



# BOTKINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Botkins Local School District Shelby County 404 East State Street Botkins, Ohio 45306

To the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Botkins Local School District, Shelby County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Botkins Local School District, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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.

## **Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis**

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

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Botkins Local School District Shelby County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the 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 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.

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## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 9, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 9, 2024

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Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,980,854
Total Assets	\$6,980,854
Net Position	
Restricted for: Capital Outlay	\$182,708
Debt Service	711,137
Other Purposes Unrestricted	836,921 5,250,088
Total Net Position	\$6,980,854

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program C	ash Receipts	Net (Disbursements Receipts and Change in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,478,624	\$267,669	\$35,631	(\$3,175,324)
Special	1,126,627	-	368,097	(758,530)
Vocational	231,315	-	46,701	(184,614)
Student Intervention Services	58,240	_	33,435	(24,805)
Other	52,064	_	-	(52,064)
Support Services:	02,00.			(02,001)
Pupil	422,024	24,663	84,309	(313,052)
Instructional Staff	523,199	11,480	25,482	(486,237)
Board of Education	25,905	11,400	23,402	
		-	-	(25,905)
Administration	675,016	628	-	(674,388)
Fiscal	273,081	- 12 422	01.005	(273,081)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	752,921	13,423	81,025	(658,473)
Pupil Transportation	279,874	3,185	33,592	(243,097)
Central	3,886	-	-	(3,886)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	255,798	199,197	114,104	57,503
Extracurricular Activities	700,685	367,119	37,987	(295,579)
Capital Outlay	83,000	-	83,000	-
Principal Retirement	293,919	-	-	(293,919)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	165,389	0	0	(165,389)
Total Governmental Activities	\$9,401,567	\$887,364	\$943,363	(7,570,840)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied	for:	1200014
		General Purposes		1,260,014
		Capital Outlay		155,941
		Debt Service		436,941
		Other Purposes		24,617
		Income Taxes Levied for Grants and Entitlement		830,987
		Specific Programs		5,078,042
		Sale of Capital Assets		5,278
		Payments in Lieu of Ta	ixes	21,479
		Interest		65,947
		Miscellaneous		23,341
		Total General Receipts		7,902,587
		Change in Net Position		331,747
		Net Position Beginning	of Year	6,649,107
		Net Position End of Yea		\$6,980,854

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,250,088	\$711,137	\$1,019,629	\$6,980,854
Total Assets	\$5,250,088	\$711,137	\$1,019,629	\$6,980,854
Fund Balances				
Restricted	\$0	\$711,137	\$1,019,629	\$1,730,766
Committed	182,823	-	_	182,823
Assigned	3,699,468	-	-	3,699,468
Unassigned	1,367,797			1,367,797
Total Fund Balances	\$5,250,088	\$711,137	\$1,019,629	\$6,980,854

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,260,014	\$436,941	\$180,558	\$1,877,513
Income Taxes	830,987	-	-	830,987
Intergovernmental	5,318,191	55,457	568,339	5,941,987
Interest	65,947	-	51	65,998
Tuition and Fees	267,669	-	-	267,669
Rentals	22.704	-	150	150
Extracurricular Activities	23,704	=	377,608	401,312
Contributions and Donations	10,210	-	69,157	79,367
Charges for Services Payments in Lieu of Taxes	21,479	-	201,083	201,083 21,479
Miscellaneous	37,551		2,940	40,491
Wiscenatious	37,331		2,740	+0,+71
Total Receipts	7,835,752	492,398	1,399,886	9,728,036
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,449,726	_	28,898	3,478,624
Special	1,028,256	-	98,371	1,126,627
Vocational	228,562	-	2,753	231,315
Student Intervention Services	24,805	-	33,435	58,240
Other	52,064	-	-	52,064
Support Services:				
Pupil	347,925	-	74,099	422,024
Instructional Staff	439,304	-	83,895	523,199
Board of Education	25,905	-	-	25,905
Administration	674,388	-	628	675,016
Fiscal	258,963	10,054	4,064	273,081
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	588,776	-	164,145	752,921
Pupil Transportation Central	241,571	-	38,303	279,874
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,886 199	-	255,599	3,886 255,798
Extracurricular Activities	312,607	-	388,078	700,685
Capital Outlay	312,007	_	83,000	83,000
Debt Service:			05,000	05,000
Principal Retirement	_	270,000	23,919	293,919
Interest and Fiscal Charges		164,600	789	165,389
Total Disbursements	7,676,937	444,654	1,279,976	9,401,567
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	158,815	47,744	119,910	326,469
Excess of Receipts over (Chaer) Disoursements	130,013			320,109
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,278	-	-	5,278
Transfers In	-	-	20,000	20,000
Transfers Out	(20,000)			(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,722)		20,000	5,278
Net Change in Fund Balances	144,093	47,744	139,910	331,747
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,105,995	663,393	879,719	6,649,107
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,250,088	\$711,137	\$1,019,629	\$6,980,854

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts	01.250.000	A1 220 000	01.260.014	020.014
Property Taxes	\$1,250,000	\$1,230,000	\$1,260,014	\$30,014
Income Taxes	790,000	790,000	830,987	40,987
Intergovernmental	5,337,512	5,337,512	5,318,191	(19,321)
Interest	24,000	24,000	65,947	41,947
Tuition and Fees	351,000	351,000	267,669	(83,331)
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	33,004	8,004
Total Receipts	7,777,512	7,757,512	7,775,812	18,300
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,896,500	3,896,500	3,452,450	444,050
Special	1,328,350	1,328,350	1,028,256	300,094
Vocational	300,189	300,189	232,266	67,923
Student Intervention Services	88,500	88,500	24,805	63,695
Other	95,000	95,000	52,064	42,936
Support Services:				
Pupil	416,050	416,050	314,242	101,808
Instructional Staff	574,723	574,723	441,528	133,195
Board of Education	44,150	44,150	25,905	18,245
Administration	1,402,550	1,402,550	677,388	725,162
Fiscal	346,200	346,200	258,963	87,237
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	965,880	965,880	580,595	385,285
Pupil Transportation	351,608	351,608	241,571	110,037
Central	30,000	30,000	3,886	26,114
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	8,000	8,000	199	7,801
Extracurricular Activities	436,150	436,150	312,607	123,543
Capital Outlay	125,000	125,000	-	125,000
Total Disbursements	10,408,850	10,408,850	7,646,725	2,762,125
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(2,631,338)	(2,651,338)	129,087	2,780,425
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	5,278	278
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	20,000	270
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	28,000	28,000	25,067	(2,933)
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(60,000)	40,000
Advances out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(00,000)	20,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(67,000)	(67,000)	(9,655)	57,345
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,698,338)	(2,718,338)	119,432	2,837,770
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,909,066	4,909,066	4,909,066	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,900	3,900	3,900	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,214,628	\$2,194,628	\$5,032,398	\$2,837,770

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$43,525
Net Position	
Held in Trust for Scholarships:	
Expendable	41,825
Non-expendable	1,700
Total Net Position	\$43,525

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Private
A 1100	Purpose Trust
Additions	<b></b>
Gifts and Contributions	\$9,307
Interest	38
Total Additions	9,345
Deductions	
Scholarships	12,800
Change in Net Position	(3,455)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	46,980
Net Position - End of Year	\$43,525

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Botkins Local School District (The School District) is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws 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 is located in Shelby County. The Board of Education controls the School District's instructional/support building which is staffed by 31 classified employees and 40 certificated personnel who provide services to 649 students and other community members. It currently operates one instructional/support building.

# Reporting Entity

#### A. Primary Government

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District 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 Botkins Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

## B. Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. Note 13 to the basic financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Western Ohio Computer Organization

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

**Insurance Purchasing Pools:** 

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation

Southwestern Group Rating Plan

Shelby County Schools Consortium

Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability

Insurance Program

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

As discussed further in Basis of Accounting section, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## 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. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. However, the School District does not have any business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

#### 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. Non-major 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 divided as either governmental or fiduciary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Governmental Funds

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

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>Bond Retirement</u> - The bond retirement fund accounts for the accumulation of resources received from property taxes for the payment of school improvement general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted 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 the following 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 has certain characteristics. The School District has a private purpose trust fund which accounts for various college scholarships for students.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

#### D. Budgetary Process

Ohio law requires all funds, other than custodial funds, to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board of Education uses the function level within each fund for the general fund, classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund and the fund level for all other funds as its legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if the School District Treasurer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the fiscal year.

#### E. Cash and Investments

The School District pools cash from all funds for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

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.

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

During fiscal year 2023, the School District invested in negotiable certificates of deposit, a US Treasury Bill and the Federated Hermes Government Obligations Mutual Fund.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2023 was \$65,947, which included \$15,545 assigned from other School District funds.

#### F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## G. Capital Assets

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

#### H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

## J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension/OPEB Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension/OPEB plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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.

## K. Long-term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### L. Leases

The School District is the lessor/lessee in various leases related to vehicles and other equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease receivables/payables are not reflected under the School District's cash basis of accounting. Lease revenue/disbursements are recognized when they are received/paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

## N. Net position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### 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:

Non-spendable – The non-spendable 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.

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

Committed – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by 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. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

# P. Interfund Transactions

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

## **Note 3- Deposits and Investments**

#### **Investment Policies**

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies that 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 accounts including but not limited to 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 3- Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interim deposits are to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$10,595 with the Community Foundation of Shelby County. The Foundation administers the Botkins Student Memorial Scholarship Fund. Further information on the coverage of these deposits can be obtained from Marian Spicer, Executive Director, 100 South Main Avenue, Suite 202, Sidney, Ohio 45365-2771.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 3- Deposits and Investments (continued)

## **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 deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal yearend, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$4,325,958.

Cash balances per the bank were \$4,390,646. \$1,058,526 of the School District's deposits was insured by Federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2023, \$3,332,120 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,390,646 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized. The School District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

Eligible securities pledged to the 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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### **Investments**

The fair value of these investments is not materially different than measurement value. As of June 30, 2023, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	I	Fair Value
Federated Hermes Government Obligations Mutual Fund	27 days	\$	13,920
US Treasury Bill	2023		248,906
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2023		975,000
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2024		1,200,000
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2026		250,000
Total		\$	2,687,826

*Interest Rate Risk* - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 3- Deposits and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk — Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. Standard & Poor's rates the investment in Federated Government Obligations mutual fund AAAm.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment in negotiable certificates of deposit and the US Treasury Bill was 90% and 9%, respectively, of the investment portfolio.

#### **Note 4 - Property Taxes**

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Shelby and Auglaize Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2023 taxes were collected are:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 4 - Property Taxes (continued)

	2022 Second- Half Collections		2023 Firs Half Collect	
	<del></del>		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$62,962,130	93.72%	\$63,759,470	93.51%
Public Utility Personal	4,218,030	6.28	4,425,590	6.49
Total	\$67,180,160	100.00%	\$68,185,060	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.14		\$33.66	

## Note 5 – Income Tax

Effective January 1, 2009, the School District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. This is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

## Note 6 - Risk Management

#### A. Property and Liability

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. The School District contracted with Arthur Gallagher Risk Management Services Inc. through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. Coverage provided is as follows:

Property Coverage	\$43,671,880
Real and Personal Property (\$5,000 deductible)	850,000
Excess Property	250,000,000
Crime Insurance (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists (\$500 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	300,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
School Board Legal Liability and Employment Practices	
Per Occurrence and Aggregate (\$10,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Excess General, Auto and School Board Legal Liability	
Per Occurrence	4,000,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 6 - Risk Management (continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

# B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). 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 participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP.

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Shelby County Schools Consortium, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the Consortium is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Consortium.

#### **Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework. The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

## Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 7 - 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 remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 7 - 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% for the first thirty years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. In 2022, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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% was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$138,070 for fiscal year 2023.

## 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 (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective Aug. 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until Aug. 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit at any age.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until Aug. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

The CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the CO 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 50 and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC Plan or CO 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 Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CO Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

A DB or CO 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 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$477,769 fiscal year 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Penson Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0275801%	0.026678722%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0258894%	0.025360350%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0016907%	-0.001318372%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,400,300	\$5,637,639	\$7,037,939

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00%
Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.00%

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level of payroll)

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,061,175	\$1,400,300	\$843,522

## **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,516,418	\$5,637,638	\$3,203,081

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

## Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

## A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$19,720.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$19,720 for fiscal year 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB asset/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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0284945%	0.026678722%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0265542%	0.025360350%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0019403%	-0.001318372%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability (Asset)	\$372,824	(\$656,664)	(\$283,840)

### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Projected salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.25% to 13.58%
	7.00%, net of investment	
Investment rate of return	expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate	3.69%	1.92%
Single Equivalent interest rate, net of plan		
investment expense, including inflation		
price	4.08%	2.27%
Medical trend assumption	7.00 to 4.40%	
Medicare		5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare		6.750 to 4.400%

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the 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, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$463,053	\$372,824	\$299,984
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$287,514	\$372,824	\$484,252

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

	June 30	0, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Projected salary increases	Varies by service 18.50%	from 2.50% to	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inveincluding inflation		7.00%, net of investment expenses including inflation		
Discount rate of return Payroll increases	7.00% 3.00%		7.00% 3.00%		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%	

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$607,068)	(\$656,664)	(\$699,147)	
	1% Decrease In Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$681,120)	(\$656,664)	(\$625,794)	

# Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Amount			Amount	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2023	One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
School Improvement Refundin	g Bonds				
2022 3-4%	\$5,060,000	\$0	(\$270,000)	\$4,790,000	\$125,000

School Improvement Refunding Bonds – On March 23, 2022, the School District issued 5,060,000 in school improvement refunding bonds to refund the 2012 School Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 25-year period with a final maturity date on December 1, 2046. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3 to 4 percent. The refunding bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,057,792 the un-voted debt margin was \$68,185 at June 30, 2023.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds						
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 125,000	\$	156,700	\$	281,700		
2025	135,000		151,500		286,500		
2026	140,000		146,000		286,000		
2027	145,000		140,300		285,300		
2028	150,000		134,400		284,400		
2029-2033	855,000		573,900		1,428,900		
2034-2038	1,020,000		411,300		1,431,300		
2039-2043	1,175,000		247,575		1,422,575		
2044-2046	1,045,000		63,975		1,108,975		
Grand Total	\$ 4,790,000	\$	2,025,650	\$	6,815,650		

# Financed Purchases

The School District has entered into financed purchases agreements for buses where ownership of the underlying asset transfers to the School District by the end of the contract.

Bus Lease Purchase – On January 15, 2021, the School District entered into a bus lease purchase agreement for \$82,879. The agreement requires three annual lease payments with a final payment of \$23,919 in principal and \$789 in interest made during fiscal year 2023. The first annual payment was made from grant monies received from the school bus purchase program. The final lease payment was made from the permanent improvement fund.

## Leases

The School District has also entered into lease agreements for copiers/printers. The agreement requires 60 monthly payments of \$1,744. At the end of the agreement, the School District has the option to purchase the equipment at fair market value, renew the agreement, or return the equipment. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year	 Amount
2024	\$ 20,928
2025	20,928
2026	 8,720
Total	\$ 50,576

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 10 - 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:

					Other		Total		
				Bond	Go	Governmental Go		overnmental	
Fund Balance	G	eneral	Re	etirement		Funds		Funds	
Restricted for:		_						_	
Food Service Operations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	234,500	\$	234,500	
Grants		-		-		33,562		33,562	
Classroom Maintenance		-		-		302,967		302,967	
Athletics		-		-		117,997		117,997	
Student Activities		-		-		147,895		147,895	
Capital Improvements		-		-		182,708		182,708	
Debt Service				711,137		-		711,137	
Total Restricted		-		711,137		1,019,629		1,730,766	
Committed to:						_		_	
Future Severance Payments		182,823		-				182,823	
Assigned for:									
Unpaid Obligations		12,150		-		-		12,150	
FY 24 Appropriations	3	3,664,600		-		-		3,664,600	
Educational Activities		22,718		-				22,718	
Total Assigned	3	3,699,468		-		-		3,699,468	
Unassigned	1	,367,797		-		-		1,367,797	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 5	5,250,088	\$	711,137	\$	1,019,629	\$	6,980,854	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

During fiscal year 2023, the School District's General Fund transferred \$20,000 to the Classroom Maintenance Fund to provide for future maintenance costs.

#### **Note 12 - Set-Aside Calculations**

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. Amounts 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. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves capital improvements during fiscal year 2023.

	Capital
	Acquistions
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	141,116
Bond Proceeds Carry Over Used	(16,907)
Current Year Offsets	(124,209)
Totals	\$0

The School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. Only unused bond proceeds from classroom facilities are allowed to be carried forward. At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$6,921,512 in unused bond proceeds.

## Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools

### A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Western Ohio Computer Organization - The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) which is a computer consortium. The Western Ohio Computer Organization is one of the 23 Information Technology Center's (ITC) in the state of Ohio, which were formed in the late 70's, early 80's. These "ITC's" were originally charged to provide computer services to the member school district's fiscal offices, forming what is known today as the OECN, The Ohio Educational Computer Network. WOCO began its operations in 1980 providing computer services to 29 members school districts located in the five county area of Shelby, Auglaize, Hardin, Logan and Champaign. Today WOCO provides technical services to 34 public school districts, 5 public charter schools and 4 non-public districts.

The governing board of WOCO consists of fourteen members who consist of the Superintendent of the Fiscal Agent, two Superintendents from each county (Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan and Shelby), one representative from the city schools and one representative each from the treasurer and student services users. The School District paid WOCO \$73,814 during fiscal year 2023 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Wells, who serves as Director, at 129 E. Court Street, Sidney, OH 45365.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 240 school districts/organizations in 37 counties in Ohio and 2 in Kentucky. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2023, the School District paid \$60,792 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

## B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Plan-The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as an insurance purchasing pool. During fiscal year 2023, the School District paid \$4,581 to OASBO.

Shelby County Schools Consortium – The Shelby County Schools Consortium is an insurance purchasing pool among seven local school districts and the Midwest Regional Educational Service Center. The purpose of the Consortium is to achieve more favorable rates for employee insurance by creating a larger pool on which to base the insurance experience. The Consortium acts together to provide health/surgical, dental, and term-life benefits to its participants at a lower rate than if individual districts acted independently.

Each school district pays monthly premiums to the provider, currently Anthem for health, Superior Dental for dental insurance, and Sun Life Financial for life insurance. The Consortium is governed by an administrative committee consisting of the superintendent from each participating district and the service center. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the committee. During fiscal year 2023, the School District contributed \$1,324,818. Financial information can be obtained from Michele Mandelik-Worley, who serves as consultant to the group, Horan Financial Services, 8044 Montgomery Road Ste 640, Cincinnati, Ohio 45236.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program – The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program (PFL). The PFL's business affairs are conducted by a six-member committee consisting of various PFL representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the program is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participating school districts. Payments made for insurance during fiscal year 2023 was \$60,792. Financial information can be obtained from Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 14 – Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor-restricted endowments. These assets are shown as net position held in trust for scholarships - non-expendable to represent the principal portion of the endowment. The amount of net appreciation in donor-restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the governing body is shown as net position held in trust for scholarships - expendable. State law permits the governing board to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments of the private purpose funds indicate that the interest should be used to provide scholarships.

## Note 15 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and cash basis is

- 1.) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary) rather than as assigned fund balance (cash basis) and
- 2.) Perspective differences resulting from differences in fund structure.

Cash Basis net change in fund balance	\$144,093
Perspective Differences	(12,511)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(12,150)
Budget Basis net change in fund balance	\$119,432

# **Note 16 - Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2023.

## B. Litigation

The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

### Note 17 – Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, the County is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the local government or its citizens.

## Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. In order to use the Community Reinvestment program, a city, village, or county petitions to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once the area is confirmed by the Director of ODSA, communities may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area.

The type of development is determined by specifying the eligibility of residential, commercial and/or industrial projects. The local governments negotiate property tax exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to one hundred percent for up to fifteen years based on the amount of investments made to renovate or construct buildings within a CRA. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Provisions for recapturing property tax exemptions, which can be used at the discretions of the local governments, are pursuant to ORC Section 9.66(C)(1) and 9.66(C)(2).

The Village of Botkins entered into agreements with Platfoot Industrial Properties LLC, Fertilizer Dealer Supply, Inc, 101 Commerce Drive Re LLC, and Double C Properties LLC. The property taxes foregone by the School District for the abatement program for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$38,111.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Note 18 – Compliance

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

## **Note 19 – Contractual Commitments**

At June 30, 2023, the School District had a contractual commitment with Skelton's Inc for a double stack rational combination oven for \$45,264.

#### **Note 20 - Change in Accounting Principles**

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 20 - Change in Accounting Principles (continued)

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

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

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

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Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,649,107
Total Assets	\$6,649,107
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	\$205,432
Debt Service	663,393
Other Purposes	674,287
Unrestricted	5,105,995
Total Net Position	\$6,649,107

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Ca	ash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Change in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,455,281	\$388,923	\$23,145	(\$3,043,213)
Special	1,040,040	-	326,592	(713,448)
Vocational	224,324	-	44,436	(179,888)
Student Intervention Services	56,025	-	34,761	(21,264)
Other	48,680	-	-	(48,680)
Support Services:				
Pupil	383,494	19,510	99,477	(264,507)
Instructional Staff	488,340	-	7,916	(480,424)
Board of Education	25,537	-	-	(25,537)
Administration	640,891	-	-	(640,891)
Fiscal	286,539	-	-	(286,539)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	662,201	3,937	10,000	(648,264)
Pupil Transportation	246,280	17,455	7,804	(221,021)
Central	2,452	-	-	(2,452)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	282,160	48,604	373,679	140,123
Extracurricular Activities	699,128	398,327	25,470	(275,331)
Capital Outlay	2,550	-	-	(2,550)
Principal Retirement	83,155	-	-	(83,155)
Advance Funding Escrow	800,000	-	-	(800,000)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	5,227,694	-	-	(5,227,694)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	238,555	-	-	(238,555)
Issuance Costs	121,294		0	(121,294)
Total Governmental Activities	\$15,014,620	\$876,756	\$953,280	(13,184,584)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied General Purposes Capital Outlay Debt Service	for:	1,247,624 95,919 483,454 23,983
		Other Purposes Income Taxes Levied for	on Conoral Durmagag	783,219
		Grants and Entitlement	-	705,219
		Specific Programs	s not restricted to	4,904,945
		Sale of Capital Assets Gifts and Donations no	t Restricted to Specific	200
		Programs	-	1,450
		Payments in Lieu of Ta	xes	21,479
		Refunding Bonds Issue		5,060,000
		Premium on Refunding		288,988
		Interest		20,727
		Miscellaneous		34,268
		Total General Receipts		12,966,256
		Change in Net Position		(218,328)
		Net Position Beginning	of Year	6,867,435
		Net Position End of Yea	nr	\$6,649,107

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,105,995	\$663,393	\$879,719	\$6,649,107
Total Assets	\$5,105,995	\$663,393	\$879,719	\$6,649,107
Fund Balances				
Restricted	\$0	\$663,393	\$879,719	\$1,543,112
Committed	162,823	-	-	162,823
Assigned	2,728,545	-	-	2,728,545
Unassigned	2,214,627			2,214,627
Total Fund Balances	\$5,105,995	\$663,393	\$879,719	\$6,649,107

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Receipts         Bond         Order         Total Points           Property Taxes         \$1,247,624         \$483,454         \$119,02         \$1,859,080           Incrent Taxes         \$32,219         \$63,219         \$683,129         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,219         \$82,229         \$83,229         \$82,229         \$82,33         \$82,229         \$82,33         \$82,229         \$82,33         \$82,229         \$82,33         \$82,229         \$82,33         \$82,229         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429         \$82,429						
Receipts         Bond Seriement         Overmomental Funds         Overmomental Funds         Funds         Property Taxes         \$1,247,624         \$483,454         \$11,902         \$1,850,930         Roop Taxes         \$783,219         \$1,902         \$1,850,930         Roop Taxes         \$783,219         \$61,115         \$698,182         \$8,852,931         Roop Taxes         \$60,666,651         61,115         \$98,182         \$8,852,931         Roop Taxes         \$60,666,651         61,115         \$98,182         \$8,852,931         Roop Taxes         \$10,207         \$61,415         \$98,182         \$8,852,931         Roop Taxes         \$10,207         \$61,415         \$98,182         \$8,852,931         \$10,207         \$10,207         \$10,207         \$10,207         \$10,207         \$10,207         \$10,207         \$10,207         \$10,207         \$10,207         \$10,408         \$10,207         \$10,137         \$11,137				Other	Total	
Property Taxes			Bond			
Property Taxes		General	Retirement	Funds	Funds	
Income   Taxes	Receipts					
Interest	. 3		\$483,454	\$119,902		
Interest   20,727     1   20,728   20,727     38,8923       38,8923       38,8923       40,589   429,880   20,810     40,589   429,880     40,580   429,880     40,580   429,880     40,580   429,880     40,580   429,880     40,580   429,880     40,580			- (1 115	(00.102		
Tution and Fees			61,115			
Rentals		,	-			
Extracurricular Activities		500,725	-		,	
Charges for Services   21,479		19,261	-			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes   21,479	Contributions and Donations	6,822	-	26,920	33,742	
Miscellaneous   35,564   1,927   3,069   40,560     Total Receipts   7,590,254   546,496   1,310,354   9,447,104     Disbursements	Charges for Services	-	-	51,137		
Disbursements	5		-	-		
Disbursements   Current:   Instruction:   Regular   3,431,141   - 24,140   3,455,281   Special   907,128   - 132,912   1,040,040   Vocational   221,278   - 3,046   224,324   Student Intervention Services   21,264   - 34,761   56,025   Other   48,680   - 48,680   - 48,680   Support Services:   Pupil   289,389   - 94,105   333,494   Instructional Staff   381,028   - 107,312   488,340   Instructional Maintenance of Plant   610,680   - 51,521   662,201   Pupil Transportation   241,799   - 14,481   246,280   Operation and Maintenance of Plant   610,680   - 51,521   662,201   Pupil Transportation   231,799   - 14,481   246,280   Operation of Non-Instructional Services   173   - 281,877   282,160   Operation of Non-Instructional Services   173   - 281,877   Operation of Non-Instructional Services   173   - 281,877	Miscellaneous	35,564	1,927	3,069	40,560	
Current:   Instruction:   Regular   3,431,141   - 24,140   3,455,281   Special   907,128   - 132,912   1,040,040   Vocational   221,278   - 3,046   224,324   Student Intervention Services   21,264   - 34,761   56,025   Other   48,680   - 34,761   56,025   Other   48,680   - 34,761   56,025   Other   348,680   - 34,761   56,025   Other   348,680   - 34,761   56,025   Other   383,048   Support Services:	Total Receipts	7,590,254	546,496	1,310,354	9,447,104	
Current:   Instruction:   Regular   3,431,141   - 24,140   3,455,281   Special   907,128   - 132,912   1,040,040   Vocational   221,278   - 3,046   224,324   Student Intervention Services   21,264   - 34,761   56,025   Other   48,680   - 34,761   56,025   Other   48,680   - 34,761   56,025   Other   348,680   - 34,761   56,025   Other   348,680   - 34,761   56,025   Other   383,048   Support Services:	Dishursements					
Regular   3,431,141   - 24,140   3,455,281     Special   907,128   - 313,912   1,040,040     Vocational   221,278   - 3,046   224,324     Student Intervention Services   21,264   - 34,761   56,025     Other   48,680   - 34,761   56,025     Other   289,389   - 94,105   383,494     Instructional Staff   381,028   - 107,312   488,340     Board of Education   25,537   - 25,537     Administration   640,891   - 94,105   286,381     Fiscal   273,034   10,834   2,671   286,539     Operation and Maintenance of Plant   610,680   - 51,521   662,201     Pupil Transportation   231,799   - 14,481   246,280     Central   2,452   - 2   - 24,522     Operation of Non-Instructional Services   173   - 281,987   282,160     Extracurricular Activities   306,966   392,162   699,128     Capital Outlay   2,550   - 2,550     Debt Services   - 237,002   1,553   238,555     Interest and Fiscal Charges   - 237,002   1,553   238,555     Interest and Fiscal Charges   - 237,002   1,553   238,555     Interest and Fiscal Charges   - 27,002   1,553   238,555     Interest and Fiscal Charges   - 3,000,00   - 3,000,00     Total Disbursements   - 3,000,00   - 3,000,00     Total Disbursements   - 3,000,00   - 3,000,00     Total Disbursements   - 3,000,00   - 3,000,00     Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)   - 3,000,00   - 3,000,00     Transfers Out   - 3,000,00   - 3,0						
Special         997,128         -         132,912         1,040,040           Vocational         221,278         -         3,046         224,324           Student Intervention Services         21,264         -         34,761         56,025           Other         48,680         -         -         48,680           Support Services:         """>""">""""""""""""""""""""""""""""						
Vocational         221,278         -         3,046         224,324           Student Intervention Services         21,264         -         34,761         56,025           Other         48,680         -         -         -         48,680           Support Services:         81         -         194,105         383,494           Instructional Staff         381,028         -         107,312         488,340           Board of Education         25,537         -         -         25,537           Administration         640,891         -         -         640,891           Fiscal         273,034         10,834         2,671         286,539           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         610,680         -         11,521         662,201           Pupil Transportation         231,799         -         14,481         246,280           Central         2,452         -         -         2,550           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         173         -         281,987         282,160           Extracurricular Activities         306,966         -         392,162         699,128           Capital Outlay         2,550         -         2,550         - <td>Regular</td> <td>3,431,141</td> <td>-</td> <td>24,140</td> <td>3,455,281</td>	Regular	3,431,141	-	24,140	3,455,281	
Student Intervention Services         21,264         -         34,761         56,025           Other         48,680         -         -         48,602           Other         48,680         -         -         48,602           Support Services:         ***         ***         ***         48,680           Pupil         289,389         -         94,105         383,494           Instructional Staff         381,028         -         107,312         488,340           Board of Education         25,537         -         -         25,537           Administration         640,891         -         -         640,891           Fiscal         273,034         10,834         2,671         286,581           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         610,680         -         51,521         662,201           Pupil Transportation         231,799         -         14,481         246,280           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         173         -         281,987         282,160           Extracurricular Activities         306,966         -         392,162         699,128           Capital Outlay         2,550         -         -         2,550	Special	,	-	132,912	1,040,040	
Other         48,680         -         -         48,680           Support Services:         Pupil         289,389         -         94,105         383,494           Instructional Staff         381,028         -         107,312         488,340           Board of Education         25,537         -         -         25,537           Administration         640,891         -         -         640,891           Fiscal         273,034         10,834         2,671         286,539           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         610,680         -         51,521         662,201           Pupil Transportation         231,799         -         14,481         246,280           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         173         -         281,987         282,160           Extracurricular Activities         306,966         -         392,162         699,128           Capital Outlay         2,550         -         -         2,550           Debt Service:         -         -         237,002         1,533         238,555           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,533         238,555           Isaurical Activities         39,399         1,22		221,278	-		,	
Support Services:   Pupil   289,389   - 94,105   383,494   Instructional Staff   381,028   - 107,312   488,340   Board of Education   25,537   - 107,312   488,340   Board of Education   25,537   - 107,312   488,340   Board of Education   640,891   640,891   Fiscal   273,034   10,834   2,671   286,539   Operation and Maintenance of Plant   610,680   - 51,521   662,201   Pupil Transportation   231,799   - 14,481   246,280   Central   0.000   0.			-	34,761		
Pupil Instructional Staff         289,389         -         94,105         383,494           Instructional Staff         381,028         -         107,312         488,340           Board of Education         25,537         -         -         25,537           Administration         640,891         -         -         640,891           Fiscal         273,034         10,834         2,671         286,539           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         610,680         -         51,521         662,201           Pupil Transportation         231,799         -         14,481         246,280           Central         2,452         -         -         2,452           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         173         -         281,987         282,160           Extracurricular Activities         306,966         -         392,162         699,128           Capital Outlay         2,550         -         -         2,550           Debt Service:         -         -         60,000         23,155         83,155           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Issuance Costs         -         237,002         1,553<		48,680	-	-	48,680	
Section   State   St	11	200 200		04.107	202.404	
Board of Education			-	- ,	,	
Administration         640,891         -         -         640,891           Fiscal         273,034         10,834         2,671         286,539           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         610,680         -         51,521         662,201           Pupil Transportation         231,799         -         14,481         246,280           Central         2,452         -         -         2,452           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         173         -         281,987         282,160           Extracurricular Activities         306,966         -         392,162         699,128           Capital Outlay         2,550         -         -         2,550           Debt Service:         -         -         60,000         23,155         83,155           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Issuance Costs         -         121,294         -         121,294           Advance Refund Escrow         -         800,000         -         800,000           Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264			-	107,312		
Fiscal         273,034         10,834         2,671         286,539           Operation and Maintenance of Plant         610,680         -         51,521         662,201           Pupil Transportation         231,799         -         14,481         246,280           Central         2,452         -         -         2,452           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         173         -         281,987         282,160           Extracurricular Activities         306,966         -         392,162         699,128           Capital Outlay         2,550         -         -         2,550           Debt Service:         -         -         60,000         23,155         83,155           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Issuance Costs         -         121,294         -         121,294           Advance Refund Escrow         -         800,000         -         800,000           Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>			-	-		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant         610,680         -         51,521         662,201           Pupil Transportation         231,799         -         14,481         246,280           Central         2,452         -         -         2,452           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         173         -         281,987         282,160           Extracurricular Activities         306,966         -         392,162         699,128           Capital Outlay         2,550         -         -         2,550           Debt Service:         -         -         60,000         23,155         83,155           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         121,294         -         121,294           Advance Refund Escrow         -         800,000         -         800,000           Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264         (682,634)         146,548         (339,822) <td col<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>10.834</td><td>2 671</td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td>10.834</td> <td>2 671</td> <td></td>			10.834	2 671	
Pupil Transportation         231,799         -         14,481         246,280           Central         2,452         -         -         2,452           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         173         -         281,987         282,160           Extracurricular Activities         306,966         -         392,162         699,128           Capital Outlay         2,550         -         -         2,550           Debt Service:         -         -         60,000         23,155         83,155           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Issuance Costs         -         121,294         -         121,294           Advance Refund Escrow         -         800,000         -         800,000           Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264         (682,634)         146,548         (339,822)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Premium on Refundin						
Central         2,452         -         -         2,452           Operation of Non-Instructional Services         1173         -         281,987         282,160           Extracurricular Activities         306,966         -         392,162         699,128           Capital Outlay         2,550         -         -         2,550           Debt Service:         -         -         60,000         23,155         83,155           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Issuance Costs         -         121,294         -         121,294           Advance Refund Escrow         -         800,000         -         800,000           Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264         (682,634)         146,548         (339,822)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         200         20           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Proceeds from Sale			-	,		
Extracurricular Activities         306,966         -         392,162         699,128           Capital Outlay         2,550         -         -         2,550           Debt Service:         -         -         60,000         23,155         83,155           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Issuance Costs         -         121,294         -         121,294           Advance Refund Escrow         -         800,000         -         800,000           Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264         (682,634)         146,548         (339,822)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         288,988         -         288,988           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         (5,227,694)         -         (5,227,694)			-	´ -		
Capital Outlay         2,550         -         -         2,550           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         -         60,000         23,155         83,155           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Issuance Costs         -         121,294         -         121,294           Advance Refund Escrow         -         800,000         -         800,000           Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264         (682,634)         146,548         (339,822)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         288,988         -         288,988           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         (5,227,694)         -         (5,227,694)           Transfers In         -         30,000         -         -         30,000	Operation of Non-Instructional Services	173	-	281,987	282,160	
Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         -         60,000         23,155         83,155           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Issuance Costs         -         121,294         -         121,294           Advance Refund Escrow         -         800,000         -         800,000           Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264         (682,634)         146,548         (339,822)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         288,988         -         288,988           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         (5,227,694)         -         (5,227,694)           Transfers In         -         (30,000)         -         -         (30,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,34	Extracurricular Activities	306,966	-	392,162	699,128	
Principal Retirement         -         60,000         23,155         83,155           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         237,002         1,553         238,555           Issuance Costs         -         121,294         -         121,294           Advance Refund Escrow         -         800,000         -         800,000           Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264         (682,634)         146,548         (339,822)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         -         200	1	2,550	-	-	2,550	
Interest and Fiscal Charges   - 237,002   1,553   238,555     Issuance Costs   - 121,294   - 121,294     Advance Refund Escrow   - 800,000   - 800,000     Total Disbursements   7,393,990   1,229,130   1,163,806   9,786,926     Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements   196,264   (682,634)   146,548   (339,822)     Other Financing Sources (Uses)     Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets   200   200     Refunding Bonds Issued   - 5,060,000   - 5,060,000     Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued   - 288,988   - 288,988     Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent   - (5,227,694)   - (5,227,694)     Transfers In   - 30,000   30,000     Transfers Out   (30,000)   30,000   30,000     Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)   (30,000)   121,294   30,200   121,494     Net Change in Fund Balances   166,264   (561,340)   176,748   (218,328)     Fund Balances Beginning of Year   4,939,731   1,224,733   702,971   6,867,435     Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)   1,224,733   702,971						
Issuance Costs         -         121,294         -         121,294           Advance Refund Escrow         -         800,000         -         800,000           Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264         (682,634)         146,548         (339,822)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         288,988         -         288,988           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         (5,227,694)         -         (5,227,694)           Transfers In         -         -         30,000         30,000           Transfers Out         (30,000)         -         -         (30,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971 <td< td=""><td>1</td><td>-</td><td>,</td><td></td><td>,</td></td<>	1	-	,		,	
Advance Refund Escrow         -         800,000         -         800,000           Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264         (682,634)         146,548         (339,822)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         288,988         -         288,988           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         (5,227,694)         -         (5,227,694)           Transfers In         -         -         30,000         30,000           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         -         -         (30,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435	ž –	-		1,553		
Total Disbursements         7,393,990         1,229,130         1,163,806         9,786,926           Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264         (682,634)         146,548         (339,822)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         288,988         -         288,988           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         (5,227,694)         -         (5,227,694)           Transfers In         -         -         30,000         30,000           Transfers Out         (30,000)         -         -         (30,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435		-		-		
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements         196,264         (682,634)         146,548         (339,822)           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         288,988         -         288,988           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         (5,227,694)         -         (5,227,694)           Transfers In         -         30,000         30,000         30,000           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435	Advance Retund Escrow	<del></del>	800,000		800,000	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)           Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         288,988         -         288,988           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         (5,227,694)         -         (5,227,694)           Transfers In         -         30,000         30,000         30,000           Transfers Out         (30,000)         -         -         (30,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435	Total Disbursements	7,393,990	1,229,130	1,163,806	9,786,926	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         288,988         -         288,988           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         (5,227,694)         -         (5,227,694)           Transfers In         -         30,000         30,000         30,000           Transfers Out         (30,000)         -         -         (30,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435	Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	196,264	(682,634)	146,548	(339,822)	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         -         -         200         200           Refunding Bonds Issued         -         5,060,000         -         5,060,000           Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         288,988         -         288,988           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         (5,227,694)         -         (5,227,694)           Transfers In         -         30,000         30,000         30,000           Transfers Out         (30,000)         -         -         (30,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435	Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Refunding Bonds Issued       -       5,060,000       -       5,060,000         Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued       -       288,988       -       288,988         Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent       -       (5,227,694)       -       (5,227,694)         Transfers In       -       30,000       30,000       30,000         Transfers Out       (30,000)       -       -       (30,000)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (30,000)       121,294       30,200       121,494         Net Change in Fund Balances       166,264       (561,340)       176,748       (218,328)         Fund Balances Beginning of Year       4,939,731       1,224,733       702,971       6,867,435	. ,	_	_	200	200	
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued         -         288,988         -         288,988           Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent         -         (5,227,694)         -         (5,227,694)           Transfers In         -         30,000         30,000           Transfers Out         (30,000)         -         -         (30,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435		-	5,060,000	-		
Transfers In Transfers Out         -         30,000 (30,000)         30,000 (30,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435		-		-		
Transfers Out         (30,000)         -         -         (30,000)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435	Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	(5,227,694)	-	(5,227,694)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (30,000)         121,294         30,200         121,494           Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435	Transfers In		-	30,000	30,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances         166,264         (561,340)         176,748         (218,328)           Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435	Transfers Out	(30,000)			(30,000)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year         4,939,731         1,224,733         702,971         6,867,435	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,000)	121,294	30,200	121,494	
	Net Change in Fund Balances	166,264	(561,340)	176,748	(218,328)	
Fund Balances End of Year \$5.105.995 \$663.393 \$879.719 \$6.649.107	Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,939,731	1,224,733	702,971	6,867,435	
<u> </u>	Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,105,995	\$663,393	\$879,719	\$6,649,107	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts	01 270 000	#1 <b>27</b> 0 000	@1 047 C04	(000 176)
Property Taxes	\$1,270,800	\$1,270,800	\$1,247,624	(\$23,176)
Income Taxes	710,000	710,000	783,219	73,219
Intergovernmental	4,757,864	4,757,864	5,066,635	308,771
Interest Tuition and Fees	40,000	40,000	20,727	(19,273)
Rentals	268,000 1,000	268,000 1,000	388,923	120,923 (1,000)
Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	1,450	1,450
Miscellaneous	18,000	18,000	24,164	6,164
Total Receipts	7,065,664	7,065,664	7,532,742	467,078
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,922,564	3,922,564	3,415,376	507,188
Special	1,201,400	1,201,400	907,128	294,272
Vocational	298,400	298,400	221,917	76,483
Student Intervention Services	85,700	85,700	21,264	64,436
Other	130,000	130,000	48,680	81,320
Support Services:				
Pupil	381,250	381,250	270,706	110,544
Instructional Staff	518,900	518,900	382,151	136,749
Board of Education	33,500	33,500	25,537	7,963
Administration	1,256,900	1,256,900	641,291	615,609
Fiscal	336,700	336,700	273,034	63,666
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	777,100	777,100	610,810	166,290
Pupil Transportation	316,500	316,500	231,907	84,593
Central	30,000	30,000	2,452	27,548
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,000	5,000	173	4,827
Extracurricular Activities	407,400	407,400	306,966	100,434
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	2,550	17,450
Total Disbursements	9,721,314	9,721,314	7,361,942	2,359,372
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(2,655,650)	(2,655,650)	170,800	2,826,450
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	20,000	20,000	32,630	12,630
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(70,000)	30,000
Advances out	(30,000)	(30,000)		30,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(90,000)	(90,000)	(17,370)	72,630
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,745,650)	(2,745,650)	153,430	2,899,080
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,748,285	4,748,285	4,748,285	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	7,351	7,351	7,351	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,009,986	\$2,009,986	\$4,909,066	\$2,899,080

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$46,980
Net Position	
Held in Trust for Scholarships:	
Expendable	45,280
Non-expendable	1,700
Total Net Position	\$46,980

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$14,793
Interest	2,220
Total Additions	17,013
Deductions	
Scholarships	15,381
Change in Net Position	1,632
Net Position - Beginning of Year	45,348
Net Position - End of Year	\$46,980

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Botkins Local School District (The School District) is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws 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 is located in Shelby County. The Board of Education controls the School District's instructional/support building which is staffed by 30 classified employees and 39 certificated personnel who provide services to 657 students and other community members. It currently operates one instructional/support building.

### Reporting Entity

#### A. Primary Government

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District 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 Botkins Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

# B. Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. Note 13 to the basic financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Western Ohio Computer Organization

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

**Insurance Purchasing Pools:** 

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation

Southwestern Group Rating Plan

Shelby County Schools Consortium

Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability

Insurance Program

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

As discussed further in Basis of Accounting section, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 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. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. However, the School District does not have any business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

#### 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. Non-major 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 divided as either governmental or fiduciary.

#### Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - 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>Bond Retirement</u> - The bond retirement fund accounts for the accumulation of resources received from property taxes for the payment of school improvement general obligation bond principal, interest and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted 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 the following 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 has certain characteristics. The School District has a private purpose trust fund which accounts for various college scholarships for students.

# C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

# D. Budgetary Process

Ohio law requires all funds, other than custodial funds, to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use 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 amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board of Education uses the function level within each fund for the general fund, classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund and the fund level for all other funds as its legal level of control.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if the School District Treasurer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the fiscal year.

#### E. Cash and Investments

The School District pools cash from all funds for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

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.

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

During fiscal year 2022, the School District invested in negotiable certificates of deposit and the Federated Hermes Government Obligations Mutual Fund.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 was \$20,727, which included \$5,573 assigned from other School District funds.

## F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

#### G. Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

# J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension/OPEB Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension/OPEB plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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.

### K. Long-term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

## L. Leases

For fiscal year 2022, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

The School District is the lessor/lessee in various leases related to vehicles and other equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease receivables/payables are not reflected under the School District's cash basis of accounting. Lease revenue/disbursements are recognized when they are received/paid.

#### M. Net position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### N. 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:

Non-spendable – The non-spendable 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.

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

Committed – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by 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. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### O. Interfund Transactions

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

## **Note 3- Deposits and Investments**

#### **Investment Policies**

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies that 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 accounts including but not limited to 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 deposits are to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 3- Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$13,095 with the Community Foundation of Shelby County. The Foundation administers the Botkins Student Memorial Scholarship Fund. Further information on the coverage of these deposits can be obtained from Marian Spicer, Executive Director, 100 South Main Avenue, Suite 202, Sidney, Ohio 45365-2771.

#### **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 deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,880,927. Cash balances per the bank were \$6,031,199. \$2,499,129 of the School District's deposits was insured by Federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2022, \$3,532,070 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,031,199 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized. The School District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 3- Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Eligible securities pledged to the 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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### Investments

The fair value of these investments is not materially different than measurement value. As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Fa	air Value
Federated Hermes Government Obligations Mutual Fund	16 days	\$	552,193
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2022		249,872
Total		\$	802,065

*Interest Rate Risk* - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk — Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. Standard & Poor's rates the investment in Federated Government Obligations mutual fund AAAm.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 3- Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment in the Federated Hermes Government Obligations Mutual Fund was 69% of the investment portfolio and negotiable certificates of deposit was 31% of the investment portfolio.

# Note 4 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Shelby and Auglaize Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 4 - Property Taxes (continued)

	2021 Second-		2022 Fir	st-
	Half Collections		Half Collec	ctions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/ Residential and Other Real Estate	\$61,794,270	94.19%	\$62,962,130	93.72%
Public Utility Personal	3,813,340	5.81	4,218,030	6.28
Total	\$65,607,610	100.00 %	\$67,180,160	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.14		\$35.14	

# Note 5 - Income Tax

Effective January 1, 2009, the School District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. This is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

## Note 6 - Risk Management

### A. Property and Liability

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. The School District contracted with Arthur Gallagher Risk Management Services Inc. through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. Coverage provided is as follows:

Property Coverage	\$44,075,612
Real and Personal Property (\$5,000 deductible)	850,000
Excess Property	250,000,000
Crime Insurance (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists (\$500 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	300,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
School Board Legal Liability and Employment Practices	
Per Occurrence and Aggregate (\$10,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Excess General, Auto and School Board Legal Liability	
Per Occurrence	4,000,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 6 - Risk Management (continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

# B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). 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 participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP.

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Shelby County Schools Consortium, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the Consortium is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Consortium.

#### **Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework. The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

## Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 7 - 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 remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 7 - 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. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021. In 2021, the Board of trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

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, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$135,396 for fiscal year 2022.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 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 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. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any 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 goes to the DC plan 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 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$497,604 fiscal year 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Penson Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0280653%	0.026702040%	
Current Measurement Date	0.0275801%	0.026678722%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0004852%	-0.000023318%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$1,017,626	\$3,411,114	\$4,428,740

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.4 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 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	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 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.

Mortality rates for 2020 were 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. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate 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% Incr		
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$1,693,079	\$1,017,626	\$447,986

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent	0.0 percent

Post-retirement 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. 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, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00%	7.35%
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\* 10</sup> 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2021. 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, 2021.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,387,741	\$3,411,114	\$895,872

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. These demographic measures include retirement, salary increase, disability/termination and mortality assumptions. In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time three percent cost-of-living increase (COLA) to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

#### Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

The net OPEB liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework.

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, 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 2022, 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 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$17,761.

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 \$17,761 for fiscal year 2022.

#### B. 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 Medicate Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

#### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset/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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

SERS	STRS	Total
0.0291457%	0.026702040%	
0.0284945%	0.026678722%	
-0.0006512%	-0.000023318%	
\$539,282	(\$562,499)	(\$23,217)
	0.0291457% 0.0284945% -0.0006512%	0.0291457%       0.026702040%         0.0284945%       0.026678722%         -0.0006512%       -0.000023318%

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Wage inflation:		
Current measurement date	2.40 percent	2.40 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	7.50 percent net of investment
	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,		
net of plan investment expense,		
including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Medicare Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.75 percent

For 2021, 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.

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

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 2015 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 log-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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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 target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.63 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, 2020 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 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

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 (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.4%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.4%) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$668,235	\$539,282	\$436,264
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.75% decreasing to 3.4%	6.75% decreasing to 4.4%	7.75% decreasing to 5.4%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$415,203	\$539,282	\$705,013

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
	10.50	10.50
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

For 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 8 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00%	7.35%
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\* 10</sup> 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.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$474,662)	(\$562,499)	(\$635,873)
	1% Decrease In Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$632,900)	(\$562,499)	(\$475,441)

*Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date* In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

# Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Amount			Amount	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2022	One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
School Improvement Bonds					
2012 2.75-5%	\$5,970,000		(\$5,970,000)	\$0	\$0
School Improvement Refundin	g Bonds				
2022 3-4%	-	5,060,000		5,060,000	270,000
Total Debt	\$5,970,000	\$5,060,000	(\$5,970,000)	\$5,060,000	\$270,000

School Improvement Bonds — On April 4, 2012, the School District issued \$6,950,000 in school improvement bonds for the purpose of paying the local share of building a new k-12 building in conjunction with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The bonds were issued for a thirty-five-year period with a final maturity date on December 1, 2046.

School Improvement Refunding Bonds – On March 23, 2022, the School District issued 5,060,000 in school improvement refunding bonds to refund the 2012 School Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 25-year period with a final maturity date on December 1, 2046. The old bonds had interest rates ranging from 2.75 to 5 percent and the new bonds have interest rates ranging from 3 to 4 percent. The School District also had a \$800,000 contribution from its Debt Service Fund. The net proceeds of \$6,027,694 (after payment of \$121,294 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent and the \$5,970,000 in 2012 School Improvement Refunding Bonds were paid off on June 1, 2022. The refunding bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

The School District advance refunded the 2012 bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$2,364,546 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$926,618.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$1,625,688 the un-voted debt margin was \$67,180 at June 30, 2022.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds					
June 30		Principal	Interest		Total	
2023	\$	270,000	\$	164,600	\$	434,600
2024		125,000		156,700		281,700
2025		135,000		151,500		286,500
2026		140,000		146,000		286,000
2027		145,000		140,300		285,300
2028-2032		820,000		607,400		1,427,400
2033-2037		990,000		442,375		1,432,375
2038-2042		1,135,000		282,225		1,417,225
2043-2046		1,300,000		99,150		1,399,150
Grand Total	\$	5,060,000	\$	2,190,250	\$	7,250,250

#### Financed Purchases

The School District has entered into financed purchases agreements for buses where ownership of the underlying asset transfers to the School District by the end of the contract.

Bus Lease Purchase – On January 15, 2021, the School District entered into a bus lease purchase agreement for \$82,879. The agreement requires three annual lease payments with a final payment during fiscal year 2023. The first annual payment was made from grant monies received from the school bus purchase program. Additional lease payments are being paid from the permanent improvement fund when further grant dollars are not available.

The School District disbursed \$24,708 to pay these costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Future financed purchases payments are as follows:

Y ear	 Amount		
2023	\$ 24,709		
Less: Interest	 (790)		
Total Principal	\$ 23,919		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

#### Leases

The School District has also entered into lease agreements for copiers/printers. The agreement requires 60 monthly payments of \$1,744. At the end of the agreement, the School District has the option to purchase the equipment at fair market value, renew the agreement, or return the equipment. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount		
2023	\$	20,928	
2024		20,928	
2025		20,928	
2026		8,720	
Total	\$	71,504	

# Note 10 – 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:

		Other	Total	
	Bond	Governmental	Governmental	
General	Retirement	Funds	Funds	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,384	\$ 175,384	
-	-	3,278	3,278	
-	-	249,961	249,961	
-	-	104,715	104,715	
-		140,949	140,949	
-	-	205,432	205,432	
	663,393		663,393	
	663,393	879,719	1,543,112	
162,823			162,823	
3,900	-	-	3,900	
2,694,438	-	-	2,694,438	
21,528	-	-	21,528	
8,679			8,679	
2,728,545			2,728,545	
2,214,627			2,214,627	
\$ 5,105,995	\$ 663,393	\$ 879,719	\$ 6,649,107	
	\$ - - - - - 162,823 3,900 2,694,438 21,528 8,679 2,728,545 2,214,627	General         Retirement           \$ -         \$ -           -         -           -         -           -         -           -         663,393           -         663,393           -         663,393           -         2,694,438           21,528         -           8,679         -           2,728,545         -           2,214,627         -	General         Bond Retirement         Governmental Funds           \$ - \$ - \$ 175,384         - 3,278           249,961         - 104,715           104,715         - 140,949           205,432         - 205,432           - 663,393	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Note 11 – Interfund Transactions**

During fiscal year 2022, the School District's General Fund transferred \$30,000 to the Athletic Fund to provide support for the School District's athletic program.

#### **Note 12 - Set-Aside Calculations**

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. Amounts 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. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves capital improvements during fiscal year 2022.

Camital

	Capitai
	Acquistions
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	114,139
Current Year Offsets	(114,139)
Totals	\$0

The School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. Only unused bond proceeds from classroom facilities are allowed to be carried forward. At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$6,938,419 in unused bond proceeds.

# Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools

# A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Western Ohio Computer Organization - The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) which is a computer consortium. The Western Ohio Computer Organization is one of the 23 Information Technology Center's (ITC) in the state of Ohio, which were formed in the late 70's, early 80's. These "ITC's" were originally charged to provide computer services to the member school district's fiscal offices, forming what is known today as the OECN, The Ohio Educational Computer Network. WOCO began its operations in 1980 providing computer services to 29 members school districts located in the five county area of Shelby, Auglaize, Hardin, Logan and Champaign. Today WOCO provides technical services to 34 public school districts, 5 public charter schools and 4 non-public districts.

The governing board of WOCO consists of fourteen members who consist of the Superintendent of the Fiscal Agent, two Superintendents from each county (Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan and Shelby), one representative from the city schools and one representative each from the treasurer and student services users. The School District paid WOCO \$73,390 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Wells, who serves as Director, at 129 E. Court Street, Sidney, OH 45365.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools (Continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 240 school districts/organizations in 37 counties in Ohio and 2 in Kentucky. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$60,792 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-three representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Twenty-one representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$536 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Deb Tschirhart, who serves as Executive Director, at 1205 E. Fifth Street, Dayton, OH 45402.

#### B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Plan-The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Southwestern Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as an insurance purchasing pool. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$4,290 to OASBO.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations and Insurance Purchasing Pools (Continued)

Shelby County Schools Consortium – The Shelby County Schools Consortium is an insurance purchasing pool among the local school districts Shelby County. The purpose of the Consortium is to achieve more favorable rates for employee insurance by creating a larger pool on which to base the insurance experience. The Consortium acts to provide health/surgical, dental and term-life benefits to its participants at a lower rate than if individual districts acted independently. On January 1, 2018, the School District started a self-funded plan with Jefferson Health Plan.

An administrative committee consisting of the superintendent from each participating school district and the educational service center governs the Consortium. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the committee. Payments for health and dental insurance for fiscal year 2022 was \$1,318,414. Financial information can be obtained from Larry Lentz CLU, CHFC Pinnacle Advisory Group, 462 Twelve Oaks Trail, Dayton, OH 45434.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program – The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program (PFL). The PFL's business affairs are conducted by a six-member committee consisting of various PFL representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the program is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participating school districts. Payments made for insurance during fiscal year 2022 insurance was \$60,792. Financial information can be obtained from Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

#### **Note 14 – Donor Restricted Endowments**

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor-restricted endowments. These assets are shown as net position held in trust for scholarships - non-expendable to represent the principal portion of the endowment. The amount of net appreciation in donor-restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the governing body is shown as net position held in trust for scholarships - expendable. State law permits the governing board to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments of the private purpose funds indicate that the interest should be used to provide scholarships.

#### Note 15 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and cash basis is

- 1.) Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary) rather than as assigned fund balance (cash basis) and
- 2.) Perspective differences resulting from differences in fund structure.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 15 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

Cash Basis net change in fund balance	\$166,264
Perspective Differences	(8,934)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(3,900)
Budget Basis net change in fund balance	\$153,430

#### **Note 16 - Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022.

# B. Litigation

The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

#### Note 17 – Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, the County is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the local government or its citizens.

#### Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Program

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas (CRA) are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. In order to use the Community Reinvestment program, a city, village, or county petitions to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing has traditionally been discouraged. Once the area is confirmed by the Director of ODSA, communities may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 17 - Tax Abatements (Continued)

The type of development is determined by specifying the eligibility of residential, commercial and/or industrial projects. The local governments negotiate property tax exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to one hundred percent for up to fifteen years based on the amount of investments made to renovate or construct buildings within a CRA. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. Provisions for recapturing property tax exemptions, which can be used at the discretions of the local governments, are pursuant to ORC Section 9.66(C)(1) and 9.66(C)(2).

The Village of Botkins entered into agreements with Platfoot Industrial Properties LLC and Double C Properties LLC. The property taxes foregone by the School District for the abatement program for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$41,419.

#### Note 18 – Compliance

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

#### **Note 19 - Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2022, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases and GASB Implementation Guide*. The implementation of these statements had no effect on School District's fund balance/net position. See note 9 for lease disclosures.

The School District also implemented GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs before the End of a Construction Period, GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, GASB Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, Implementation Guidance Update – 2020. The implementation of these statements had no effect on School District's fund balance/net position.

#### Note 20 - COVID-19 Pandemic

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The School District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with applicable program guidelines.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 21 - Subsequent Events

On August 17, 2022, the Board approved to allocate 1.48 inside mills currently being levied for current expenses and placed in the General Fund to now be levied to for permanent improvements and placed into the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. In addition, the Board approved a reduction of the millage for debt retirement by 1.48 mills due to the reduction in debt payments from the issuance of the refunding bonds.



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

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

Botkins Local School District Shelby County 404 East State Street Botkins, Ohio 45306

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Botkins Local School District, Shelby County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2024, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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.

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001.

### School District's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 9, 2024

# BOTKINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

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

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

# **Noncompliance**

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

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

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

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

**Officials' Response:** Botkins Local School has decided not to file financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District does prepare an Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting (OCBOA) report which incorporates the reporting format required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. Board Resolution number 2016-44 gave the fiscal officer permission to prepare OCBOA statements because they are more cost beneficial.

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## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 & Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) – Failed to prepare its financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Comment first issued June 30, 2017 audit.	Not addressed or fixed in current audit period.	Repeated as finding 2023-001





# BOTKINS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY 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 4/25/2024

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