# BELLEFONTAINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





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

Board of Education Bellefontaine City School District 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, OH 43311

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

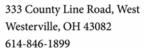
January 12, 2024



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, OH 43311

To the Members of the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bellefontaine City School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, and ESSER Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Bellefontaine City School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 Bellefontaine City School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bellefontaine City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the *management's discussion and analysis* but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2023 on our consideration of the Bellefontaine City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bellefontaine City 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 Bellefontaine City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 11, 2023

Julian & Krube, Elne.

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Bellefontaine City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, within the limitations of the School District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash-basis financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the School District increased \$1,057,923 or 8.70% from fiscal year 2022.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$25,746,915 or 71.00% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$10,517,589 or 29.00% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The School District had \$35,206,581 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$10,517,589 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The School District's major funds are the General Fund, Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund and Bond Retirement Fund.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

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

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting an aggregate view of the School District's cash basis finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, there are four major governmental funds.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

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

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis the governmental activities include School District's programs and services including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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 most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, the ESSER Fund, and the Bond Retirement Fund.

#### 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 year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various School District programs.

#### Proprietary Fund

The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only fiduciary fund type is custodial.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Recall that the Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

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

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

#### **Net Cash Position**

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,222,696	\$ 12,164,773
Net Cash Position Restricted Unrestricted	4,999,738 8,222,958	4,963,069 7,201,704
Total net cash position	\$ 13,222,696	\$ 12,164,773

The total net cash position of the School District increased \$1,057,923, which represents a 8.70% increase from fiscal year 2022. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of \$8,222,958 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The table below shows the changes in net cash position for fiscal year 2023 and 2022.

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

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022		
Cash Receipts: Program cash receipts: Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,023,193	\$ 1,049,350		
Operating grants, contributions and interest Capital grants, contributions and interest	9,385,207 109,189	7,410,774		
Total program cash receipts	10,517,589	8,460,124		
General cash receipts: Property and other taxes Payments in lieu of taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Proceeds from sale of capital assets Investment earnings Miscellaneous	12,231,513 72,344 13,062,798 133,192 247,068	11,102,057 - 13,182,195 84,040 182,011		
Total general cash receipts	25,746,915	24,550,303		
Total cash receipts	36,264,504	33,010,427		
		- (Continued)		

- (Continued)

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

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

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Cash Disbursements:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 12,747,313	\$ 13,720,643
Special	5,158,753	4,625,415
Vocational	374,597	361,390
Support services:		
Pupil	2,039,219	1,988,854
Instructional staff	703,724	766,317
Board of education	305,514	299,993
Administration	2,404,697	2,252,553
Fiscal	593,968	579,246
Business	239,617	233,086
Operations and maintenance	5,027,815	4,586,562
Pupil transportation	1,211,232	827,555
Central	957,684	1,362,354
Operation of non instructional services:		
Food service operations	1,092,633	1,068,428
Community services	64,224	31,411
Extracurricular activities	836,661	741,509
Facilities acquisition and construction	26,699	-
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	582,002	568,776
Interest and fiscal charges	457,231	483,906
Accreted interest	382,998	371,224
Total cash disbursements	35,206,581	34,869,222
Change in net cash position	1,057,923	(1,858,795)
Net cash position at beginning of year	12,164,773	14,023,568
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 13,222,696	<u>\$ 12,164,773</u>

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental net cash position increased by \$1,057,923 in fiscal year 2023. Total governmental disbursements of \$35,206,581 were offset by program receipts of \$10,517,589 and general receipts of \$25,746,915. Program receipts supported 29.87% of the total governmental disbursements. The largest governmental disbursement was instructional which totaled \$18,280,663. The increase in net cash position was primarily a result of fewer claims paid in fiscal year 2023 in the employee benefits self-insurance program.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 69.95% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years, and a recent reappraisal resulted in an increase in property taxes for fiscal 2023. General receipts increased 4.87% during fiscal year 2023, primarily from property tax revenue. Program cash receipts - charges for services and sales decreased slightly from tuition receipts as a result of changes to the state foundation funding model, while program cash receipts - operating grants, contributions and interest increased from Coronavirus Relief and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency federal funding, and federal subsidies received for food service operations during fiscal year 2023. The School District received \$109,189 in capital grants and contributions during fiscal year 2023 from the school bus purchase program.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	
Program disbursements:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 12,747,313	\$ 11,565,279	\$ 13,720,643	\$ 12,450,990	
Special	5,158,753	2,187,119	4,625,415	1,786,211	
Vocational	374,597	296,791	361,390	282,370	
Support services:					
Pupil	2,039,219	1,562,687	1,988,854	1,426,591	
Instructional staff	703,724	498,689	766,317	595,685	
Board of education	305,514	305,514	299,993	299,993	
Administration	2,404,697	2,368,741	2,252,553	2,214,466	
Fiscal	593,968	577,966	579,246	579,246	
Business	239,617	230,931	233,086	233,086	
Operations and maintenance	5,027,815	1,410,892	4,586,562	3,382,574	
Pupil transportation	1,211,232	1,003,987	827,555	756,190	
Central	957,684	808,234	1,362,354	1,096,407	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	1,092,633	48,938	1,068,428	(435,407)	
Community services	64,224	(5,168)	31,411	10,617	
Extracurricular activities	836,661	379,539	741,509	306,173	
Facilities acquisition and construction	26,699	26,622	-	_	
Debt service	1,422,231	1,422,231	1,423,906	1,423,906	
Total disbursements	\$ 35,206,581	\$ 24,688,992	\$ 34,869,222	\$ 26,409,098	

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with only 29.87% of cash disbursements supported through program cash receipts during 2023, compared to 24.26% in fiscal year 2022.

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

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$11,307,235, which is \$58,162 higher than last year's total of \$11,249,073. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Cash Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2023		Bal	Fund Cash ance (Deficit) une 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)	
Funds						
General	\$	7,353,336	\$	8,234,645	\$	(881,309)
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		1,476,463		1,458,726		17,737
ESSER		(852,329)		(1,793,225)		940,896
Bond Retirement		1,825,400		1,694,112		131,288
Other Nonmajor Governmental		1,504,365		1,654,815		(150,450)
Total	<u>\$</u>	11,307,235	\$	11,249,073	\$	58,162

The General Fund had cash receipts of \$26,497,578 and cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$27,378,887 in 2023. The General Fund's cash balance decreased \$881,309 or 10.70% from 2022 to 2023.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the General Fund.

		2023 Amount	 2022 Amount	Percentage Change		
Cash Receipts:						
Taxes	\$	10,524,079	\$ 9,342,613	12.65 %		
Intergovernmental		15,131,252	15,206,627	(0.50) %		
Tuition and fees		306,153	512,903	(40.31) %		
Investment earnings		126,789	83,234	52.33 %		
Extracurricular		41,045	54,760	(25.05) %		
Other receipts		121,192	54,357	122.96 %		
Miscellaneous		247,068	 182,011	35.74 %		
Total	<u>\$</u>	26,497,578	\$ 25,436,505	4.17 %		

Overall, General Fund cash receipts increased from prior year by 4.17%. Property taxes increased 12.65% due to increased assessed valuations by the County. Higher interest rates on investments resulted in an increase in investment earnings. The increase in other receipts was due to payment in lieu of taxes revenue received from the City of Bellefontaine in fiscal year 2023. Miscellaneous receipts increased from reimbursements and rebates, received in fiscal year 2023. Extracurricular receipts decreased from sales, admissions and fees from music, public service and sports related activities. Tuition and fees decreased due to changes in the state foundation funding model.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the disbursements of the General Fund.

		2023	2022	Percentage		
	Amount		 Amount	<u>Change</u>		
Cash Disbursements						
Instruction	\$	16,883,084	\$ 16,697,912	1.11	%	
Support services		10,046,606	9,288,389	8.16	%	
Operation of non-instructional		5,000	5,000	-	%	
Extracurricular		399,113	357,980	11.49	%	
Facilities acquisition and construction		84	 <u> </u>	100.00	%	
Total	\$	27,333,887	\$ 26,349,281	3.74	%	

Cash disbursements increased by 3.74% overall from the prior year. Support services and extracurricular increased the most significantly, 8.16% and 11.49%, respectively, during fiscal year 2023. The \$84 in disbursements in facilities and acquisition and construction was not significant.

#### Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund

The Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for a property tax levied for the maintenance of the School District's facilities. During fiscal year 2023, the fund received cash receipts of \$193,562 and made \$175,825 in cash disbursements for facilities maintenance.

#### ESSER Fund

The ESSER Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for federal emergency relief funding received to assist the School District in its response to the COVID-19 pandemic. During fiscal year 2023, the fund received \$3,900,591 in federal grants and made \$2,959,695 in cash disbursements. A deficit cash balance of \$852,329 was reported at June 30, 2023.

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

During fiscal year 2023, the Bond Retirement Fund had cash receipts of \$1,586,234 from property taxes and homestead and rollback and cash disbursements of \$1,454,946 for fiscal fees and debt service payments.

#### Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

For the General Fund, final budgetary basis receipts of \$26,811,500 were higher than the original budget estimates of \$23,654,755. Actual cash receipts and other financing sources of \$26,391,249 came in lower than final budget estimates by \$420,251.

The final and original budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses were \$27,453,452 and \$27,454,162, respectively. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$27,322,487 were \$130,965 less than the final budget estimates.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The School District had \$84 in facilities acquisition and construction disbursements during fiscal year 2023.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$15,964,582 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total \$889,582 is due within one year and \$15,075,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the obligations outstanding.

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmenta Activities 2022		
General Obligation Bonds:				
2005 Refunding	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,795,000		
2010A Tax-Exempt	-	181,094		
2016 Refunding	4,170,000	4,170,000		
2020 Refunding	9,499,582	9,542,907		
Total Debt Obligations	\$ 15,964,582	\$ 16,689,001		

Refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements for further detail.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The School District is located in Logan County. Property tax revenue estimates are based on historical collection levels. Since 2004, the School District has realized an annual decrease in its assessed valuation due to the phase out of the personal tangible property taxes. However, since the phase out period has expired, the School District anticipates small increases in its assessed valuation in future years. Over the past couple years, the School District has realized a fairly significant increase in assessed valuation. This is reflected in the figures used in the five-year forecast. 2019 was the last scheduled sexennial reassessment year for the School District. 2025 is the next scheduled sexennial reassessment year for the School District.

The biennial State budget covers the State funding cycle July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. With the new biennial State budget, the State adopted the Fair School Funding Plan. While the new funding plan reduced State Foundation revenues for the School District, it also reduced open enrollment charges. The overall effect in the first year was a slightly positive net effect. It is still too early to determine with certainty how the new funding plan will effect school districts on a long-term basis.

The School District placed a 10 year, 6.2 mill Emergency Operating Levy on the May 7, 2019 ballot. District voters approved the issue by a 67% margin. The School District began collecting revenue from the new levy effective January 1, 2020. The phase out of the tangible personal property tax continues to be an ongoing funding concern for school districts. Under the current State Budget, it appears the School District will not receive any additional Tangible Personal Property (TPP) tax replacement payments. This is important information that should not get lost in discussions about this and future budgets.

The Board continues to closely scrutinize disbursements to keep them in line with estimated receipts. Pupil teacher ratios and class sizes will continue to be closely monitored. The result of this analysis will help determine future staffing needs for the School District.

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

As a result of previous decreases in State funding and loss of personal tangible property taxes, the School District has continued to make budget cuts since the 2006 fiscal year. The majority of the cuts have been personnel related and made through attrition where possible. When implementing the above actions, the School District has been able to stabilize its five-year forecast. Due to the most recent budget cuts in the Summer of 2019, the School District has been able to realize a budget surplus. However, continued diligence will need to occur to maintain this trend. The most recent five-year forecast shows deficit spending over the next several years. This is of particular concern and steps should be taken to reduce expenses.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Joshua Wasson, Treasurer, Bellefontaine City School District, 820 Ludlow Road, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,222,696
Net position:	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	191,738
Debt service	1,825,400
Classroom facilities maintenance	1,476,463
Food service operations	1,064,700
Student activities	339,426
Federally funded programs	2,177
State funded programs	44,545
Locally funded programs	55,289
Unrestricted	8,222,958
Total net position	\$ 13,222,696

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

Net

					Progi	ram Receipts			R	Net sbursements) eceipts and Changes in let Position
	<b>.</b>		Charges for Operating Grants, Services Contributions		Con	Capital Grants Contributions and Interest		overnmental Activities		
Governmental activities:	<u>Di</u>	sbursements		and Sales	an	d Interest	and	u interest		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	12,747,313	\$	318,714	\$	863,320	\$	_	\$	(11,565,279)
Special	Ψ	5,158,753	Ψ	18,639	Ψ	2,952,995	Ψ	_	Ψ	(2,187,119)
Vocational		374,597		-		77,806		_		(296,791)
Support services:		57.,657				, , , , , , ,				(200,701)
Pupil		2,039,219		5,612		470,920		_		(1,562,687)
Instructional staff		703,724		53		204,982		_		(498,689)
Board of education		305,514		-		201,502		_		(305,514)
Administration		2,404,697		446		35,510		_		(2,368,741)
Fiscal		593,968		-		16,002		_		(577,966)
Business		239,617		_		8,686		_		(230,931)
Operations and maintenance		5,027,815		41,851		3,575,072		_		(1,410,892)
Pupil transportation		1,211,232		.1,051		98,056		109,189		(1,003,987)
Central		957,684		849		148,601		100,100		(808,234)
Operation of non-instructional		757,001		017		1 10,001				(000,231)
services:										
Food service operations		1,092,633		301,954		741,741		_		(48,938)
Community services		64,224		501,551		69,392		_		5,168
Extracurricular activities		836,661		335,032		122,090		_		(379,539)
Facilities acquisition and construction		26,699		43		34		_		(26,622)
Debt service:		20,099		43		34		-		(20,022)
Principal retirement		582,002								(582,002)
Interest and fiscal charges		457,231		_		_		_		(457,231)
Accreted interest		382,998		-		-		-		(382,998)
Accreted interest				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _		
Total governmental activities	\$	35,206,581	\$	1,023,193	\$	9,385,207	\$	109,189		(24,688,992)
						ral receipts:	1.0			
						rty taxes levied	l for:			10.501.050
						neral purposes				10,524,079
						ot service				1,404,295
						oital outlay				180,288
						ssroom facilitie		enance		122,851
						ent in lieu of ta				72,344
						s and entitleme		restricted		
						ecific programs	S			13,062,798
						tment earnings				133,192
						ellaneous				247,068
					Total	general receipt	S			25,746,915
					Chang	ge in net positio	on			1,057,923
					Net p	osition at begi	nning o	f year		12,164,773
					Net p	osition at end	of year		\$	13,222,696

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Classroom Facilities General Maintenance		ESSER	Bond Retirement		
Assets:	<u></u>						_
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,353,336	\$	1,476,463	\$ (852,329)	\$	1,825,400
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Capital improvements		-		-	-		-
Debt service		-		-	-		1,825,400
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		1,476,463	-		-
Food service operations		-		-	-		-
Student activities		-		-	-		-
Federally funded programs		-		-	-		-
State funded programs		-		-	-		-
Locally funded programs		-		-	-		-
Assigned:							
Student instruction		51,634		-	-		-
Student and staff support		167,392		-	-		-
Subsequent year appropriations		2,668,267		-	-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		4,466,043			 (852,329)		
Total fund balances	\$	7,353,336	\$	1,476,463	\$ (852,329)	\$	1,825,400

Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,504,365	\$	11,307,235
191,738		191,738
-		1,825,400
-		1,476,463
1,064,700		1,064,700
339,426		339,426
2,177		2,177
44,545		44,545
55,289		55,289
-		51,634
-		167,392
-		2,668,267
(193,510)		3,420,204
		•
\$ 1,504,365	\$	11,307,235

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# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 11,307,235
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are difference because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds.  The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of	
net position.	 1,915,461
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,222,696

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

	General	Classroom Facilities Maintenance	ESSER	Bond Retirement
Receipts:				
Property taxes	\$ 10,524,079	\$ 122,851	\$ -	\$ 1,404,295
Intergovernmental	15,131,252	70,711	3,900,591	181,939
Investment earnings	126,789	-	-	<u>-</u>
Tuition and fees	306,153	-	-	-
Extracurricular	41,045	-	-	-
Rental income	16,226	-	-	-
Charges for services	· -	_	_	_
Contributions and donations	32,622	_	_	_
Payment in lieu of taxes	72,344	_	_	_
Miscellaneous	247,068	_	_	_
Total receipts	26,497,578	193,562	3,900,591	1,586,234
Disbursements: Current:				
Instruction:	12 272 005		111 (24	
Regular	12,372,905	-	111,624	-
Special	4,124,359	-	-	-
Vocational	385,820	-	-	-
Support services:	2 100 704		17.550	
Pupil	2,100,794	-	17,559	-
Instructional staff	542,596	-	74,356	-
Board of education	305,514	-	-	-
Administration	2,459,831	-	-	-
Fiscal	547,776	2,847	12,142	32,715
Business	244,005	-	6,591	-
Operations and maintenance	1,974,126	172,978	2,665,446	-
Pupil transportation	1,021,122	-	-	-
Central	850,842	-	48,008	-
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	-	-
Other non-instructional services	5,000	-	23,969	-
Extracurricular activities	399,113	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	84	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	582,002
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	457,231
Accreted interest				382,998
Total disbursements	27,333,887	175,825	2,959,695	1,454,946
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements	(836,309)	17,737	940,896	131,288
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers (out)	(45,000)	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(45,000)			
Net change in fund balances	(881,309)	17,737	940,896	131,288
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	8,234,645	1,458,726	(1,793,225)	1,694,112
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 7,353,336	\$ 1,476,463	\$ (852,329)	\$ 1,825,400
ommitted (activity at the Of Jean	- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Ţ (332,32))	- 1,020,100

Nonmaj Governme Funds	ental	Total Governmental Funds				
¢ 10	0.200	e 12 221 512				
	0,288	\$ 12,231,513				
2,71	9,094	22,003,587				
	1,110	127,899				
		306,153				
33	7,965	379,010				
	-	16,226				
	1,804	321,804				
17	8,404	211,026				
	-	72,344				
	1,471	588,539				
4,08	0,136	36,258,101				
	7,419	13,221,948				
1,20	2,225	5,326,584				
	-	385,820				
	4,167	2,122,520				
10	8,574	725,526				
	-	305,514				
3	3,724	2,493,555				
	4,174	599,654				
	_	250,596				
27	9,894	5,092,444				
	9,884	1,231,006				
	5,000	973,850				
1,12	1,107	1,121,107				
	5,255	64,224				
43	7,548	836,661				
2	6,615	26,699				
	-	582,002				
	-	457,231				
	_	382,998				
4,27	5,586	36,199,939				
(19	5,450)	58,162				
4	5,000	45,000 (45,000)				
	5,000	(43,000)				
		50 162				
	0,450)	58,162				
	4,815	11,249,073				
\$ 1,50	4,365	\$ 11,307,235				

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 58,162
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the	
internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	 999,761
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,057,923

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts:	Φ 0.700.177	A 0.0(2.100	Φ 10.524.050	A 561.050	
Property taxes	\$ 8,789,177	\$ 9,962,100	\$ 10,524,079	\$ 561,979	
Intergovernmental	14,101,980	15,983,900	15,131,253	(852,647)	
Investment earnings	74,463	84,400	126,789	42,389	
Tuition and fees	234,770	266,100	267,371	1,271	
Rental income	13,234	15,000	16,226	1,226	
Payment in lieu of taxes	129,714	147,024	72,344	(74,680)	
Miscellaneous	311,417	352,976	246,028	(106,948)	
Total receipts	23,654,755	26,811,500	26,384,090	(427,410)	
Disbursements:					
Current:					
Instruction:	12 002 677	12 452 500	12 204 074	150 624	
Regular	13,003,677	12,453,598	12,294,974	158,624	
Special No actional	3,148,473	3,709,833	4,124,359	(414,526)	
Vocational	493,151	479,553	386,671	92,882	
Support services:	2.066.265	2.049.702	2 000 720	(40.046)	
Pupil Instructional staff	2,066,365	2,048,792	2,089,738	(40,946)	
Board of education	548,269	552,543	542,596 205 514	9,947	
Administration	322,550 2,323,000	355,272	305,514	49,758	
Administration Fiscal		2,356,099	2,458,953	(102,854)	
	592,310	557,514	547,776	9,738	
Business	247,770	242,406	244,005	(1,599)	
Operations and maintenance	2,230,020	2,195,199	1,978,859	216,340	
Pupil transportation	980,080	1,007,470	1,021,122	(13,652)	
Central	1,021,310	1,031,856	884,511	147,345	
Operation of non-instructional services:	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Community services	5,000	5,000	5,000	24.241	
Extracurricular activities	432,900	427,650	393,409	34,241	
Total disbursements	27,414,875	27,422,785	27,277,487	145,298	
Excess of disbursements over receipts	(3,760,120)	(611,285)	(893,397)	(282,112)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year disbursements	-	-	7,159	7,159	
Transfers (out)	(25,000)	(15,129)	(45,000)	(29,871)	
Contingencies	(14,287)	(15,538)	-	15,538	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(39,287)	(30,667)	(37,841)	(7,174)	
Net change in fund balance	(3,799,407)	(641,952)	(931,238)	(289,286)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,018,709	8,018,709	8,018,709	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	46,839	46,839	46,839	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,266,141	\$ 7,423,596	\$ 7,134,310	\$ (289,286)	

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CLASSROOM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(	Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Receipts:								
Property taxes	\$	132,500	\$	122,851	\$	122,851	\$	-
Intergovernmental		59,000		68,649		70,712		2,063
Total receipts		191,500		191,500		193,563		2,063
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Support services:								
Fiscal		4,000		4,000		2,847		1,153
Operations and maintenance		250,000		339,278		328,105		11,173
Total disbursements		254,000		343,278		330,952		12,326
Net change in fund balance		(62,500)		(151,778)		(137,389)		14,389
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,418,628		1,418,628		1,418,628		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		40,098		40,098		40,098		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,396,226	\$	1,306,948	\$	1,321,337	\$	14,389

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EMERGENCY RELIEF (ESSER) FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints			Yariance with  Final Budget  Positive	
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Receipts:	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,979,281	\$	5,666,324	\$	3,900,591	\$	(1,765,733)
Total receipts	 2,979,281		5,666,324		3,900,591		(1,765,733)
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	110,768		364,254		111,624		252,630
Support services:							
Pupil	5,340		17,559		17,559		-
Instructional staff	61,633		202,676		96,168		106,508
Fiscal	4,134		13,594		12,142		1,452
Business	1,831		6,020		6,591		(571)
Operations and maintenance	859,031		2,824,871		2,764,610		60,261
Pupil transportation	1,965		6,462		-		6,462
Central	114,049		375,044		376,989		(1,945)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	 22,805		74,994		23,968		51,026
Total disbursements	 1,181,556		3,885,474		3,409,651		475,823
Net change in fund balance	1,797,725		1,780,850		490,940		(1,289,910)
Fund balance at (deficit) beginning of year	(4,184,663)		(4,184,663)		(4,184,663)		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,391,438		2,391,438		2,391,438		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 4,500	\$	(12,375)	\$	(1,302,285)	\$	(1,289,910)

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

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,915,461			
Net position: Unrestricted	\$	1,915,461			

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating receipts:				
Charges for services	\$	5,632,726		
Operating disbursements:				
Administrative fees		932,287		
Claims		3,707,081		
Total operating disbursements		4,639,368		
Operating income		993,358		
Nonoperating receipts:				
Interest receipts		6,403		
Change in net position		999,761		
Net position at beginning of year		915,700		
Net position at end of year	\$	1,915,461		

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

	Custodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 21,482
Net position: Held for scholarships	\$ 21,482

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

	Custodial	
Additions: Earnings on investments Contributions and donations	\$	127 100
Total additions		227
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		1,536
Change in net position		(1,309)
Net position at beginning of year		22,791
Net position at end of year	\$	21,482

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

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

Bellefontaine City School District (the "School District") is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the state of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the School District. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the voters of the School District.

The School District serves an area of approximately 31 square miles in Logan County, including all of the City of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships.

The School District currently operates two elementary schools, one middle school and one comprehensive high school. The School District is staffed by 114 non-certified employees, 179 certified employees, and 23 administrators to provide services to 2,238 students and other community members.

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the 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. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one joint venture, and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, State Support Team Region 6, the Logan County Education Foundation, the Joint Recreation District (Blue Jacket Park) and the Sedgwick Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 12, 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

As discussed further in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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

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

#### B. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District's financial report to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The School District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and deferred outflows of resources and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received, but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

The School District also reports investments as assets, valued at cost basis.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements versus budgetary disbursements result from encumbrances outstanding at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the fund's principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

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

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

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, receipts or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and,
- 2. Total assets, receipts or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

## D. 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 three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund</u> - The Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a levy for the maintenance of facilities.

<u>Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)</u> - The ESSER Fund is used to account for emergency relief grants related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Restrictions include, but are not limited to, providing for coordination of preparedness and response efforts, training and professional development of staff, planning and coordination during long-term closure, and purchasing technology for students.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed internally or externally.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The School District has one proprietary fund, an Internal Service Fund. The internal service fund is used to account for the operation of providing health and dental coverage to the employees of the School District. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The Net Position of the internal service fund is included with unrestricted net position on the government-wide statement.

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for cash assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's only fiduciary fund type is custodial, where the School District acts as a fiscal agent for individuals or other organizations. The School District's custodial fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships for students for which the School District has no administrative involvement.

### E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the School District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the General Fund, the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, and the ESSER Fund at the fund and function level of disbursements in the basic financial statements. Budgetary allocations at the object and function level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than assigned fund balance (cash basis).

## Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipt of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipt are identified by the School District's Treasurer.

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

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

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

### **Appropriations**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying a new certificate is not necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution Report must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of disbursements, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary disbursements of the School District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

### **Encumbrances**

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a restricted or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements for governmental funds.

### **Lapsing of Appropriations**

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2023 investments were limited to STAR Ohio, U.S. government money market, commercial paper, federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes, and negotiable certificates of deposit (negotiable CDs). In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, all School District investments are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2023 were \$126,789 which includes \$50,221 of interest assigned from other School District funds.

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

## G. Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets. Depreciation/amortization is not recorded on these capital assets.

#### H. Compensated Absences

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

# I. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The School District is the lessee (as defined by GASB 87) in several leases related to equipment under noncancelable leases. Leases payable are not reflected under the School District's cash basis of accounting. Lease disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

The School District has entered into noncancelable SBITA contracts (as defined by GASB 96) for several types of software including contracts related to financial systems, scheduling, grading systems and various other software. Subscription liabilities are not reflected under the School District's cash basis of accounting. Subscription disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

### J. Long-Term Debt

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

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

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

### K. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

### L. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value. The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid.

### N. Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in separate components:

- 1. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the school district. At June 30, 2023, there were no net positions restricted by enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

*Non-spendable* - The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance.

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

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

## O. Interfund Activity

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

During the course of normal operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements/expense in the reimbursed fund.

#### P. Receipts and Disbursements

## Program Receipts

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the School District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The School District has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants, contributions and interest.

All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

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

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

#### **Disbursements**

Governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

### B. Compliance

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

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 requires money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established. As a result, a negative fund cash balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund. The School District had negative cash fund balances in various funds at the fiscal year end June 30, 2023 in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10.

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Special Revenue:	
Other Grant Funds	\$ 145,257
21st Century	25,849
IDEA, Part B	4,607
Improving Teacher Quality	17,797

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

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

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

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

Interim monies 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 obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

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

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above; provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations or political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificate 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) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

Protection of the 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.

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. 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 securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

## A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2023, the School District's financial institutions' collateral rates were set at of 102 percent through the OPCS.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$9,482,206 and the bank balance was \$9,641,954. Of the School District's bank balance, \$7,031,093 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,610,861 was covered by the OPCS.

As of June 30, 2023, the School District has \$60 deposited in cash on hand. This amount is included in equity in pooled cash and investments.

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

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

				Investment Maturities								
Investment type	Me	easurement Value	6	months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months	_	reater than 24 months
mvestment type		varae	_	1033	-	months	=	months	•	months		2 i montiis
STAR Ohio	\$	747,370	\$	747,370	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. government												
money market		11,559		11,559		-		-		-		-
Commercial paper		506,055		266,329		239,726		-		-		_
FHLB		549,863		259,863		55,000		135,000		100,000		-
FFCB		149,927		-		149,927		-		-		_
FHLMC		150,000		-		-		-		-		150,000
U.S. treasury notes		299,733		-		245,554		-		54,179		-
Negotiable ČDs		1,347,405				245,754	_	841,911		139,860		119,880
Total	\$	3,761,912	\$	1,285,121	\$	935,961	\$	976,911	\$	294,039	\$	269,880

*Interest Rate Risk*: The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 270 days from the date of purchase.

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

Credit Risk: The School District's investments at June 30, 2023, in STAR Ohio and U.S. government money market are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The investments in commercial paper are rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's. The Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities and U.S. treasury notes are rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively. The negotiable CDs are not rated. The negotiable CD's are fully covered by the FDIC. The weighted average of maturity of the investment portfolio held the School District as of June 30, 2023 is 0.86 years.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer, however State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

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

	Measurement	
<u>Investment Type</u>	Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 747,370	19.87
U.S. government money market	11,559	0.31
Commercial paper	506,055	13.45
FHLB	549,863	14.62
FFCB	149,927	3.99
FHLMC	150,000	3.99
U.S. treasury notes	299,733	7.97
Negotiable CDs	1,347,405	35.80
Total	\$ 3,761,912	100.00

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The general fund transferred \$45,000 to the permanent improvement nonmajor capital projects fund during fiscal year 2023 to finance capital improvements.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 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 law at thirty-five percent of appraised fair value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022 and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five 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 Logan County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2022 Secon Half Collect		2023 First Half Collections			
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 304,184,970 14,716,860	95.39 4.61	\$	373,883,320 15,698,580	95.97 4.03	
Total	\$ 318,901,830	100.00	\$	389,581,900	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$ 60.03			\$ 58.98	

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Public Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for insurance coverage for the following coverage:

Property Coverage:	
Property damage - per occurrence	\$ 119,978,643
Flood - per occurrence	1,000,000
Earkquake	5,000,000
Crime Coverage:	
Employee theft - per coverage	100,000
Forgery or alteration	100,000
Inside the premises - theft of money and securities	10,000
Outside the premises - theft of money and securities	10,000
Computer fraud	100,000
Funds transfer fraud	100,000
Automobile Coverage:	
Liability	5,000,000
Uninsured and underinsured motorists	1,000,000

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

<u>Liability Coverage:</u>	
General liability:	
Per occurrence	\$ 5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Employer's liability stop-gap:	
Bodily injury by acceident	5,000,000
Bodily injury by disease	5,000,000
Fiduciary liability:	
Each fiduciary claim limit	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Security and law enforcement liability	
Per occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Education legal liability:	
Errors and omissions each wrongful act	5,000,000
Errors and omissions aggregate	7,000,000
Violent Act Injury and Death Benefit:	
Aggregate limit	1,000,000
Death benefit limit - per member	25,000
Pollution Coverage:	
Policy aggregate	5,000,000
Member aggregate	1,000,000

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

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Sedgwick Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan 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 Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sedgwick provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

#### C. Self-Insurance

The School District has established a Self-Insurance Fund in the Internal Service Fund Type to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$100,000 per claim per employee. The School District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by this fund and for other risks of loss including annual aggregate stop losses coverage for annual claims paid. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The School District is also self-insured for employee health care benefits. The Self Insurance Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from interfund rates that are charged based on claims approved by the claims administrator. A comparison of Self Insurance Fund cash balance and estimated liability as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 follows:

	2023		2022		
Cash	\$	1,915,461	\$	915,700	
Estimated Liabilities		471,728		442,679	

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$534,919 for fiscal year 2023.

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at <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 (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,919,032 for fiscal year 2023.

### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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 prior measurement date	0.097029000%	0.103420718%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.093141000%	0.103661710%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.003888000</u> %	0.000240992%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 5,037,790	\$ 23,044,128	\$ 28,081,918

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	7,415,386	\$	5,037,790	\$	3,034,697

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	34,811,289	\$	23,044,128	\$	13,092,754	

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

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$63,859.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$63,859 for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

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

## Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability/asset 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.

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

## NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	100218400%	0	.103420718%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	095525900%	0	.103661710%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	004692500%	0	.000240992%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,341,194	\$	-	\$ 1,341,194
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(2,684,146)	\$ (2,684,146)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

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

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

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.69% Prior measurement date 1.92%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.08% Prior measurement date 2.27%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

Prior measurement date

 Medicare
 5.125 to 4.400%

 Pre-Medicare
 6.750 to 4.400%

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,665,783	\$	1,341,194	\$	1,079,162
	19	% Decrease	<u>T</u>	Current Trend Rate	19	% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,034,301	\$	1,341,194	\$	1,742,045

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2022		June 3	0, 2021
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	Varies by service	e from 2.50%	12.50% at age 20	) to
	to 8.50%		2.50% at age 65	
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv	estment	7.00%, net of inv	estment
	expenses, includ	ding inflation	expenses, include	ding inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%	
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,481,423	\$	2,684,146	\$	2,857,797
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,784,113	\$	2,684,146	\$	2,557,964

#### **NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a description of the School District's bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023:

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2005 Refunding Bonds, 5.0-5.5%	\$ 2,795,000	\$ -	\$ (500,000)	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 530,000
2010A Tax-Exempt Bonds:					
CABs	9,930	-	(9,930)	-	-
Accreted interest	171,164	23,906	(195,070)	-	-
2016 Refunding Bonds, 1.00-4.00%	4,170,000	-	-	4,170,000	-
2020 Refunding Bonds:					
Current Interest, 0.903% - 2.1079%	9,140,000	-	-	9,140,000	-
CABs	147,497	-	(72,072)	75,425	75,425
Accreted interest	255,410	216,675	(187,928)	284,157	284,157
Total Debt Obligations	<u>\$ 16,689,001</u>	\$ 240,581	<u>\$ (965,000)</u>	\$ 15,964,582	\$ 889,582

2005 General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds - In April 2005, the School District issued \$7,475,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 1999 School Improvement Bonds originally issued for the purpose of additions and renovations to the High School. The refunding bond issue consists of \$3,760,000 in serial bonds and \$3,715,000 in term bonds. The serial bonds have interest rates at 5.0 percent and yield rates from 2.45 to 4.22 percent. Term bonds have a 5.5 percent interest rate with final maturities on December 1, 2023 and December 1, 2026. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund. The source of payment is derived from current 2.70 mill and current 2.60 mill bonded debt facilities tax levies.

The remaining serial bonds matured each year beginning in 2010 through 2019. Bonds maturing on December 1, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 were subject to redemption at the option of the School District, in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2015, at the redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2023 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2020 and each December 1 thereafter. The remaining principal amount of such Bonds (\$530,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2023.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2026 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2024 and 2025. The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$620,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2026.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Total

Future debt service payments on the current interest bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds  2005 Refunding						
Ending June 30,	<u>_ I</u>	Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2024	\$	530,000	\$	111,650	\$	641,650		
2025		555,000		81,813		636,813		
2026		590,000		50,325		640,325		
2027		620,000		17.050		637,050		

2,295,000

2010A School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - In September 2010, the School District issued \$14,579,923 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing two new school buildings. The bond issue consisted of \$205,000 of tax-exempt serial bonds, \$184,923 of tax-exempt capital appreciation bonds and \$14,190,000 in Build America Bonds (BABs). The serial bonds had interest rates at 2.0 percent. The Capital Appreciation Bonds bear interest, compounded semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 (the "interest Accretion Dates"), from the date of their issuance, but the interest is payable only at maturity. The Build America Bonds had a 5.45 percent to 5.90 percent interest rate. The bonds are retired from the Bond Retirement Fund. The source of payment is derived from current 2.80 mill and current 0.5 mill bonded debt tax levies.

\$ 2,555,838

260,838

The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, of 2020, 2021, and 2022 (stated interest rate of 26.373%, 26.375%, and 26.377%, respectively) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date.

<u>Refunding Bonds, 2016</u> - On May 12, 2016, the School District issued \$4,255,000 in general obligation unlimited tax refunding bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$4,380,000 of outstanding 2010B Build America (BABs) General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-five year period with final maturities at June 1, 2041. The bonds will be repaid from the Bond Retirement Fund.

At the date of refunding, \$4,496,289 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$551,503 over the next 24 years and resulted in an economic gain of \$375,988.

The bond issue consists of serial and term bonds. The serial bonds were issued with an interest rate of 1.00 percent. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2037 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2036 (\$770,000). The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$800,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2037.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2040 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2038 (\$835,000) and December 1, 2039 (\$865,000). The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$900,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2040.

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

### **NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Future debt service payments on the current interest bonds are as follows:

General	Obl	lıgat	ion	Е	onc	S
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Fiscal Year		2016 Refunding	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 160,300	\$ 160,300
2025	-	160,300	160,300
2026	-	160,300	160,300
2027	-	160,300	160,300
2028	-	160,300	160,300
2029-2033	-	801,500	801,500
2034-2038	1,570,000	739,300	2,309,300
2039-2041	2,600,000	148,688	2,748,688
Total	\$ 4,170,000	\$ 2,490,988	\$ 6,660,988

<u>Refunding Bonds, Series 2020:</u> On August 12, 2020, the School District issued \$9,459,428 in Series 2020 refunding bonds to advance refund \$9,460,000 of the Series 2014A refunding bonds. These bonds are unlimited tax obligation debt, which is voted general obligation debt of the School District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. The bonds are paid from the Bond Retirement Fund.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$9,140,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$319,428. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 0.903% to 2.1079%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year.

The current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2035 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 the years of the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Princpal Amount					
Year	to be Redeemed					
2021	Φ	025.000				
2031	\$	835,000				
2032		780,000				
2033		715,000				
2034		680,000				

The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, of 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 (stated interest rate of 64.25%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accreted interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,010,000. A total of \$284,157 in interest has been accreted on the capital appreciation bonds as of June 30, 2023.

The net present value savings of the refunding was \$1,293,711. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded bonds, which have a balance of \$9,460,000, were not included in the School District's outstanding debt obligations since the School District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding. \$9,971,740 was paid to the refunding escrow agent in fiscal year 2021 as part of the refunding transaction.

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

## **NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Future debt service payments on the bonds are as follows:

	General Obl	igatio	ation Bonds - Current Interest General Obligation Bonds - Ca				- CA	Bs			
Fiscal Year		2020 Refunding			2020 Refunding						
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	_	Interest	_	Total Princip		Principal Interest		<u>Total</u>		
2024	\$ -	\$	156,456	\$	156,456	\$	75,425	\$	399,575	\$	475,000
2025	500,000		154,199		654,199		-		-		-
2026	535,000		149,124		684,124		-		-		-
2027	570,000		142,643		712,643		-		-		-
2028	945,000		132,429		1,077,429		-		-		-
2029-2033	4,500,000		427,826		4,927,826		-		-		-
2034-2036	2,090,000		65,633		2,155,633				<u>-</u>		
Total	\$ 9,140,000	\$	1,228,310	\$	10,368,310	\$	75,425	\$	399,575	\$	475,000

### **NOTE 11 - SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS**

The School District is required by state law to set aside certain General Fund receipt amounts, as defined, into various reserves. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Capital <u>Improvem</u>		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		495,642	
Current year offsets	(	(495,642)	
Total	\$		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$		

### NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District 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. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, Caleb Lang, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-9594.

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

#### NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

#### B. State Support Team Region 6

The State Support Team Region 6 ("SST6") is a special education service center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SST6 is governed by a board of 52 members made up of the 50 superintendents of the participating School Districts, one non-public school, and Wright State University whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Michele Bambauer, Director, at 1045 Dearbaugh, Suite #1, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

### C. Logan County Education Foundation

The Logan County Education Foundation ("the Foundation") was established to secure and distribute contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations for the benefit of students within the county. The Foundation promotes, sponsors, and encourages the pursuit of excellence in education for students. The Foundation is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of six trustees from each school district. These trustees are nominated by their local school boards including Bellefontaine City School District, Benjamin Logan Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District, and Riverside Local School District. The Executive Board is comprised of the Midwest Regional Educational Service Center Superintendent representing the three local school districts and the Bellefontaine City School District Superintendent representing the School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Karen Sorreles, who serves as Executive Director, 1973 St. Rt. 47 West, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

#### **NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURE**

The Joint Recreation District (Blue Jacket Park) - The Joint Recreation School District (JRD) was established June 25, 1984. The JRD is operated by a seven member Board consisting of three representatives from both the Bellefontaine City School District and the City of Bellefontaine.

The remaining member is selected by the six appointed Board members. The JRD operates the Blue Jacket Park which is adjacent to the Bellefontaine City School District and for which the School District owns the land. The operating budget for the JRD is passed by the City of Bellefontaine and is submitted to the JRD Board. To obtain financial information write to the City of Bellefontaine, Fred Brentlinger, who serves as Auditor, at 135 North Detroit Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

#### **NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

The Sedgwick Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Sedgwick Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through Sedgwick as an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the 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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The statements of receipts, disbursements and changes in cash basis fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis), presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

- a. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budgetary basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement; and,
- b. Some funds are included in the General Fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the cash basis for the General Fund, Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund, and ESSER Fund are as follows:

## **Net Change in Fund Balances**

	Classroom Facilities						
		General	M	aintenance	ESSER		
Budgetary basis	\$	(931,238)	\$	(137,389)	\$	490,940	
Funds budgeted elsewhere**		5,292		-		-	
Adjustment for encumbrances		44,637		155,126		449,956	
Cash basis	\$	(881,309)	\$	17,737	\$	940,896	

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on the cash basis. This includes the public school support fund and the uniform school supplies fund.

## **NOTE 17 - ENCUMBRANCES**

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

Fund	Amount			
General	\$	44,637		
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		155,126		
ESSER		449,956		
Non-Major Governmental		354,557		
Total	\$	1,004,276		

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

#### **NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program (EZ) is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. The tax being abated is real property tax. The tax incentives are negotiated at the local level and the enterprise zone agreement must be in place before the project begins. The EZ Program is part of Chapter 5709 of the Ohio Revised Code. The EZ's geographic area is determined by the local communities. Resolution number 90-80 and resolution number 519-90, passed by the City of Bellefontaine and Logan County, Ohio, sets forth the area of the City of Bellefontaine that can negotiate an EZ agreement. The taxes are abated by exempting certain assessed valuation of the property for a period of time.

The following company has entered into an EZ agreement with the City of Bellefontaine and Logan County that forgo real property taxes assessed to School District:

ISS America, Inc. - The City of Bellefontaine grants a tax exemption of 75% on all new property improvements as part of the project. Each project improvement will receive an exemption for a period of ten years. No exemption shall commence after December 31, 2005, nor extend beyond December 31, 2025. ISS America, Inc. has agreed to create 35 new full-time permanent jobs by July 31, 2018, which will net approximately \$1,050,000 of additional annual payroll in exchange for the abatement. The Tax Incentive Review Council meets annually to review the exemptions and to determine whether the company is maintaining their end of the agreement. If an agreement is terminated by the Review Council the assessed valuation of the property will be set at its fair market valuation with no additional exemption allowed. The gross dollar amount by which the taxes were reduced to the School District for fiscal year 2023 was \$5,985.

#### **NOTE 19 - 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.



### BELLEFONTAINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	\$ 221,027
N.C. and C. L. Harris D. C. C.	10.555	2022	207.77
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2022 2023	296,766 557,027
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2023	86,927
Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	940,720
•			
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,161,747
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2023	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,162,375
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Budget and Management			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Round #2	21.027	COVID-19	75,000
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			75,000
Total Cost Department of the Treasury			75,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education	04.010.4	84.010.4. 2022	00.207
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A 84.010A	84.010A, 2022 84.010A, 2023	98,307 587,453
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Delinquent	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	764
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Delinquent	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	3,098
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-competitive Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	1,692
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-competitive Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2023	1,075
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		,	692,389
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2022	80,074
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2023	491,564
COVID-19 - Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP	84.027X	COVID-19, 84.027X, 2023	910
Total Special Education _Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			572,548
Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2023	4,000
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	576,548
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A	84.287A, 2022	58,053
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A	84.287A, 2023	162,468
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			220,521
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2023	112,446
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2022	11,136
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2023	37,334
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			48,470
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022	254,239
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2023	270,836
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ARP ESSER	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2022	927,317
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ARP ESSER	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2023	1,500,983
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ARP Homeless Round II	84.425W	COVID-19, 84.425W, 2023	6,319
Total Education Stabilization Fund			2,959,694
Consortium Amount Passed/Transferred to the Montgomery County Educational Service Center			
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	84.365A, 2023	7,138
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,617,206
Total Federal Financial Assistance			e 5.054.501
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 5,854,581

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Bellefontaine City School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Bellefontaine City School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Bellefontaine City School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

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

### **NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

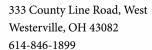
### NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PASS-THROUGH FUNDS**

The Bellefontaine City School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. For fiscal year 2023, the Bellefontaine City School District's allocations was as follows:

English Language Acquisition State Grants (ALN 84.365A) \$7,138





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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, OH 43311

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bellefontaine City School District, Logan County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bellefontaine City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2023, wherein we noted the Bellefontaine City School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bellefontaine City 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2023-001 and 2023-002.

### **Bellefontaine City School District's Responses to Findings**

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

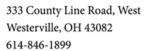
### **Purpose of this Report**

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 Bellefontaine City 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 Bellefontaine City School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Krube, thre.

December 11, 2023





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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, OH 43311

To the Members of the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Bellefontaine City 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 Bellefontaine City School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Bellefontaine City 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 Bellefontaine City 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 Bellefontaine City School District's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 11, 2023

Julian & Kube, Elnc.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses 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 Program (listed):	COVID 19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.425)		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No		

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS			
Finding Number	2023-001		

### Noncompliance - Annual Financial Report

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements* - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from GAAP. There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time.

Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the District being fined or other administrative remedies.

The District should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Finding Number	2023-002
----------------	----------

### Noncompliance – Fund Balances

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(I) requires that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. As a result, a negative fund cash balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund. However, Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20 provides an allowable exception for school districts, if all the following have been met:

- The school district has a request for payment pending with the state sufficient to cover the amount of the deficit.
- The unspent and unencumbered balance in the school district's General Fund is greater than the aggregate of deficit amounts in all of the school district's special funds.

At fiscal year end, the District had negative fund balances in the Other Grants Fund, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Fund, the IDEA, Part B Fund, and the Improving Teacher Quality Fund that did not meet the above exceptions. The District did not request draw downs on its available grant funds subsequent to the fiscal year end, until September of 2023. Therefore, the District did not have a request for payment pending with the state sufficient to cover the amounts of the deficits allowed by Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS – (Continued)

Finding Number 2023-002 – (Continued)

By having a negative fund balance, these funds have spent other funds' balances. This could indicate insufficient monitoring of appropriations and related expenditures and continual review of cash management. Also, not requesting grant receipts in a timely manner could indicate insufficient monitoring of grant activity.

We recommend the District monitor the cash balances within its grant funds and draw down monies to meets its immediate cash needs. The District should properly expend monies only after funds have been received and subsequent to proper appropriation. If funds are anticipated, but not yet received and expenditures are necessary, the District should advance or transfer funds from the General Fund with proper Board of Education approval. We also recommend the District utilize its accounting software program to its fullest and continually review relevant reports to assist in preventing negative fund balances. The District should continue to review available guidance or inquire of its auditors to ensure grant funds are properly requested timely in accordance with the relevant guidelines.

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

### BELLEFONTAINE

### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

CITY SCHOOLS

820 LUDLOW ROAD BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO 43311 (937) 593-9060

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2 CFR § 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2023

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Unknown	Noncompliance - Annual Financial Report - Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). However, the District prepares its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP.	Not Corrected	Finding repeated as 2023-001 as the District did not prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP.
2022-002	2022	Noncompliance - Fund Balances - Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(I) requires that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. As a result, a negative fund cash balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund. At fiscal year end, the District had negative fund balances in the Other Grants Fund, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, 21st Century Fund, IDEA, Part B Fund, Title I, Disadvantaged Children Fund, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Programs Fund, and the Improving Teacher Quality Fund that did not meet the allowable exceptions under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20.	Not Corrected	Finding repeated as 2023-002 as the District had negative fund balances in multiple funds and did not meet the allowable exceptions under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20.

### BELLEFONTAINE

### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

CITY SCHOOLS

820 LUDLOW ROAD BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO 43311 (937) 593-9060

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipation Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2023-001	Due to the extra costs associated with preparing and filing a GAAP report, the Bellefontaine City School District Board of Education has opted to have the School District file financial statements formatted similarly to those prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Number 34 on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP.	Unknown	Joshua Wasson, Treasurer
2023-002	The District will draw down federal grants on a more frequent basis and strive to limit negative fund balances within all funds in the future.	Immediately	Joshua Wasson, Treasurer





### BELLEFONTAINE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **LOGAN 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 1/25/2024

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