,000	965,557	415,557
Tuition and Fees	2,181,000	2,181,000	1,002,042	(1,178,958)
Extracurricular Activities	0	23,770	24,241	471
Gifts and Donations	1,500	11,500	930	(10,570)
Miscellaneous	51,000	51,968	77,032	25,064
Total Revenues	27,461,236	30,490,329	29,511,813	(978,516)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,462,680	13,473,632	11,974,581	1,499,051
Special	3,031,275	3,148,262	2,914,093	234,169
Support Services:	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Pupils	2,045,942	2,560,685	2,186,014	374,671
Instructional Staff	931,283	1,033,171	764,741	268,430
Board of Education	90,561	96,854	66,819	30,035
Administration	2,705,518	3,028,121	2,546,991	481,130
Fiscal	825,597	883,486	775,099	108,387
Business	152,104	156,271	126,852	29,419
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,706,059	3,500,809	2,690,562	810,247
Pupil Transportation	1,365,636	1,612,346	1,463,994	148,352
Central	616,150	747,703	553,788	193,915
Non-Instructional Services	16,000	17,107	6,890	10,217
Extracurricular Activities	825,094	796,050	687,404	108,646
Capital Outlay	30,671	23,171	599	22,572
Total Expenditures	28,804,570	31,077,668	26,758,427	4,319,241
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,343,334)	(587,339)	2,753,386	3,340,725
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	75,000	60,253	(14,747)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(1,000)	(1,000)	0	1,000
Advances In	0	38,532	35,575	(2,957)
Advances Out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(132,897)	67,103
Transfers Out	(150,000)	(668,270)	(580,000)	88,270
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(351,000)	(755,738)	(617,069)	138,669
Changes in Fund Balance	(1,694,334)	(1,343,077)	2,136,317	3,479,394
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	34,717,466	34,717,466	34,717,466	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	440,875	440,875	440,875	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$33,464,007	\$33,815,264	\$37,294,658	\$3,479,394

Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$64,621
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$64,621

Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Donations	\$163,360
<u>Deductions:</u> Non-Instructional Services	137,962
Change in Net Position	25,398
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	39,223 \$64,621

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Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District is staffed by eighty-eight classified employees, one hundred twenty-five certified teaching personnel, and twenty administrative employees who provide services to one thousand eight hundred eighty-five students and other community members. The School District currently operates two instructional buildings.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Rossford Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the School District. There are no component units of the Rossford Exempted Village School District.

The School District's reporting entity includes the following:

Non-Public School - Within the School District's boundaries, All Saints is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, Penta Career Center, Ohio School Plan, Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Rossford Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 22, 23, and 24 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School 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 School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School 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 School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are reported in two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for property tax revenues restricted for acquiring, constructing, or improving of permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The Building Fund is used to account for debt proceeds and interest revenues restricted for acquiring capital facilities including real property as are authorized by the Board.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. The School District did not have any custodial funds for fiscal year 2023.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, fiduciary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of change in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from fiduciary 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; fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report 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 that time. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB and explained in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources consists of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. Payment in lieu of taxes represents a contractual promise to make payment of property taxes which reflect all or a portion of the taxes which would have been paid if the taxes had not been exempted. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows 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 fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes accrued interest, intergovernmental revenue including grants, delinquent property taxes, and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. For further details on unavailable revenue, refer to the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Investment earnings and other interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2023, the School District invested in mutual funds, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, United States Treasury securities, commercial paper, and STAR Ohio. Except for STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value or amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price or current share price. 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 Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". The School District measures the investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is appreciated. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day.

The School District's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund uless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment earnings and other interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2023 amounted to \$861,252, which includes \$182,410 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food.

I. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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 capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	15-50 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 75 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans and for services provided are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Unamortized Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the period when the debt is issued.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited in the Bond Retirement Fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to a bond escrow agent.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for food service operations and federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Restricted net position for OPEB plans represents the corresponding restricted asset amounts after considering the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

Rossford Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated resources and appropriations in the fiscal year 2024 budget. Certain resources have also been assigned for various educational activities.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance.

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

P. Interfund Transactions

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

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as 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.

Q. Pension/Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, 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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

R. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2023, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements", GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements", and GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the existing definition 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 School District did not have any debt that met the definition of conduit debt.

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles (continued)

GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The School District did not have any arrangements that met the GASB 94 definition of a PPP or an APA.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The School District did not have any contracts that met the GASB No. 96 definition of a SBITA.

GASB No. 99 addresses various issues including items related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs were incorporated with the corresponding GASB Statement No. 94 and GASB Statement No. 96 changes identified above.

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2023, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, Title VI-B, Title I School Improvement, Title I, Early Childhood Preschool, and Title II-A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$508,199, \$82,998, \$664, \$16,481, \$1,110, and \$11,939, respectively. These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

At June 30, 2023, the Title I School Improvement and Title IV-A special revenue funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the final budget, in the amount of \$17,906 and \$1,562, respectively. The Treasurer will review appropriations to ensure they are within available resources.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and Advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$2,699,137
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2022, Received in	
Cash FY 2023	4,367,507
Accrued FY 2023, Not Yet	
Received in Cash	(4,047,144)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2022, Paid in	
Cash FY 2023	(3,374,280)
Accrued FY 2023, Not Yet	
Paid in Cash	3,147,947
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Activity FY 2022	(715,562)
Unrecorded Activity FY 2023	749,004
Prepaid Items	4,771
Advances In	35,575
Advances Out	(132,897)
Encumbrances Outstanding at	
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(597,741)
Budget Basis	\$2,136,317

Rossford Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District 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;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio (if training requirements have been met);
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

Rossford Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); 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).

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 settlement, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposit or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$270,968 of the School District's bank balance of \$975,165 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the School District's financial institutions participated in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and were approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the School 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 by participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, NAV per share, or amortized cost. As of June 30, 2023, the School District had the following investments:

		Less Than	Six	One Year	
	Measurement	Six	Months to	to	More Than
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Months	One Year	Two Years	Two Years
Fair Value - Level One Inputs					
Mutual Funds	\$3,535,949	\$3,535,949	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs					
Negotiable Certificates					
of Deposit	6,987,870	247,942	2,174,849	3,854,649	710,430
Federal Farm Credit					
Bank Notes	1,240,185	0	728,910	183,852	327,423
Federal Home Loan					
Bank Notes	10,251,882	0	2,146,104	3,775,055	4,330,723
Federal Home Loan					
Mortgage Corporation					
Notes	1,168,726	0	0	0	1,168,726
Federal National					
Mortgage Association	987,997	0	0	261,453	726,544
United States Treasury					
Notes	6,281,175	3,064,633	2,496,422	720,120	0
Total Fair Value - Level					
Two Inputs	26,917,835	3,312,575	7,546,285	8,795,129	7,263,846
Amortized Cost					
Commercial Paper	13,628,017	12,185,419	1,442,598	0	0
NAV Per Share					
STAR Ohio	6,358,829	6,358,829	0	0	0
Total Investments	\$50,440,630	\$25,392,772	\$8,988,883	\$8,795,129	\$7,263,846

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023. The mutual funds are measured at fair value using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

The negotiable certificates of deposit are generally covered by FDIC and/or SIPC insurance. The federal agency securities, and United States Treasury securities carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The commercial paper carries a rating of P-1 by Moody's. STAR Ohio and the mutual funds carry ratings of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that mutual funds must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service, commercial paper must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by two nationally recognized standard rating services, and STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

The School District places no limit on the amount of its interim monies it may invest in a particular security with the exception of commercial paper notes and bankers acceptances, which are limited to 40 percent of the School District's interim funds.

	Fair	Percentage of
	Value	Portfolio
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$6,987,870	13.85%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,240,185	2.46
Federal Home Loan Bank	10,251,882	20.32
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1,168,726	2.32
Federal National Mortgage Association	987,997	1.96
United States Treasury	6,281,175	12.45
Commercial Paper	13,628,017	27.02

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, interfund, intergovernmental, property taxes, and payment in lieu of taxes. 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. All receivables, except property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Note 7 - Receivables (continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
School Employees Retirement System	\$55,000
State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation	677
Wood County Educational Service Center	1,729
Total General Fund	57,406
Other Governmental Funds	_
Food Service	4,719
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	470,458
Title VI-B	87,955
Title I School Improvement	664
Title I	16,518
Early Childhood Preschool	1,133
Title II-A	11,836
Total Other Governmental Funds	593,283
Total Governmental Activities	\$650,689

Note 8 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien on December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Wood County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023, was \$2,624,227 in the General Fund, \$287,878 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$495,099 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$2,923,458 in the General Fund, \$295,318 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$522,099 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been recorded as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

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

	2022 Second-	2023 First-		
	Half Collections	Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$213,773,100	52.99%	\$214,831,000	53.25%
Industrial/Commercial	171,083,480	42.41	169,459,820	42.01
Public Utility	18,552,930	4.60	19,132,790	4.74
Total Assessed Value	\$403,409,510	100.00%	\$403,423,610	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of			·	
assessed valuation	\$68.85		\$66.92	

Note 9 - Tax Abatements

The School District's property taxes were reduced as follows under community reinvestment area and enterprise zone agreements entered into by overlapping governments.

	Amount of Fiscal Year
Overlapping Government	2023 Taxes Abated
Community Reinvestment Area	
Wood County	\$667,267
City of Northwood	115,285
City of Rossford	745,205
Enterprise Zone Agreement	
Wood County	891,813
	\$2,419,570

Note 10 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

In accordance with agreements related to tax increment financing districts, Wood County, Perrysburg Township, the City of Rossford, and the City of Northwood have entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which these governments have granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to these governments which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the taxes had not been exempted. The agreements provide for a portion of these payments to be paid to the School District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreements expire.

Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at			Balance at
	6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2023
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,035,558	\$0	\$0	\$1,035,558
Construction in Progress	311,569	16,118,292	0	16,429,861
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,347,127	16,118,292	0	17,465,419
				(continued)

Note 11 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/2023
Governmental Activities (continued)				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	\$12,135,018	\$0	\$0	\$12,135,018
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	70,588,053	0	0	70,588,053
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	551,055	28,520	0	579,575
Vehicles	1,830,480	440,252	(359,729)	1,911,003
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	85,104,606	468,772	(359,729)	85,213,649
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(4,231,270)	(470,458)	0	(4,701,728)
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	(2,570,247)	(941,352)	0	(3,511,599)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(226,357)	(37,548)	0	(263,905)
Vehicles	(926,614)	(107,032)	359,729	(673,917)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,954,488)	(1,556,390)	359,729	(9,151,149)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	77,150,118	(1,087,618)	0	76,062,500
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$78,497,245	\$15,030,674	\$0	\$93,527,919

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$806,272
Special	8,644
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,361
Administration	6,057
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	103,275
Pupil Transportation	118,995
Non-Instructional Services	44,613
Extracurricular Activities	467,173
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,556,390

Note 12 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from other governmental funds, in the amount of \$261,282, for short-term loans made to those funds. This amount is expected to be repaid within one year.

Rossford Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Risk Management

The School 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 School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$100,474,979
Automobile Liability	3,000,000
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Total per Year	5,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (Association), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school, and an educational service center. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Association for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Association is responsible for the management and operations of the program and the payment of all claims. Upon withdrawal from the Association, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgewick provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 14 - Contractual Commitments

The School District has several outstanding contracts for professional services. The following amounts remain on these contracts as of June 30, 2023:

		Amount Incurred	Outstanding
Vendor	Contract Amount	as of 6/30/23	Balance
Rudolph Libbe Inc.	\$16,096,977	\$13,796,912	\$2,300,065
The Collaborative	97,100	78,275	18,825
The Collaborative	1,003,500	893,709	109,791
Krieghoff-Lenawee	714,181	493,381	220,800

At fiscal year end, the amount of significant encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

General Fund	\$597,741
Building Fund	2,482,374
Other Governmental Funds	991,137
Total	\$4,071,252

Note 15 - 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 represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/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) represents the School 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.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 16 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before	Eligible to Retire on or 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 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.

Rossford Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent 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 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$484,901 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount \$45,605 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Note 15 - 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 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Eligibility changes will be phased in 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 their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

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

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

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,754,832 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount \$261,003 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.08795740%	0.088895040%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.08921680%	0.090209717%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00125940%	-0.001314677%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,757,420	\$19,761,480	\$24,518,900
Pension Expense	\$283,466	\$2,205,915	\$2,489,381

At June 30, 2023, the School 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	\$192,679	\$252,973	\$445,652
Changes of assumptions	46,942	2,364,855	2,411,797
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	687,656	687,656
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	49,815	221,504	271,319
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	484,901	1,754,832	2,239,733
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$774,337	\$5,281,820	\$6,056,157

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_		
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$31,232	\$75,594	\$106,826
Changes of assumptions	0	1,780,056	1,780,056
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	166,012	0	166,012
Changes in proportionate share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	44,966	324,337	369,303
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$242,210	\$2,179,987	\$2,422,197

\$2,239,733 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	\$46,661	(\$7,653)	\$39,008
2025	(38,167)	(94,879)	(133,046)
2026	(237,153)	(554,602)	(791,755)
2027	275,885	2,004,135	2,280,020
Total	\$47,226	\$1,347,001	\$1,394,227

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.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.4 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after
	April 1, 2018, COLAs for future
	retirees will be delayed for three
	years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of
	System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. 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 percent). 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 School 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 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$7,002,696	\$4,757,420	\$2,865,806

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	From 2.5 percent to 12.5 percent
	based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

For 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent 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 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, post-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates, thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$29,852,401	\$19,761,480	\$11,227,684

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

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Social Security

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2023, one of the Board of Education members has elected Social Security. The Board contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 16 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 15 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$63,721.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$63,721 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount \$63,721 is reported as an intergovernmental 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 Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School 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/Ass	set:		
Current Measurement Date	0.09021150%	0.088895040%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.09204880%	0.090209717%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00183730%	-0.001314677%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,266,580	\$0	\$1,266,580
Net OPEB Asset	\$0	\$2,301,788	\$2,301,788
OPEB Expense	(\$108,356)	(\$446,966)	(\$555,322)

At June 30, 2023, the School 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	\$10,648	\$33,368	\$44,016
Changes of assumptions	201,466	98,048	299,514
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,583	40,069	46,652
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	89,792	1,864	91,656
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	63,721	0	63,721
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$372,210	\$173,349	\$545,559
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$810,197	\$345,685	\$1,155,882
Changes of assumptions	519,940	1,632,189	2,152,129
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	131,257	38,441	169,698
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,461,394	\$2,016,315	\$3,477,709

\$63,721 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2024	(\$276,570)	(\$560,103)	(\$836,673)	
2025	(254,032)	(526,807)	(780,839)	
2026	(216,473)	(247,170)	(463,643)	
2027	(141,562)	(102,518)	(244,080)	
2028	(97,378)	(134,208)	(231,586)	
Thereafter	(166,890)	(272,160)	(439,050)	
Total	(\$1,152,905)	(\$1,842,966)	(\$2,995,871)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2022
Inflation Enture Select Increases including inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
wage increases	3.23 percent to 13.36 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected	
to be Depleted	2044
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Prior Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,	
net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.27 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00 to 4.40 percent

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent 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 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, 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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 4.08 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.27 percent. 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 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent 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 percent at June 30, 2022 and 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School 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 of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.08%)	(4.08%)	(5.08%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,573,110	\$1,266,580	\$1,019,125

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing	
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)	
School District's proportionate share	_	_		
of the net OPEB liability	\$976,760	\$1,266,580	\$1,645,130	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by age from 2.5 percent to 12.50 percent		
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent		
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent		
Health Care Cost Trends		-		
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial	5.00 percent initial		
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate		
Medicare	-68.78 percent initial	-16.18 percent initial		
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate		
Prescription Drug	-	-		
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent initial	6.50 percent initial		
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate		
Medicare	-5.47 percent initial	29.98 percent initial		
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate		

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

For 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent 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 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent 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.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15.

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

Sensitivity of the School 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 percent, 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 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate	(0.0070)	(7.0070)	(0.0070)
share of the net OPEB asset	\$2,127,943	\$2,301,788	\$2,450,702
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB asset	\$2,387,515	\$2,301,788	\$2,193,580

Note 17 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days, administrative employees earn ten to thirty days, the superintendent earns thirty days, and the treasurer earns up to thirty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to eligible employees upon termination of employment to a maximum of sixty days for the superintendent and a maximum of one hundred five days for the treasurer. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month; the treasurer earns sick leave at a rate of 1.69 days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of three hundred days for certified employees, two hundred eighty-eight days for classified employees, and three hundred eighty-nine days for the superintendent and treasurer. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave up to a maximum of three hundred days for certified employees and two hundred eighty-eight days for classified employees. The superintendent and treasurer are paid for one-third of accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum of three hundred eighty-nine days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to all employees through the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

					Due
	Balance at			Balance at	Within
	6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2023	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Debt from Direct	Placement				
General Obligation Bonds					
School Facilities Construction					
and Improvement Bonds FY 2017A					
Term Bonds 3-5%	\$21,005,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$21,000,000	\$5,000
Bond Premium	440,700	0	105	440,595	0
					(continued)

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

					Amounts
					Due
	Balance at			Balance at	Within
	6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2023	One Year
General Obligation Bonds (continued)					
School Facilities Construction					
and Improvement Bonds FY 2017B					
Serial Bonds 2.5-4%	\$4,230,000	\$0	\$365,000	\$3,865,000	\$380,000
Term Bonds 3.05%	4,230,000	0	0	4,230,000	0
Bond Premium	278,566	0	12,019	266,547	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	30,184,266	0	382,124	29,802,142	385,000
Certificates of Participation					
2017 Certificates of Participation					
Serial Certificates 3.88-5%	19,665,000	0	730,000	18,935,000	785,000
Term Certificates 4%	20,830,000	0	0	20,830,000	0
Certificate Premium	1,699,860	0	30,643	1,669,217	0
2022 Certificates of Participation					
Serial Certificates 5%	4,605,000	0	850,000	3,755,000	190,000
Term Certificates 4-4.125%	13,645,000	0	0	13,645,000	0
Certificate Premium	711,559	0	33,141	678,418	0
Total Certificates of Participation	61,156,419	0	1,643,784	59,512,635	975,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	3,291,840	1,465,580	0	4,757,420	0
STRS	11,534,122	8,227,358	0	19,761,480	0
Total Net Pension Liability	14,825,962	9,692,938	0	24,518,900	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	1,742,099	0	475,519	1,266,580	0
Compensated Absences Payable	2,247,971	226,130	47,113	2,426,988	107,963
Total Governmental Activities					_
Long-Term Obligations	\$110,156,717	\$9,919,068	\$2,548,540	\$117,527,245	\$1,467,963

FY 2017A School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On April 20, 2017, the School District issued general obligation bonds through a direct placement, in the amount of \$21,490,000, for improving and constructing school buildings and facilities. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the original amount of \$465,000 and \$21,025,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a thirty-seven fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2054. The bonds are being retired though the Bond Retirement debt service fund. As of June 30, 2020, the serial bonds were fully retired.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2025, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2023	\$5,000
2024	5,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$5,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2025.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2026	\$5,000
2027	5,000
2028	5,000
2029	5,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$5,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2030.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2039, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2031	\$5,000
2032	5,000
2033	5,000
2034	5,000
2035	5,000
2036	5,000
2037	5,000
2038	840,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$905,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2039.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2042, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2040	\$940,000
2041	980,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$1,050,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2042.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2047, in the original principal amount of \$5,300,000, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2043	\$1,060,000
2044	1,060,000
2045	1,060,000
2046	1,060,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$1,060,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2047.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2047, in the original amount of \$895,000, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2043	\$35,000
2044	95,000
2045	190,000
2046	255,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$320,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2047.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2053, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2048	\$1,485,000
2049	1,545,000
2050	1,615,000
2051	1,715,000
2052	1,790,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$1,865,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2053.

FY 2017B School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On May 23, 2017, the School District issued general obligation bonds through a direct placement, in the amount of \$9,615,000, for improving and constructing school buildings and facilities. The bond issue includes serial and term bonds, in the original amount of \$5,385,000 and \$4,230,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2037. The bonds are being retired though the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2036, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2031	\$620,000
2032	645,000
2033	695,000
2034	720,000
2035	745,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$805,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2036.

The serial bonds are subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2027, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

<u>FY 2017 Certificates of Participation</u> - On May 23, 2017, the School District issued certificates of participation through a direct placement, in the amount of \$43,000,000, for improving and constructing school buildings and facilities. The certificate issue includes serial and term certificates, in the original amount of \$22,170,000 and \$20,830,000, respectively. The certificates were issued for a thirty fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2047. The certificates are being retired though the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2040, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2038	\$1,895,000
2039	1,990,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$2,090,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2040.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2046, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2041	\$2,195,000
2042	2,300,000
2043	2,410,000
2044	2,525,000
2045	2,650,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$2,775,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2046.

The serial certificates are subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2027, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

FY 2022 Certificates of Participation - On May 5, 2022, the School District issued certificates of participation through a direct placement, in the amount of \$18,250,000, for improving and constructing school buildings and facilities. The certificates issued include serial and term certificates, in the original amount of \$4,605,000 and \$13,645,000, respectively. The certificates were issued for a thirty fiscal year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2052. The certificates are being retired though the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2037, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2033	\$645,000
2034	700,000
2035	755,000
2036	855,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$340,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2037.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2042, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2038	\$380,000
2039	445,000
2040	485,000
2041	530,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$605,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2042.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2047, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2043	\$660,000
2044	715,000
2045	800,000
2046	865,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$895,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2047.

The certificates maturing on December 1, 2051, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2048	\$935,000
2049	970,000
2050	1,010,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$1,055,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2051.

The serial certificates are subject to prior redemption on or after December 1, 2031, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole on any date or in part on any interest payment date, and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

As of June 30, 2023, \$2,712,972 of the bond and certificate proceeds had not been spent yet.

Net Pension/OPEB Liability - There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability; however, employer pension contributions are made from the General Fund, and the Food Service, Miscellaneous State Grants, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, Title VI-B, Title I, Early Childhood Preschool, and Title II-A special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability, see Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, and the Food Service and Title VI-B special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$9,340,943 with an unvoted debt margin of \$403,424 at June 30, 2023.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds and certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds from Direct Placement					
Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	Serial	Term	Interest	Total		
2024	\$380,000	\$5,000	\$1,128,129	\$1,513,129		
2025	425,000	5,000	1,115,904	1,545,904		
2026	440,000	5,000	1,102,779	1,547,779		
2027	455,000	5,000	1,089,198	1,549,198		
2028	500,000	5,000	1,075,960	1,580,960		
2029-2033	1,665,000	1,290,000	5,092,961	8,047,961		
2034-2038	0	2,990,000	4,579,687	7,569,687		
2039-2043	0	4,715,000	3,967,596	8,682,596		
2044-2048	0	6,195,000	2,784,200	8,979,200		
2049-2053	0	8,150,000	1,219,200	9,369,200		
2054	0	1,865,000	37,300	1,902,300		
	\$3,865,000	\$25,230,000	\$23,192,914	\$52,287,914		
	·	·	·	·		

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Certificates of Participation from Direct Placement Fiscal Year Ending June 30, Serial Term Interest Total \$975,000 \$0 2024 \$2,428,726 \$3,403,726 2025 1,090,000 0 2,377,101 3,467,101 2026 1,170,000 0 2,320,601 3,490,601 2027 1,260,000 0 2,259,851 3,519,851 1,375,000 2028 0 2,193,976 3,568,976 2029-2033 8,620,000 9,791,779 18,411,779 8,200,000 3,295,000 7,492,756 18,987,756 2034-2038 2039-2043 0 12,915,000 5,031,310 17,946,310 2044-2048 0 14,295,000 2,090,313 16,385,313 2049-2052 0 3,970,000 335,775 4,305,775 \$22,690,000 \$34,475,000 \$36,322,188 \$93,487,188

Note 19 - Fund Balance

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

					Total
		Permanent		Other	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Improvement	Building	Governmental	Funds
Nonspendable for:					
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,391	\$5,391
Prepaid Items	23,893	0	0	0	23,893
Total Nonspendable	23,893	0	0	5,391	29,284
Restricted for:					
Athletics and Music	0	0	0	141,404	141,404
Building Construction	0	0	2,681,345	0	2,681,345
Capital Improvements	168	0	0	0	168
Debt Retirement	0	0	0	2,127,818	2,127,818
Food Service	0	0	0	378,354	378,354
Non-Instructional Services	1,935	0	0	0	1,935
Permanent Improvements	0	2,828,079	0	0	2,828,079
Special Education	0	0	0	407	407
Student Activities	0	0	0	66,406	66,406
Total Restricted	2,103	2,828,079	2,681,345	2,714,389	8,225,916
_					(continued)

Note 19 - Fund Balance (continued)

					Total
		Permanent		Other	Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Improvement	Building	Governmental	Funds
Committed for:					
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	4,593,051	4,593,051
Assigned for:					
Educational Activities	77,921	0	0	0	77,921
Projected Budget Shortage	11,436,405	0	0	0	11,436,405
Unpaid Obligations	431,903	0	0	0	431,903
Total Assigned	11,946,229	0	0	0	11,946,229
Unassigned (Deficit)	26,227,157	0	0	(621,391)	25,605,766
Total Fund Balance	\$38,199,382	\$2,828,079	\$2,681,345	\$6,691,440	\$50,400,246

Note 20 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The amount not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance set aside for capital improvements during fiscal year 2023.

Balance June 30, 2022	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	369,819
Current Year Offsets	(369,819)
Reserve Balance June 30, 2023	\$0

Note 21 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2023, the General Fund made transfers to the Permanent Improvement fund, in the amount of \$580,000, to subsidize improvement projects within the School District. Other governmental funds made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$60,243, to subsidize the operations in those funds.

Note 22 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2023, the School District paid \$103,118 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

B. Penta Career Center

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

Note 23 - Insurance Pools

A. Ohio School Plan

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

Note 23 - Insurance Pools (continued)

B. Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association

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

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

C. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 24 - Related Organization

The Rossford Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Rossford Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Rossford Public Library, 720 Dixie Highway, Rossford, Ohio 43460.

Note 25 - Contingencies

A. Grants

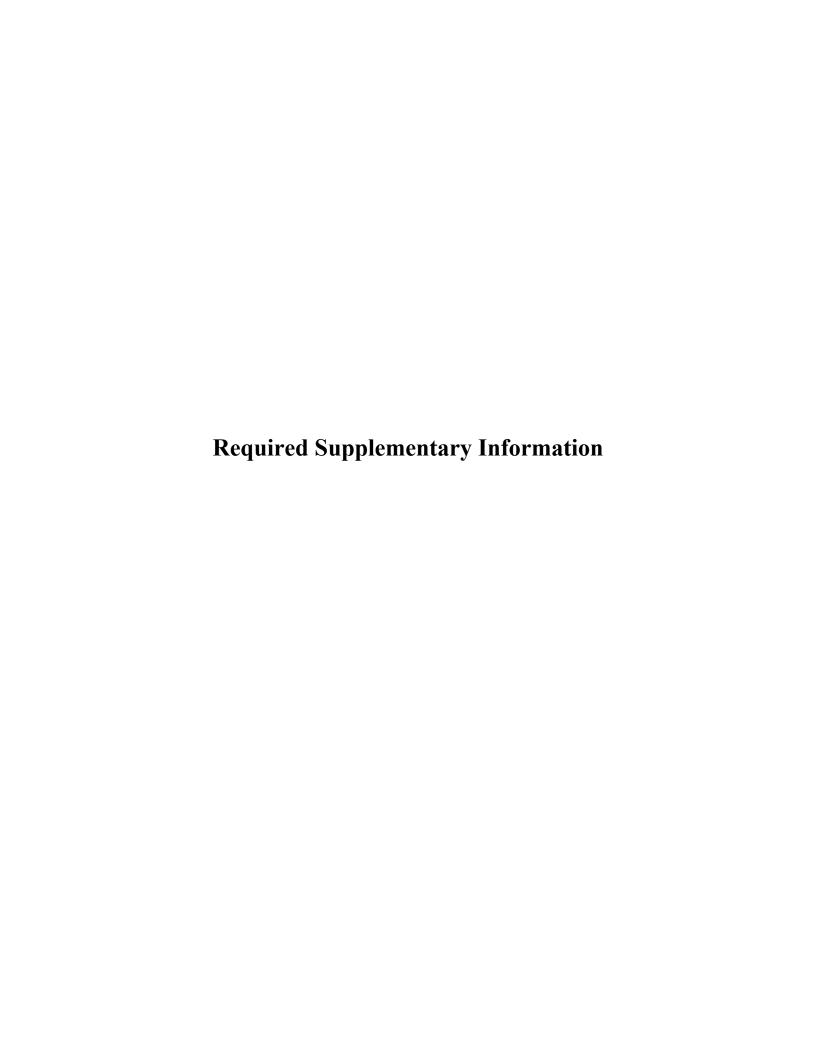
The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any 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 School District at June 30, 2023.

B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations. The management of the School District do not feel this will have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 26 - COVID-19

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



Rossford Exempted Village School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08795740%	0.08921680%	0.08563610%	0.08734210%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Ne Pension Liability	t \$4,757,420	\$3,291,840	\$5,664,152	\$5,225,832
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,314,571	\$3,064,421	\$3,028,407	\$2,708,600
School District's Proportionate Share of the Ne Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	t 143.53%	107.42%	187.03%	192.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.08510470%	0.09196870%	0.09586930%	0.10229080%	0.11377300%	0.11377300%
\$4,874,104	\$5,494,926	\$7,016,748	\$5,836,813	\$5,757,988	\$6,765,715
\$2,870,778	\$2,931,721	\$2,989,364	\$3,085,440	\$3,071,015	\$3,122,908
169.78%	187.43%	234.72%	189.17%	187.49%	216.65%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Rossford Exempted Village School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>-</u>	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.088895040%	0.090209717%	0.08822143%	0.08842804%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$19,761,480	\$11,534,122	\$21,346,446	\$19,555,330
School District's Covered Payroll	\$11,623,936	\$11,156,736	\$10,760,693	\$10,405,371
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	170.01%	103.38%	198.37%	187.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.08894245%	0.08991080%	0.09321735%	0.09888116%	0.10630960%	0.10630960%
\$19,556,448	\$21,358,503	\$31,202,656	\$27,327,860	\$25,858,175	\$30,802,088
\$10,372,714	\$9,763,986	\$9,673,457	\$10,248,393	\$10,713,392	\$11,044,846
188.54%	218.75%	322.56%	266.66%	241.36%	278.88%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Rossford Exempted Village School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.09021150%	0.09204880%	0.08893320%	0.08971350%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,266,580	\$1,742,099	\$1,932,810	\$2,256,105
School District's Covered Payroll	\$3,314,571	\$3,064,421	\$3,028,407	\$2,708,600
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	38.21%	56.85%	63.82%	83.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%
(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available				

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

2019	2018	2017
0.08676270%	0.09346170%	0.09728600%
\$2,407,031	\$2,508,266	\$2,773,011
\$2,870,778	\$2,931,721	\$2,989,364
83.85%	85.56%	92.76%
13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Rossford Exempted Village School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.088895040%	0.090209717%	0.08822143%	0.08842804%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$2,301,788)	(\$1,901,998)	(\$1,550,492)	(\$1,464,581)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$11,623,936	\$11,156,736	\$10,760,693	\$10,405,371
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-19.80%	-17.05%	-14.41%	-14.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	230.70%	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

2019	2018	2017
2019	2018	201/
0.08894245%	0.08991080%	0.09321735%
(\$1,429,215)	\$3,507,987	\$4,985,288
\$10,372,714	\$9,763,986	\$9,673,457
-13.78%	35.93%	51.54%
176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Rossford Exempted Village School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$484,901	\$464,040	\$429,019	\$423,977
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(484,901)	(464,040)	(429,019)	(423,977)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$3,463,579	\$3,314,571	\$3,064,421	\$3,028,407
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$63,721	\$60,316	\$59,385	\$57,458
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(63,721)	(60,316)	(59,385)	(57,458)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.84%	1.82%	1.94%	1.90%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.84%	15.82%	15.94%	15.90%

⁽¹⁾ The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$365,661	\$387,555	\$410,441	\$418,511	\$406,661	\$425,643
(365,661)	(387,555)	(410,441)	(418,511)	(406,661)	(425,643)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,708,600	\$2,870,778	\$2,931,721	\$2,989,364	\$3,085,440	\$3,071,015
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
\$69,262	\$63,110	\$51,562	\$49,798	\$79,991	\$62,847
(69,262)	(63,110)	(51,562)	(49,798)	(79,991)	(62,847)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.56%	2.20%	1.76%	1.67%	2.59%	2.05%
16.06%	15.70%	15.76%	15.67%	15.77%	15.91%

Rossford Exempted Village School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,754,832	\$1,627,351	\$1,561,943	\$1,506,497
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,754,832)	(1,627,351)	(1,561,943)	(1,506,497)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll	\$12,534,514	\$11,623,936	\$11,156,736	\$10,760,693
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$1,456,752	\$1,452,180	\$1,366,958	\$1,354,284	\$1,434,775	\$1,392,741
(1,456,752)	(1,452,180)	(1,366,958)	(1,354,284)	(1,434,775)	(1,392,741)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$10,405,371	\$10,372,714	\$9,763,986	\$9,673,457	\$10,248,393	\$10,713,392
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,134
0	0	0	0	0	(107,134)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent. The COLA was suspended for 2018-2020. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 paraant	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.23 percent
including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of system expenses	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates 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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent 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 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	From 2.5 percent to 12.5 percent	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	based on age	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent 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 percent 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.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Changes in Benefit Term - STRS Pension

For fiscal year 2023, the Board approved a one-time 3 percent COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during fiscal year 2023 and eliminated the age 60 requirement to receive unreduced retirement that was scheduled to go into effect August 1, 2026.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based (2.5 percent to 12.50 percent) to service based (2.5 percent to 8.5 percent.)

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent 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 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent 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 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 premium based on June 30, 2021 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. 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 CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2023, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

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ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	\$ 76,079
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	66,509
Total School Breakfast Program			142,588
COVID 10 National School Lynch Program CN COVID ECOD PRO MANE	10.555	COVID-19, 2023	43,961
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - CN COVID FOOD PRO MANF National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	226,007
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	287,986
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	51,978 609,932
Total National School Lunch Program			009,932
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	2023	1,670
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			754,190
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2023	3,135
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			757,325
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Round #2	21.027	COVID-19	22,231
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			22,231
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	42,153
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Supplemental School Improvement Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A 84.010A	84.010A, 2022 84.010A, 2022	22,408 5,010
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	213,344
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	34,482
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	9,227 326,624
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2022	71,469
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP	84.027X	COVID-19, 84.027X, 2023	66,675
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2023	324,798
Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			462,942
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2022	1,103
COVID-19 - Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - ARP	84.173X	COVID-19, 84.173X, 2023	6,523
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Total Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2023	6,034 13,660
Total Special Education-Freschool Grants (IDEA Freschool)			13,000
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			476,602
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2022	7,663
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2023	45,218
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			52,881
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2023	16,672
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D 84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022 COVID-19, 84.425D, 2023	201,293 91,970
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U 84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2022 COVID-19, 84.425U, 2023	43,754 136,706
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund - Homeless Round		COVID-19, 84.425W, 2023	621
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)	0 20 . 11	20.12.17,01.12011,2023	474,344
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,347,123
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,126,679

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ this\ schedule}.$

ROSSFORD EXEMPTED SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Rossford Exempted Village School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Rossford Exempted Village School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the Rossford Exempted Village School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

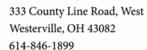
CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The Rossford Exempted Village School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County 701 Superior Street Rossford, Ohio 43460

To the Members of 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rossford Exempted Village School District, Wood County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rossford Exempted Village School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Rossford Exempted Village School 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 Rossford Exempted Village School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rossford Exempted Village School 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 Rossford Exempted Village School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

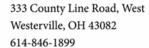
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Rossford Exempted Village School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rossford Exempted Village School 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 Rossford Exempted Village School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 19, 2024

Julian & Sube, Elne.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County 701 Superior Street Rossford, Ohio 43460

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Rossford Exempted Village School District's 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 the Rossford Exempted Village School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Rossford Exempted Village 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, the Rossford Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Rossford Exempted Village School 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 Rossford Exempted Village School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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 Rossford Exempted Village School District's federal programs.

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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 Rossford Exempted Village School 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Rossford Exempted Village School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Rossford Exempted Village School 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 Rossford Exempted Village School 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 Rossford Exempted Village School
 District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a 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.

Rossford Exempted Village School District Wood County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

January 19, 2024

ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(s) (listed):	Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.425); 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			

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2 CFR § 200.511(b) **JUNE 30, 2023**

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	2022	Material Weakness - Financial Statement Presentation - Accurate financial reporting is required in order to provide management and the Board of Education with objective and timely information to enable well-informed decisions. Various adjustments were made to the Hinkle filed financial statements.	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	N/A

Trans: 419-666-8695

Buildings and Grounds/

Transportation Offices





ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

WOOD COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 4/9/2024

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