

GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
CLERMONT COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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Board of Education Goshen Local School District 6694 Goshen Road Goshen, Ohio 45122

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Goshen Local School District, Clermont County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 12, 2024



# GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	64
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	66
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	68
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	70

# GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of the School District's Contributions – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	72
Schedule of the School District's Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	74
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	76
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	80
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	81
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	82
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	84
Schedule of Audit Findings – 2 CFR § 200.515	87



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Goshen Local School District Clermont County 6694 Goshen Road Goshen, Ohio 45122

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Goshen Local School District**, Clermont County, Ohio (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Goshen Local School District, Clermont County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Goshen Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

# Required Supplementary Information

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

Goshen Local School District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Supplementary information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023, 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.

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gerry Masociales Con's A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

December 15, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

As management of the Goshen Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have provided in the governmental financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

The School District's net pension liability increased due to an increase in both the net pension liabilities for both SERS and STRS, thus causing the net pension liability to increase for the School District as well.

The School District had an impairment during the year due to a tornado that effected the School District on July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This report consists of a series of financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Goshen Local School District as a whole, an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole, and present a longer term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the Goshen Local School District are the General Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page nine. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's major funds.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

# (Table 1) Net Position

	Governmenta		
	2023	2022	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$31,866,572	\$29,058,579	\$2,807,993
Net OPEB Asset	2,991,965	2,570,327	421,638
Capital Assets, Net	17,024,257	17,953,232	(928,975)
Total Assets	51,882,794	49,582,138	2,300,656
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	24,293	44,563	(20,270)
Pension	8,572,826	9,170,402	(597,576)
OPEB	705,011	890,322	(185,311)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,302,130	10,105,287	(803,157)
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	5,840,859	4,095,516	1,745,343
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	851,704	1,166,575	(314,871)
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	32,066,081	20,204,171	11,861,910
Net OPEB Liability	1,684,160	2,422,408	(738,248)
Other Amounts	7,715,934	8,391,444	(675,510)
Total Liabilities	48,158,738	36,280,114	11,878,624
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	9,355	(9,355)
Property Taxes	7,488,343	6,609,662	878,681
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	123,428	116,563	6,865
Pension	4,020,963	16,056,884	(12,035,921)
OPEB	4,597,126	4,350,115	247,011
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,229,860	27,142,579	(10,912,719)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,624,966	11,822,118	(1,197,152)
Restricted	7,748,914	5,149,000	2,599,914
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,577,554)	(20,706,386)	(871,168)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$3,203,674)	(\$3,735,268)	\$531,594

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2023. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Total assets increased \$2,300,656, from the prior year. This is due to a combination of increased cash and cash equivalents and an increase in intergovernmental receivable. Cash and cash equivalents increased due to the receipt of insurance recoveries related to the tornado damage that had not been paid to the contractors doing the repairs by the end of the fiscal year. Intergovernmental receivable increased due to multiple grants not yet having received their reimbursements by year end.

Total Liabilities increased \$11,878,624. The increase is mainly due is from the increase in long-term Net Pension Liability, due to an increase in both the net pension liabilities for both SERS and STRS, thus causing the net pension liability to increase for the School District as well.

Unrestricted net position for governmental activities decreased \$871,168, mainly due to the changes to the State-wide pension systems' assumptions and benefit terms. Restricted net position increased \$2,599,914 mainly due to an increase in cash from miscellaneous grants.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2023 and 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

# (Table 2) Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,325,854	\$1,934,916	\$390,938
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,128,226	8,318,042	(1,189,816)
Total Program Revenues	9,454,080	10,252,958	(798,878)
General Revenues:			, , ,
Property Taxes	6,560,631	9,011,733	(2,451,102)
Income Tax	4,922,906	4,612,759	310,147
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	17,972,033	17,869,649	102,384
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	295,863	(295,863)
Interest	526,765	264,554	262,211
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	121,402	121,054	348
Miscellaneous	939,986	555,001	384,985
Total General Revenues	31,043,723	32,730,613	(1,686,890)
Total Revenues	40,497,803	42,983,571	(2,485,768)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	15,408,844	13,781,409	1,627,435
Special	7,838,074	7,222,156	615,918
Vocational	278,197	350,246	(72,049)
Student Intervention Services	38,550	11,544	27,006
Support Services:	30,330	11,511	27,000
Pupils	3,480,963	2,996,927	484,036
Instructional Staff	1,775,829	1,476,549	299,280
Board of Education	56,589	59,813	(3,224)
Administration	2,362,628	1,948,941	413,687
Fiscal	819,816	655,098	164,718
Business	55,724	51,952	3,772
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,092,667	2,703,929	3,388,738
Pupil Transportation	3,152,174	2,864,935	287,239
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,478,317	1,524,425	(46,108)
Extracurricular Activities	949,824	994,512	(44,688)
Interest	205,921	243,656	(37,735)
Total Expenses	43,994,117	36,886,092	(7,108,025)
Change in Net Position Before Special Item	(3,496,314)	6,097,479	(9,593,793)
Special Item	4,027,908	0,057,175	4,027,908
Change in Net Position	531,594	6,097,479	(5,565,885)
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(3,735,268)	(9,832,747)	6,097,479
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year			
inet rosition (Deficit) at Elia of Year	(\$3,203,674)	(\$3,735,268)	\$531,594

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

### **Governmental Activities**

Overall, total revenues decreased \$2,485,768. Total program revenues decreased \$798,878. Operating Grants and Contributions decreased due to ESSER federal grants funding. General revenues decreased \$1,686,890 due to a decrease in property taxes resulting from a decrease in property values.

Overall, expenses increased \$7,108,025 from fiscal year 2022. This increase is the result of an increase in pension expense associated with the significant increase the net pension liability compared to the prior fiscal year along with a significant decrease in deferred inflows associated with the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, especially the decrease associated with STRS. Expenses also increased due to the repairs and maintenance required due to the tornado.

### The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$40,415,779 and expenditures of \$45,084,335. The total net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was an decrease of \$731,530.

The General Fund balance decreased \$588,757 due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents and property taxes as a result of a decrease in property values.

The Permanent Improvement Fund increased \$27,923, which overall isn't significant.

### **General Fund - Budget Highlights**

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. During the course of fiscal year 2023, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$99,523 above the final budgeted amount in the General Fund.

For the General Fund, original budget basis revenues were \$33,276,514 with final budget estimates of \$34,075,155. The difference was due mainly to increases in interest and tuition and fees which resulted from actual revenues being above the original estimates. Actual budget basis revenues were \$98,035 above the final budget estimates.

Original budget basis expenditures were \$35,783,961, while final budgeted expenditures were \$34,704,770, which is a decrease of \$1,079,191. The decrease is mainly due to the decision to do all major repairs from the tornado damage through the Permanent Improvement Fund instead of the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

### Capital, Assets and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

The Goshen Local School District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, was \$17,024,257. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and books and educational media. Net capital assets decreased \$928,975 from the prior fiscal year. This is due to depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$6,157,485 in certificates of participation outstanding with \$630,000 due within one year. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences, pension and OPEB plans, and leases.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$24,981,208 with an unvoted debt margin of \$335,830 at June 30, 2023.

For more information on debt, refer to Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Todd Shinkle, Treasurer, at Goshen Local School District, 6694 Goshen Road, Goshen, Ohio 45122.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	#10.000.04 <b>0</b>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$18,860,842
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	378,502
Inventory Held for Resale	9,391
Materials and Supplies Inventory	32,150
Accounts Receivable	829,986
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,041,938
Prepaid Items	19,449
Property Taxes Receivable	8,406,879
Income Tax Receivable	2,164,007
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	123,428
Net OPEB Asset	2,991,965
Capital Assets:	
Land	542,798
Construction in Progress	1,288,625
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,192,834
Total Assets	51,882,794
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	24,293
Pension	8,572,826
OPEB	705,011
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,302,130
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	255,802
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,846,468
Intergovernmental Payable	690,612
Accrued Interest Payable	9,296
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	188,846
Unearned Revenue	311,268
Contracts Payable	1,457,943
Retainage Payable	80,624
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	851,704
Due in More Than One Year	,
Net Pension Liability	32,066,081
Net OPEB Liability	1,684,160
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	7,715,934
Total Liabilities	\$48,158,738
	(continued)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023 (continued)

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	\$7,488,343
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	123,428
Pension	4,020,963
OPEB	4,597,126
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,229,860
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,624,966
Restricted for Debt Payment	737,256
Restricted for Capital Improvements	4,672,136
Restricted for Food Service Operations	987,179
Restricted for State and Fedral Grants	420,275
Restricted for Classroom Facilities	56,603
Restricted for District Managed Activity	63,124
Restricted for Student Managed Activites	86,257
Restricted for Scholarships	13,000
Restricted for OPEB Plans	710,952
Restricted for Budget Stabilization	2,132
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,577,554)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$3,203,674)

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

Net (Expense)

		Program	Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$15,408,844	\$635,452	\$1,320,894	(\$13,452,498)
Special	7,838,074	299,425	3,781,550	(3,757,099)
Vocational	278,197	0	181,313	(96,884)
Student Intervention Services	38,550	0	0	(38,550)
Support Services:	,			, ,
Pupils	3,480,963	129,279	235,775	(3,115,909)
Instructional Staff	1,775,829	0	85,910	(1,689,919)
Board of Education	56,589	0	0	(56,589)
Administration	2,362,628	103,447	96,923	(2,162,258)
Fiscal	819,816	0	0	(819,816)
Business	55,724	0	0	(55,724)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,092,667	127,458	141,516	(5,823,693)
Pupil Transportation	3,152,174	156,369	195,108	(2,800,697)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,478,317	382,507	1,089,237	(6,573)
Extracurricular Activities	949,824	491,917	0	(457,907)
Interest	205,921	0	0	(205,921)
Total Governmental Activities	\$43,994,117	\$2,325,854	\$7,128,226	(34,540,037)
		General Revenues:		
		Property Taxes Levied	for:	
		General Purposes		5,334,522
		Capital Improvement		1,210,305
		Classroom Facilities N	Maintenance	15,804
		Income Tax		4,922,906
		Grants and Entitlement	s not	
		Restricted to Specific	Programs	17,972,033
		Investment Earnings/In	-	526,765
		Revenue in Lieu of Tax		121,402
		Miscellaneous		939,986
		Total General Revenues		31,043,723
		Special Item		4,027,908
		Change in Net Position		531,594
		Net Position (Deficit) at	Beginning of Year	(3,735,268)
		Net Position (Deficit) at	End of Year	(\$3,203,674)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,855,706	\$3,914,513	\$2,088,491	\$18,858,710
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	0	378,502	378,502
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	6,577,711	1,829,168	0	8,406,879
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	123,428	0	0	123,428
Income Tax	2,164,007	0	0	2,164,007
Accounts	5,168	824,718	100	829,986
Intergovernmental	78,547	0	963,391	1,041,938
Interfund	453,181	0	0	453,181
Prepaid Items	18,449	0	1,000	19,449
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	9,391	9,391
Materials and Supplies Inventory Restricted Assets:	0	0	32,150	32,150
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,132	0	0	2,132
Total Assets	\$22,278,329	\$6,568,399	\$3,473,025	\$32,319,753
Liabilitias				
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts Payable	\$130,485	\$8,508	\$116,809	\$255,802
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,569,817	748	275,903	2,846,468
Contracts Payable	2,505,617	1,457,943	0	1,457,943
Intergovernmental Payable	630,293	56,446	3,873	690,612
Interfund Payable	0	0	453,181	453,181
Retainage Payable	0	80,624	0	80,624
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	188,846	0	0	188,846
Unearned Revenue	0	0	311,268	311,268
Total Liabilities	3,519,441	1,604,269	1,161,034	6,284,744
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	5,827,100	1,661,243	0	7,488,343
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	123,428	0	0	123,428
Unavailable Revenues	553,274	853,886	142,893	1,550,053
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,503,802	2,515,129	142,893	9,161,824
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	18,449	0	33,150	51,599
Restricted	2,132	2,449,001	2,719,441	5,170,574
Committed	11,000	0	0	11,000
Assigned	633,883	0	0	633,883
Unassigned (Deficit)	11,589,622	0	(583,493)	11,006,129
Total Fund Balances	12,255,086	2,449,001	2,169,098	16,873,185
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$22,278,329	\$6,568,399	\$3,473,025	\$32,319,753

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$16,873,185
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:  Land  Construction in progress	542,798	
Construction in progress Other capital assets	1,288,625 57,284,662	
Accumulated depreciation	(42,091,828)	
Total capital assets	(12,000 0,000 0)	17,024,257
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:  Delinquent property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Insurance Recoveries	158,688 349,038 217,609 824,718	
Total	024,710	1,550,053
Deferred outflows of resources include deferred charges (loss) on refunding who not provide current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the sum of the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		24,293 (9,296)
The net pension liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; the liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governous Net OPEB Asset  Deferred Outflows - Pension  Deferred Outflows - OPEB  Net Pension Liability  Net OPEB Liability  Deferred Inflows - Pension  Deferred Inflows - OPEB		
Total	(1,337,120)	(30,098,528)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:  Certificates of participation  Premiums on debt issues  Lease Payable  Compensated absences	(5,990,000) (167,485) (206,335) (2,203,818)	
Total liabilities		(8,567,638)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	_	(\$3,203,674)

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Payantas,				
Revenues: Property Taxes	\$5,302,117	\$1,202,907	\$17,560	\$6,522,584
Income Tax	4,874,432	0	0	4,874,432
Intergovernmental	20,660,061	197,657	4,182,828	25,040,546
Investment Earnings/Interest	526,765	0	0	526,765
Tuition and Fees	1,404,819	0	0	1,404,819
Extracurricular Activities	113,882	0	378,035	491,917
Rent	39,055	0	0	39,055
Customer Sales and Services	7,556	0	382,507	390,063
Contributions and Donations	21,356	0	4,125	25,481
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	121,402	0	0	121,402
Miscellaneous	182,250	795,169	1,296	978,715
Total Revenues	33,253,695	2,195,733	4,966,351	40,415,779
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	13,343,154	0	917,689	14,260,843
Special	6,437,154	0	1,224,954	7,662,108
Vocational	257,005	0	0	257,005
Student Intervention Services	38,550	0	0	38,550
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,779,293	94,922	397,458	3,271,673
Instructional Staff	1,630,882	0	86,419	1,717,301
Board of Education	55,725	0	0	55,725
Administration	2,243,345	0	96,063	2,339,408
Fiscal	796,196	47,214	706	844,116
Business	0	49,426	0	49,426
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,898,777	4,215,224	135,546	6,249,547
Pupil Transportation	3,361,686	0	1,096	3,362,782
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	29,290	0	1,546,243	1,575,533
Extracurricular Activities	396,092	0	383,965	780,057
Capital Outlay	0	1,288,625	0	1,288,625
Debt Service:	220.000	222 241	411.206	1 074 547
Principal Retirement	330,000	333,241	411,306	1,074,547
Interest	158,500	90,930	7,659	257,089
Total Expenditures	33,755,649	6,119,582	5,209,104	45,084,335
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(501,954)	(3,923,849)	(242,753)	(4,668,556)
1		(=)==,==,	( )/	( )
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance Recoveries	0	3,937,026	0	3,937,026
Transfers In	0	14,746	86,803	101,549
Transfers Out	(86,803)	0	(14,746)	(101,549)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(86,803)	3,951,772	72,057	3,937,026
Net Change in Fund Balances	(588,757)	27,923	(170,696)	(731,530)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	12,843,843	2,421,078	2,339,794	17,604,715
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$12,255,086	\$2,449,001	\$2,169,098	\$16,873,185

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

### Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

(\$731,530)

Amounts reported for	governmental activities in	i the statement of	<sup>f</sup> activities are a	lifferent because:
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Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital asset additions 312,795
Construction in Progress additions 1,288,625
Depreciation expense (1,796,559)

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

Total

(195, 139)

(733,836)

The cost of capital assets are removed from the capital assets account in the statement of net assets resulting in a gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets in the statement of activities.

Insurance Recoveries (4,761,744)
Special Item for Impairment 4,027,908

Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-end

are not considered "available" and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this year:

Delinquent property taxes38,047Income taxes48,474Intergovernmental34,232Miscellaneous(38,729)Insurance recoveries824,718

Total 906,742

Amortization of bond premiums and the deferred charge on refunding of debt, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as expenses over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.

Decrease in accrued interest 1,892

Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (10,915)

Amortization of premiums 60,191

Total 51,168

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

 Pension
 2,959,612

 OPEB
 81,756

Total 3,041,368

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability (asset) are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.

Pension (3,383,177) OPEB 645,808

Total (\$2,737,369) (continued)

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(continued)

Repayment of long-term debt are reported as an expenditure to governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:

Bond payments	\$370,000
Certificates of participation payments	610,000
Lease payments	94,547

Total 1,074,547

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Increase in compensated absences payable (144,357)

### **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

\$531,594

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$6,145,549	\$6,387,611	\$6,387,611	\$0
Income Tax	4,471,602	4,724,623	4,724,623	0
Intergovernmental	21,123,291	20,651,254	20,657,290	6,036
Interest	15,000	461,173	526,765	65,592
Tuition and Fees	815,750	1,390,909	1,402,260	11,351
Extracurricular Activities	129,000	113,882	113,882	0
Rent	35,000	34,605	37,625	3,020
Customer Sales and Services	15,000	7,556	7,556	0
Contributions and Donations	31,622	20,038	20,841	803
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	135,000	121,402	121,402	0
Miscellaneous	359,700	162,102	173,335	11,233
Total Revenues	33,276,514	34,075,155	34,173,190	98,035
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	14,548,028	13,105,465	13,105,465	0
Special	6,929,682	6,744,693	6,744,693	0
Vocational	416,354	262,629	262,629	0
Student Intervention Services	11,000	38,550	38,550	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,676,729	2,952,649	2,952,649	0
Instructional Staff	1,057,944	2,018,632	2,018,632	0
Board of Education	60,000	58,877	58,877	0
Administration	2,139,175	2,257,718	2,257,718	0
Fiscal	595,525	807,775	807,775	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,266,623	2,193,546	2,192,058	1,488
Pupil Transportation	3,111,426	3,307,293	3,307,293	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,000	29,870	29,870	0
Extracurricular Activities	451,000	438,330	438,330	0
Capital Outlay	0	243	243	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	330,000	330,000	330,000	0
Interest	185,475	158,500	158,500	0
Total Fun on ditunes				1 400
Total Expenditures	35,783,961	34,704,770	34,703,282	1,488
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,507,447)	(629,615)	(530,092)	99,523
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance Recoveries	1,050,000	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(40,631)	(86,803)	(86,803)	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	9,129	9,129	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,009,369			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,009,309	(77,674)	(77,674)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,498,078)	(707,289)	(607,766)	99,523
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,748,947	10,748,947	10,748,947	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,437,776	2,437,776	2,437,776	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$11,688,645	\$12,479,434	\$12,578,957	\$99,523

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

	Scholarship Funds
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$139,110
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$139,110

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Scholarship Funds
Additions:	
Gifts and Contributions	\$2,200
Interest	10,160
Total Additions	12,360
<u>Deductions:</u> Non-Instructional Services	10,000
Change in Net Position	2,360
Net Position at Beginning of Year	136,750
Net Position at End of Year	\$139,110
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

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

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

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

The School District was established in 1887. The School District serves an area of approximately 35 square miles. It is located in Clermont County and includes the Village of Pleasant Plain and Goshen and Harlan Townships.

### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative/Unified Purchasing Association Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

**Insurance Purchasing Pool:** 

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust

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

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

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

# **Basis of Presentation**

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

### 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 School District, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### **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 into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

### Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for and report property taxes and intergovernmental monies restricted for constructing or improving permanent improvements.

The nonmajor 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. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's fiduciary funds are custodial and are used to account for assets held by the School District as fiscal agent for college scholarship programs for students.

### **Measurement Focus**

### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from investment trust, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds.

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

# Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, "available" means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place, and revenue from property taxes/revenue in lieu of taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Notes 6 and 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

# Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, pension and OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income tax, intergovernmental grants, and insurance recoveries. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 15. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 11 and 12).

# Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records.

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

Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". The School District has a reserve account as required by a debt covenant relating to the 2018 Certificates of Participation. The balance in this account is presented on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent".

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

For fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is appreciated. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment Earnings/Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2023 amounted to \$526,765, which includes \$174,723 assigned from other School Districts funds.

# **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Interfund balances are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

### **Prepaid Items**

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

# **Inventory**

Materials and supplies inventory is reported at cost, while inventory held for resale is presented at the lower of cost or market value, and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

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

### **Capital Assets**

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets which are discussed below) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and Equipment	1 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 15 years
Books and Educational Media	1 - 5 years

The School District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings and equipment. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, these intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

### **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash equivalents legally required by State statute to be set aside by the School District for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The School District recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue received before the eligibility requirements are met.

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

# **Compensated Absences**

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account, "Matured Compensated Absences Payable," in the fund from which the employees will be paid. The remaining portion of the liability is not reported.

## **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

### **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 the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

<u>Committed</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level of formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose

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

unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Committed fund balances represent amounts specifically committed for underground storage.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance 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 School District Board of Education. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

# **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Restricted Net Position for Pension and OPEB plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts after considering the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

### **Internal Activity**

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

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

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the 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 legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time final appropriations were passed.

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

# **Bond Premiums**

For governmental activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the bonds were issued.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Special Item**

Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the School District Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The School District recognized a special

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

item in impairment of capital assets with a cost of \$2,139,089 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,405,253 due to a tornado resulting in the recognition of a special item of \$4,027,908.

# Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB 91 clarifies 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 School District did not have any debt that met the definition of conduit debt.

GASB Statement 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The School District did not have any arrangements that met the GASB 94 definition of a PPP or an APA.

GASB Statement 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The School District did not have any contracts that met the GASB 96 definition of a SBITA.

GASB Statement 99 addresses various issues including items related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs were incorporated with the corresponding GASB 94 and GASB 96 changes identified above.

#### **Note 4-Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance		
GAAP Basis	(\$588,757)	
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals	928,624	
Expenditure Accruals	(215,571)	
Encumbrances	(732,062)	
Budget Basis	(\$607,766)	

### **Note 5 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and 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 (STAROhio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2023, the School District only had an investment of \$5,542,297 in STAROhio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. This investment has an average maturity of 38.5 days and is valued at net asset value per share provided by STAROhio.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

## **Note 6 - Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax 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 year 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 statute 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 year 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 Clermont and Warren 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 counties by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023, was \$759,848 and is recognized as revenue: \$621,091 in the General Fund and \$138,757 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$2,122,457 and is recognized as revenue: \$1,706,585 in the General Fund, \$388,446 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, and \$27,426 in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

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

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

	2022 Second- Half Collections		2023 First Half Collecti	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$322,844,430	93.98%	\$316,920,960	94.37%
Public Utility Personal	20,666,470	6.02%	18,909,490	5.63%
Total Assessed Value	\$343,510,900	100.00%	\$335,830,450	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$26.90		\$26.40	

#### **Note 7 - Income Tax**

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and 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.

### Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, income taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivable amounts, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Medicaid Ohio Reimbursement	\$3,831
Ohio Emergency Management Agency Reimbursement	74,716
High Schools that Work	2,044
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	25,024
IDEA Part B	372,200
Title II-A	3,300
Title I	104,866
Title IV-A	15,530
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	440,427
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$1,041,938

## Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

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

	Ending Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$542,798	\$0	\$0	\$542,798
Construction in Progress	0	1,288,625	0	1,288,625
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	542,798	1,288,625	0	1,831,423
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	5,038,297	0	0	5,038,297
Buildings and Improvements	48,824,662	0	2,139,089	46,685,573
Intangible Right to Use - Building **	167,102	0	0	167,102
Furniture and Equipment	3,739,041	312,795	0	4,051,836
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment **	276,704	0	0	276,704
Vehicles	238,239	0	0	238,239
Books and Educational Media	826,911	0_	0	826,911
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	59,110,956	312,795	2,139,089	57,284,662
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(4,425,061)	(\$138,628)	\$0	(4,563,689)
Buildings and Improvements	(33,580,912)	(1,367,488)	(1,405,253)	(33,543,147)
Intangilbe Right to Use - Building **	(34,813)	(41,776)	0	(76,589)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,574,017)	(165,665)	0	(2,739,682)
Intangilbe Right to Use - Equipment **	(124,517)	(55,341)	0	(179,858)
Vehicles	(153,185)	(16,865)	0	(170,050)
Books and Educational Media	(808,017)	(10,796)	0	(818,813)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(41,700,522)	(1,796,559) *	(1,405,253)	(42,091,828)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	17,410,434	(1,483,764)	733,836	15,192,834
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$17,953,232	(\$195,139)	\$733,836	\$17,024,257

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$779,333
Special	163,199
Vocational	16,319
Support Services:	
Pupils	212,158
Instructional Staff	49,610
Board of Education	864
Administration	100,020
Fiscal	32,640
Business	6,298
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	258,164
Pupil Transportation	2,692
Extracurricular Activities	175,262
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,796,559

<sup>\*\*</sup> Of the current year depreciation total of \$1,796,559, \$77,749 as regular, \$5,534 special, \$553 vocational, \$7,194 pupils, \$1,660 instructional staff, \$3,320 administration, and \$1,107 fiscal expense are presented on the Statement of Activities related to the School District's intangible asset of a building and equipment, which are included as an Intangible Right to Use Lease.

All deleted assets were a result of the impairment caused by the tornado.

### Note 10 - Risk Management

#### **Property and Liability Insurance**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the School District contracted with Markel Insurance for property and fleet insurance, inland marine coverage, general liability insurance, and commercial coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage since last year.

## **Workers' Compensation**

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement Inc., a Sedgwick CMS Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP. Each fiscal year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the CompManagement to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

# **Employee Benefits**

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 16). The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical and dental insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

## **Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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

#### **Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before 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.

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$662,054 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$29,018 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at <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 upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,297,558 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$417,332 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.11794250%	0.115549650%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.12513630%	0.121907767%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00719380%	-0.00635812%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$6,379,248	\$25,686,833	\$32,066,081
Pension Expense	\$201,839	\$3,181,338	\$3,383,177

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$258,365	\$328,824	\$587,189
Changes of assumptions	62,945	3,073,942	3,136,887
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	893,846	893,846
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contribution	ns		
and proportionate share of contributions	23,387	971,905	995,292
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	662,054	2,297,558	2,959,612
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,006,751	\$7,566,075	\$8,572,826
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$41,878	\$98,260	\$140,138
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	222,606	2,313,795	2,536,401
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contribution	ns		
and proportionate share of contributions	268,656	1,075,768	1,344,424
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$533,140	\$3,487,823	\$4,020,963

\$2,959,612 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	(\$86,607)	\$98,130	\$11,523
2025	(153,774)	(134,103)	(287,877)
2026	(317,998)	(788,394)	(1,106,392)
2027	369,936	2,605,061	2,974,997
Total	(\$188,443)	\$1,780,694	\$1,592,251

# **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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

# <u>Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in</u> the Discount Rate

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr			
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
School District's proportionate share			_	
of the net pension liability	\$9,389,948	\$6,379,248	\$3,842,774	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

June 30, 2022

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases From 2.5 percent to 12.5 percent

based on age

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.00 percent Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Discount Rate**

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

# Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$38,803,453	\$25,686,833	\$14,594,233	

<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 allocation 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

#### **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2023, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.20 percent of wages.

#### **Note 12 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$81,756.

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

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 \$81,756 for fiscal year 2023, all of which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.11995360%	0.115549650%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.12799490%	0.121907767%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00804130%	-0.00635812%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,684,160	\$0	\$1,684,160
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$2,991,965)	(\$2,991,965)
OPEB Expense	(\$134,462)	(\$511,346)	(\$645,808)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$14,158	\$43,373	\$57,531
Changes of assumptions	267,888	127,448	395,336
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,753	52,083	60,836
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	41,538	68,014	109,552
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	81,756	0	81,756
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$414,093	\$290,918	\$705,011
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$1,077,313	\$449,335	\$1,526,648
Changes of assumptions	691,361	2,121,591	2,812,952
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	256,521	1,005	257,526
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,025,195	\$2,571,931	\$4,597,126

\$81,756 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	(\$358,137)	(\$658,407)	(\$1,016,544)
2025	(364,470)	(646,955)	(1,011,425)
2026	(329,314)	(317,205)	(646,519)
2027	(220,513)	(132,128)	(352,641)
2028	(156,418)	(173,601)	(330,019)
Thereafter	(264,006)	(352,717)	(616,723)
Total	(\$1,692,858)	(\$2,281,013)	(\$3,973,871)

# **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

# **Discount Rate**

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

# Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc			
	(3.08%)	(4.08%)	(5.08%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,091,753	\$1,684,160	\$1,355,123	

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.40 %)	to 4.40 %)	to 5.40 %)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,298,790	\$1,684,160	\$2,187,518

### <u>Actuarial Assumptions – STRS</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

# **Discount Rate**

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

# Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

Current

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$2,765,993)	(\$2,991,965)	(\$3,185,529)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	10/ Inches
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$3,103,396)	(\$2,991,965)	(\$2,851,311)

#### **Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 225 days for employees who work 12 months. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 56 days.

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

## Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Principal Outstanding			Principal Outstanding	Due Wthin
	2022	Additions	Deductions	2023	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2016 Refunding Bonds:	<b>#27</b> 0 000	Φ0	#2 <b>7</b> 0.000	0.0	Φ.Ο.
Serial Bonds 2.00%-3.00% Premium on Debt Issue	\$370,000	\$0 0	\$370,000	\$0 0	\$0 0
	9,879	U	9,879	U	U
2016 Certificates of Participation					
Certificates of Participation 2.25%	3,630,000	0	60,000	3,570,000	60,000
Premium on Debt Issue	9,827	0	893	8,934	0
2018 Certificates of Participation					
Certificates of Participation 1.5%-4.0%	2,970,000	0	550,000	2,420,000	570,000
Premium on Debt Issue	207,970	0	49,419	158,551	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	7,197,676	0	1,040,191	6,157,485	630,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	15,587,005	10,099,828	0	25,686,833	0
SERS	4,617,166	1,762,082	0	6,379,248	0
Total Net Pension Liability	20,204,171	11,861,910	0	32,066,081	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	2,422,408	0	738,248	1,684,160	0
Lease Payable	300,882	0	94,547	206,335	100,778
Compensated Absences	2,059,461	459,676	315,319	2,203,818	120,926
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$32,184,598	\$12,321,586	\$2,188,305	\$42,317,879	\$851,704
-					

On January 28, 2016, the School District issued \$1,655,000 in Series 2016 refunding bonds in order to advance refund the 2006 Refunding Bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. These bonds are paid from the Debt Service Fund and matured on December 1, 2022.

On July 16, 2015, the School District issued \$3,785,000 Certificates of Participation (COPS) to finance improvements to school buildings. The COPs issuance included a premium of \$16,078, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs. The COPS were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased from US Bank. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 18 years. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, annually. The base rent includes an interest component that begins at 1.00 percent. The COP's will be paid from the General Fund.

On September 18, 2017, the School District issued \$5,475,000 in refunding certificates of participation in order to refund \$3,510,000 of the 2007 certificates of participation. The COPS were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised

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

Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased from the US Bank. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of 18 years. To satisfy the trustee requirements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, annually. The base rent includes an interest component that begins at 1.00 percent. The COP's are paid from the General Fund and Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund.

Annual base rent requirements to retire the certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$630,000	\$210,725	\$840,725
2025	655,000	185,475	840,475
2026	680,000	164,650	844,650
2027	695,000	143,025	838,025
2028	365,000	122,050	487,050
2029-2033	2,035,000	391,625	2,426,625
2034-2035	930,000	37,600	967,600
Total	\$5,990,000	\$1,255,150	\$7,245,150

#### Leases

The School District has outstanding agreements to lease copiers and buildings. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases plus existing prior capital leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the School District. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School District's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$100,778	\$10,234	\$111,012
2025	101,945	3,434	105,379
2026	3,612	6_	3,618
	\$206,335	\$13,674	\$220,009

Compensated absences will be paid from the General, Classroom Facilities Maintenance, Education Management Information Systems, and Title VI-B Funds. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: General, Permanent Improvement, Food Service, High Schools That Work, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, IDEA-B, Title I-A and Title II-A funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$24,981,208 with an unvoted debt margin of \$335,830 at June 30, 2023.

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

# **Note 15 - Interfund Activity**

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

		Tran	Transfer To		
			Nonmajor		
П		Permanent	Governmental		
From		Improvement	Funds	Total	
er]	General	\$0	\$86,803	\$86,803	
Transfer	Nonmajor				
Tre	Governmental Funds	14,746	0	14,746	
	Total	\$14,746	\$86,803	\$101,549	

Transfers were made from the General Fund to a Nonmajor Governmental Fund to support programs and projects accounted for in that fund. The transfer from the Bond Retirement Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund was to close out the fund.

As of June 30, 2023, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

_	Receivable
Payable	General Fund
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$453,181

These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

# Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations, an Insurance Purchasing Pool, and a Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

#### **Jointly Governed Organizations**

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative /Unified Purchasing Association

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative /Unified Purchasing Association is a jointly governed organization among a two county consortium of school districts. The Unified Purchasing Association was organized under the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative to benefit member districts with a more economically sound purchasing mechanism for general school, office and cafeteria supplies. The Unified Purchasing Association is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The Association exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The School District made no contributions during the fiscal

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

year. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation in the Association. Complete financial statements for the Unified Purchasing Cooperative can be obtained from Linda Eichenberger, Director, at the administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

#### Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative

The Goshen Local School District is a participant in a two county Council of Governments that operates the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative (H/CC). H/CC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CC consists of one representative from each of the participating members. The School District paid \$74,263 for services provided during the fiscal year. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Complete financial statements for H/CC can be obtained from David Downs, Director, at the administrative offices at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

### Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the school district including students of Goshen Local School District. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in, nor responsibility for the Institute. The School District made no contributions during the fiscal year. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Institute including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Complete financial statements for Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

## Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 132 school districts and educational service centers in 18 counties. The purpose of the Council 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. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year's prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. The Council exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council. Payments to the SOEPC are made from the General, Permanent Improvement and Food Service Funds. Starting in fiscal year 2017, SOEPC began waiving the membership dues. 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, Ohio 45377.

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

#### **Insurance Purchasing Pool**

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **Public Entity Shared Risk Pool**

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

#### **Note 17 - 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 fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. The School District is no longer required to set aside funds for budget stabilization, with the exception of monies received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation prior to April 10, 2001, which must be retained for budget stabilization or spent for specified purposes.

The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

Canital

Budget

	Cupitai	Duaget
	Acquisitions	Stabilization
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0	\$2,132
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	617,326	0
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(617,326)	0
Totals	\$0	\$2,132
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$0	\$2,132

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

Amounts of offsets presented in the table for the capital acquisition set-asides were limited to those necessary to reduce the year-end balance to zero. Although the School District may have had additional offsets and qualifying expenditures for capital acquisitions, these amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of futures fiscal years and therefore is not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year

# Note 18 - Fund Balances

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 the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental	
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$18,449	\$0	\$1,000	\$19,449	
Inventory	0	0	32,150	32,150	
Total Nonspendable	18,449	0	33,150	51,599	
Restricted for:					
Debt Payment	0	0	746,552	746,552	
Food Service Operations	0	0	954,029	954,029	
State and Federal Grants	0	0	788,805	788,805	
Classroom Facilities	0	0	67,674	67,674	
District Managed Activity	0	0	63,124	63,124	
Student Managed Activities	0	0	86,257	86,257	
Capital Improvements	0	2,449,001	0	2,449,001	
Scholarships	0	0	13,000	13,000	
Budget Stabilization	2,132	0	0	2,132	
Total Restricted	2,132	2,449,001	2,719,441	5,170,574	
Committed to:					
Underground Storage	11,000	0	0	11,000	
Assigned to:					
Purchases on Order	633,883	0	0	633,883	
Unassigned (Deficit):	11,589,622	0	(583,493)	11,006,129	
Total Fund Balances	\$12,255,086	\$2,449,001	\$2,169,098	\$16,873,185	

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

# Note 19 – Significant Commitments

#### **Contractual Commitments**

The outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 2023, are:

	Contract	Amount	Balance at	
Contractor	Amount	Expended	6/30/23	
B & J Electrical Co, In	\$120,490	\$80,355	\$40,135	
Skanska	89,602	34,202	55,400	
Cincinnati Floor Company	395,000	295,000	100,000	
Garland/DBS, Inc.	3,547,838	2,648,031	899,807	
JMD Architectual Products	392,930	357,543	35,387	
Dayton Walls and Ceilings, Inc.	278,000	236,010	41,990	
Sunbelt Rentals, Inc.	877	526	351	
Rumpke	12,982	7,710	5,272	
Scioto, LLC	58,527	1,671	56,856	
Total	\$4,896,246	\$3,661,048	\$1,235,198	

# **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$732,062
Permanent Improvement Fund	3,364,202
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	558,993
Total	\$4,655,257

## **Note 20 - Contingencies**

#### **Grants**

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

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

#### **School Foundation**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 were provided. As a result, the School District had a payable of \$1,060.

#### Litigation

The School District is not a party to legal proceedings.

#### Note 21 – Accountability

At June 30, 2023, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Funds	Amounts
Education Management Information System	\$68,826
Elementary/Secondary School Emergency Relief	67,561
IDEA Part B	15,073
Title I	50,715
Drug Free Grant	689
Early Childhood Special Education	12,024
Title VI-R	75
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	368,530
Total	\$583,493

These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

# **Note 22 – COVID-19**

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

Goshen Local School District

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.11794250%	0.12513630%	0.12282650%	0.12518130%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,379,248	\$4,617,166	\$8,214,003	\$7,489,816
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,405,636	\$4,040,657	\$4,393,864	\$4,301,548
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	144.80%	114.27%	186.94%	174.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.12704450%	0.12157960%	0.12297650%	0.12059700%	0.12013900%	0.12013900%
\$7.274.072	\$7.264.114	£0,000,745	¢2 001 20 <i>1</i>	¢6 000 167	¢7 144 201
\$7,276,073	\$7,264,114	\$9,000,745	\$6,881,384	\$6,080,167	\$7,144,281
\$4,164,896	\$3,663,914	\$4,069,243	\$3,547,171	\$1,642,206	\$1,995,466
174.70%	198.26%	221.19%	194.00%	370.24%	358.03%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.11995360%	0.12799490%	0.12648560%	0.12711620%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,684,160	\$2,422,408	\$2,748,945	\$3,196,706
School District's Covered Payroll	\$4,405,636	\$4,040,657	\$4,393,864	\$4,301,548
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	38.23%	59.95%	62.56%	74.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30,34%	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017
0.12738970%	0.12249080%	0.12383410%
\$3,534,134	\$3,287,331	\$3,529,730
\$4,164,896	\$3,663,914	\$4,069,243
84.86%	89.72%	86.74%
13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Required Supplementary Information

# Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.115549650%	0.121907767%	0.11544892%	0.11449915%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$25,686,833	\$15,587,005	\$27,934,531	\$25,320,798
School District's Covered Payroll	\$14,760,636	\$15,365,650	\$14,324,664	\$13,532,850
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	174.02%	101.44%	195.01%	187.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension				
Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.11209510%	0.10767463%	0.10780605%	0.10394901%	0.10177845%	0.10177845%
\$24,647,197	\$25,578,339	\$36,085,935	\$28,728,466	\$24,756,041	\$29,489,235
\$12,874,086	\$11,308,529	\$11,826,664	\$10,938,893	\$10,406,000	\$9,865,546
191.45%	226.19%	305.12%	262.63%	237.90%	298.91%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information

# Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.115549650%	0.121907767%	0.11544892%	0.11449915%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$2,991,965)	(\$2,570,327)	(\$2,029,011)	(\$1,896,382)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$14,760,636	\$15,365,650	\$14,324,664	\$13,532,850
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	(20.27%)	(16.73%)	(14.16%)	(14.01%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	230.70%	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017
0.11209510%	0.10767463%	0.10780605%
(\$1,801,254)	\$4,201,066	\$5,765,496
\$12,874,086	\$11,308,529	\$11,826,664
(13.99%)	37.15%	48.75%
176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

Net Pension Liability	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$662,054	\$616,789	\$565,692	\$615,141
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(662,054)	(616,789)	(565,692)	(615,141)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$4,728,957	\$4,405,636	\$4,040,657	\$4,393,864
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$81,756	\$75,044	\$71,046	\$76,663
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(81,756)	(75,044)	(71,046)	(76,663)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.73%	1.70%	1.76%	1.74%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.73%	15.70%	15.76%	15.74%

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Surcharge

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$580,709	\$562,261	\$512,948	\$569,694	\$467,517	\$227,610
(580,709)	(562,261)	(512,948)	(569,694)	(467,517)	(227,610)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,301,548	\$4,164,896	\$3,663,914	\$4,069,243	\$3,547,171	\$1,642,206
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
\$93,612	\$82,997	\$62,670	\$59,275	\$89,276	\$60,050
(93,612)	(82,997)	(62,670)	(59,275)	(89,276)	(60,050)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.18%	1.99%	1.71%	1.46%	2.52%	3.66%
15.68%	15.49%	15.71%	15.46%	15.70%	17.52%

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

Net Pension Liability	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$2,297,558	\$2,066,489	\$2,151,191	\$2,005,453
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,297,558)	(2,066,489)	(2,151,191)	(2,005,453)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$16,411,129	\$14,760,636	\$15,365,650	\$14,324,664
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$1,894,599	\$1,802,372	\$1,583,194	\$1,655,733	\$1,531,445	\$1,352,780
(1,894,599)	(1,802,372)	(1,583,194)	(1,655,733)	(1,531,445)	(1,352,780)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$13,532,850	\$12,874,086	\$11,308,529	\$11,826,664	\$10,938,893	\$10,406,000
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$104,060
0	0	0	0	0	(104,060)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **Net Pension Liability**

# Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

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

# **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

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

# **Changes in Benefit Term – STRS Pension**

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

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

# **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

3.69 percent
1.92 percent
2.45 percent
3.13 percent
3.62 percent
3.56 percent
2.92 percent
4.08 percent
2.27 percent
2.63 percent
3.22 percent
3.70 percent
3.63 percent
2.98 percent

# **Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

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

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

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, premium based on June 30, 2020, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021, from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021, to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

# GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor/ Programs Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Grant Year	Expenditures
Program Title	Nullioei	I Cal	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Facilities Construction Commission			
Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund - K-12 School Safety	21.027	2023	\$ 31,470
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			31,470
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	324,500
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	695,970
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	10.555	2023	74,377
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	85,750
Total National School Lunch Program			856,097
Total Nutrition Cluster			1,180,597
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	2022	3,135
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,183,732
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Part B - 2022	84.027	2022	27,252
IDEA Part B - ARP - 2022	84.027	2022	43,228
IDEA Part B - 2023	84.027	2021	808,741
Total IDEA Part B			879,221
Early Childhood - 2023	84.173	2023	23,303
Total Special Education Cluster			902,524
Title I:			
Title I - 2022	84.010	2022	34,889
Title I - 2023	84.010	2023	403,851
Title I, Neglected - 2023 Title I, Expanding Opportunities - 2022	84.010 84.010	2023 2022	25,818 150
Total Title I	04.010	2022	464,708
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2023	84.367	2023	76,780
Striving Readers - 2022	84.371	2022	2,913
Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2022	84.424D	2022	2,174
Student Support and Academic Enrichment - 2023 Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424D	2023	30,879 33,053
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - 2022	84.425D	2022	700,724
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ARP -2022	84.425U	2022	352,723
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children & Youth -2023 Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	2022	9,849 1,063,296
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,543,274
Total			\$ 3,758,476

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule}.$ 

#### GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

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

#### Note A – Basis of Presentation

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

# Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

The School District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note D - Child Nutrition Cluster

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

#### Note E - Food Donation

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

#### **Note F – Matching Requirements**

Certain Federal programs require that the School District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included in the Schedule.



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

Goshen Local School District Clermont County 6694 Goshen Road Goshen, Ohio 45122

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standard applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Goshen Local School District**, Clermont County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 December 15, 2023.

### Report on the 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 appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinion 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.

# 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

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

# 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.

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Verry Memoriales CABS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

December 15, 2023



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

Goshen Local School District Clermont County 6694 Goshen Road Goshen, Ohio 45122

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Perry Manciales CABS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

December 15, 2023

# GOSHEN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund, AL #84.425 Child Nutrition Cluster, AL #10.553 and 10.555 Special Education Cluster, AL # 84.027 and 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





# **CLERMONT 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 2/22/2024

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