BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bellevue City School District
Huron County
125 North Street, P.O. Box 8003
Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8003

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities/(asset) and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2024

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased $624,579 which represents an 8.06% increase from 2022's net position.

- General revenues accounted for $21,807,929 in revenue or 76.57% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for $6,673,188 or 23.43% of total revenues of $28,481,117.

- The District had $27,856,538 in expenses related to governmental activities; only $6,673,188 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of $21,807,929 were adequate to provide for these programs.

- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had $21,550,416 in revenues and $21,737,370 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance decreased $177,065 from a fund balance of $9,077,945 to $8,900,880.

- The debt service fund had $1,438,727 in revenues and other financing sources and $1,388,043 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the debt service fund's fund balance increased $50,684.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 28,740,712	$ 25,684,183
Net OPEB asset	2,155,779	1,780,707
Capital assets, net	38,078,190	38,801,283
Total assets	68,974,681	66,266,173
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	5,536,466	5,640,006
OPEB	557,611	689,145
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,094,077	6,329,151
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,230,891	2,787,286
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,350,559	1,210,083
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	23,123,707	14,247,723
Net OPEB liability	1,230,309	1,826,378
Other amounts	21,956,363	22,846,921
Total liabilities	50,891,829	42,918,391
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	9,512,380	6,958,464
Deferred charges on refunding	176,107	188,252
Pension	2,622,758	11,551,619
OPEB	3,492,949	3,230,442
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,804,194	21,928,777
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	19,472,267	19,410,649
Restricted	5,775,692	5,314,716
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,875,224)	(16,977,209)
Total net position	$ 8,372,735	$ 7,748,156

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/(asset) is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions."

For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability/asset to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $8,372,735.

Total assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 13 for more detail.

At year-end, capital assets represented 55.21% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use leased equipment and software. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023, was $19,472,267. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The net pension liability increased $8,875,984 or 62.30% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased $8,928,861. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2022 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2023 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position.

A portion of the District's net position, $5,775,692, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of $16,875,224.

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	$ 1,039,222	$ 964,072
Operating grants and contributions	5,279,193	4,874,163
Capital grants and contributions	354,773	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	9,515,080	11,189,219
School district income taxes	1,929,182	1,805,420
Grants and entitlements	9,656,103	9,685,421
Investment earnings	530,601	117,004
Change in fair value of investments	(69,737)	(294,711)
Other	246,700	233,678
Total revenues	28,481,117	28,574,266

- (Continued)

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Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	$ 10,272,175	$ 8,820,321
Special	4,038,483	3,457,046
Vocational	345,977	415,054
Adult/continuing	8,403	7,113
Other	365,516	864,123
Support services:		
Pupil	2,646,701	2,078,488
Instructional staff	1,210,381	813,632
Board of education	20,043	21,997
Administration	1,682,227	1,476,246
Fiscal	408,475	328,990
Business	13,041	11,349
Operation and maintenance	2,538,573	2,175,703
Pupil transportation	1,345,573	1,195,400
Central	55,123	57,861
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	241,443	187,545
Food service operations	1,029,838	989,106
Extracurricular activities	1,020,632	874,549
Interest and fiscal charges	613,934	663,382
Total expenses	27,856,538	24,437,905
Change in net position	624,579	4,136,361
Net position at beginning of year	7,748,156	3,611,795
Net position at end of year	$ 8,372,735	$ 7,748,156

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased $624,579. Total governmental expenses of $27,856,538 were offset by program revenues of $6,673,188 and general revenues of $21,807,929. Program revenues supported 23.96% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 74.09% of total governmental revenue. Property taxes decreased $1,674,139 due to fluctuations in the amount of tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors, and an increase in collections on cash-basis. Tax advances available are recorded as revenue under GAAP. The amount of tax advance available at June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were $1,510,232, $2,991,536, and $2,161,263, respectively. The amount of tax advance available at year end can vary depending on when the County Auditor distributes tax bills.

Charges for services and sales increased during fiscal year 2023 from food service operations. In the area of program revenues, operating grants and contributions related to food service operations decreased, while operation grants and contributions related to ESSER increased. This is attributable to the amount of federal subsidies received during fiscal year 2023 for these programs. Capital grants and contributions increased during fiscal year 2023, which represents investment earnings and funding received from the School Safety Grant program. The School Safety Grant program was created to help schools pay for physical security expenses such as new security cameras, public address systems, automatic door locks, visitor badging systems and exterior lighting.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased $3,418,633 during fiscal year 2023. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. Pension expense increased approximately $2,352,675. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for STRS and SERS due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 10,272,175	$ 9,236,094	$ 8,820,321	$ 8,036,570
Special	4,038,483	2,295,457	3,457,046	1,940,081
Vocational	345,977	262,053	415,054	333,612
Adult/continuing	8,403	8,403	7,113	7,113
Other	365,516	364,886	864,123	863,470
Support services:				
Pupil	2,646,701	1,933,987	2,078,488	1,618,799
Instructional staff	1,210,381	919,036	813,632	693,297
Board of education	20,043	20,043	21,997	21,997
Administration	1,682,227	1,662,691	1,476,246	1,467,933
Fiscal	408,475	408,475	328,990	328,990
Business	13,041	13,041	11,349	11,349
Operation and maintenance	2,538,573	2,211,119	2,175,703	2,138,823
Pupil transportation	1,345,573	676,879	1,195,400	418,781
Central	55,123	55,123	57,861	57,861
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	241,443	(107,616)	187,545	(34,204)
Food service operations	1,029,838	17,744	989,106	(479,156)
Extracurricular activities	1,020,632	592,001	874,549	510,972
Interest and fiscal charges	613,934	613,934	663,382	663,382
Total expenses	$ 27,856,538	$ 21,183,350	$ 24,437,905	$ 18,599,670

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 80.95% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 76.04%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $15,009,747 which is less than last year's balance of $15,207,666. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Increase/ (Decrease)
General	$ 8,900,880	$ 9,077,945	$ (177,065)
Debt Service	3,781,079	3,730,395	50,684
Other Governmental	2,327,788	2,399,326	(71,538)
Total	$ 15,009,747	$ 15,207,666	$ (197,919)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased $177,065, as detailed below.

	2023 Amount	2022 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 9,782,211	$ 10,861,156	(9.93) %
Tuition	225,679	535,015	(57.82) %
Earnings on investments	476,384	85,280	458.61 %
Intergovernmental	10,713,640	10,690,524	0.22 %
Other revenues	352,502	187,283	88.22 %
Total	$ 21,550,416	$ 22,359,258	(3.62) %
Expenditures			
Instruction	$ 13,026,443	$ 13,294,723	(2.02) %
Support services	7,865,951	7,279,151	8.06 %
Operation of non-instructional services	41,777	47,213	(11.51) %
Extracurricular activities	602,286	629,420	(4.31) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	604,611	(100.00) %
Debt service	127,170	107,479	18.32 %
Total	$ 21,663,627	$ 21,962,597	(1.36) %

Taxes decreased due to fluctuations in the amount of property tax collected and available for advance at fiscal year-end by the County Auditors. Intergovernmental revenue increased and tuition revenue decreased in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022, due to changes in the State foundation funding model. Earnings on investments increased as a result of higher interest rates. Other revenues increased primarily from a positive change in fair value of investments due to fluctuations in the economy.

Expenditures in the general fund were comparable to fiscal year 2022, decreasing by 1.36% overall. Instruction expenditures decreased in the area of salaries and fringe benefits, as certain wages were paid from the ESSER fund in fiscal year 2023. The District reported $604,611 in facilities acquisition and construction expenditures in fiscal year 2022 as a result of a new lease agreement for office equipment. Debt service expenditures are related to the lease payable.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund's fund balance increased $50,684 in fiscal year 2023. The debt service fund had revenues and other financing sources (transfers in) of $1,364,984 and $73,743, respectively. The District made principal and interest payments on debt obligations of $757,289 and $630,754, respectively. The debt service fund reported a decrease in change of fair value of investments of $46,141, compared to a decrease of $128,801 in the prior year, caused by higher interest rates on investments in fiscal year 2023.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2023, the District amended its general fund budget. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were $21,512,964, which was $1,457,396 more than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of $20,055,568. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 were $22,755,060. This represents a $1,242,096 increase over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were $22,864,181. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 totaled $22,303,152, which was $561,029 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had $38,078,190 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use - leased equipment and software. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2023 balances compared to 2022:

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Land	$ 1,042,402	$ 1,042,402
Construction in progress	117,000	-
Land improvements	919,379	979,995
Building and improvements	33,684,471	34,357,342
Furniture and equipment	881,400	998,531
Vehicles	822,872	848,633
Intangible right to use:		
Equipment	453,458	574,380
Software	157,208	-
Total	$ 38,078,190	$ 38,801,283

The overall decrease in capital assets of $723,093 is due to depreciation expense of $1,171,841 exceeding capital asset additions of $448,748 for fiscal year 2023.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had $19,880,354 in outstanding debt obligations. Of this total, $881,727 is due within one year and $18,998,627 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2023 compared to 2022.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Leases payable	$ 459,074	$ 575,794
Energy conservation notes	145,663	217,952
School facilities construction and improvement bonds	5,910,617	6,306,447
Refunding bonds, series 2019	11,110,000	11,245,000
Library improvement bonds	2,255,000	2,330,000
Total	$ 19,880,354	$ 20,675,193

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District strives to maintain the highest standards of service to the students, parents and community. This has been accomplished despite the financial challenges the local, State and national economy place on it. The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a positive ending cash balance.

The District closely monitors its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The Board of Education and Administration continue to spend within the budgeted expenditure levels and keep a very close watch on revenue.

When our annual revenue was not keeping up with annual expenditures in 2008-09, the Administration responded with a restructuring plan that included a reduction of over 40 staff members. The Administration continues to analyze each position when retirements or resignations occur. We continue to make reductions in staff through attrition. A reduction of 0.20 FTE was made for the 2010-11 school year. A total of 4.41 positions were reduced for the 2011-12 school year, 9.5 reductions were made for the 2012-13 school year, 5.0 positions reduced for the 2013- 14 school year, 4 reductions were made for the 2014-15 school year and an additional 3.5 reductions were made for the 2015-16 school year, although 3.0 classified positions were added. Due to retirement/resignations the following the District saw a reduction of 1.0 first grade teacher for the 2016-17 school year. The 2016-17 school year also saw an addition of 1.0 kindergarten teacher, 1.0 administrator (Director of Social Work & Family/Student Engagement), 1.0 Bus Aide and increased health services nurse to 7.5 hours per day and elementary secretary from 7.5 hours to 8.0. The 2017-18 school year the district saw a reduction of 1.0 teacher, 2.0 HS Library Study Hall Monitor and teacher aide, 1.0 HS French teacher. Fiscal year 2017-18 saw the addition of 1.0 elementary guidance and .50 bus driver.

The OSFC building projects were completely closed-out in fiscal year 2017. The money from these savings are planned to be used to update the high school building. It is the intent of the administration to use the savings from the OSFC building project in conjunction with annual permanent improvement funds to pay for these updates. There is no intention to proceed with another OSFC segment for the high school. Permanent improvement funds were used to repair the roof and the paving project at the high school during the 2015-2017 school year. The District completed a renovation of the High School using both the remaining funds from the OSFC project as well as permanent improvement funds. During fiscal year 2020 roof repairs, gutter replacements and a new door project was completed at the High School using permanent improvement funds in fiscal year 2021.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Tammy Flicker, Treasurer, Bellevue City School District, 125 North Street, Bellevue, Ohio 44811.

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	$	14,656,057
Cash and investments with escrow agent		1,389,593
Receivables:		
Property taxes		11,196,175
Income taxes		775,404
Accrued interest		29,576
Intergovernmental		466,045
Prepayments		36,105
Materials and supplies inventory		158,928
Inventory held for resale		32,829
Net OPEB asset		2,155,779
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets		1,159,402
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net		36,918,788
Capital assets, net		38,078,190
Total assets		68,974,681
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		5,536,466
OPEB		557,611
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,094,077
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		252,021
Contracts payable		117,000
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,291,218
Intergovernmental payable		127,724
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		391,673
Accrued interest payable		51,255
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,350,559
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		23,123,707
Net OPEB liability		1,230,309
Other amounts due in more than one year		21,956,363
Total liabilities		50,891,829
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,512,380
Deferred charges on refunding		176,107
Pension		2,622,758
OPEB		3,492,949
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,804,194
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		19,472,267
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		312,035
Classroom facilities maintenance		308,175
Debt service		3,133,853
State funded programs		9,773
Federally funded programs		27,722
Food service operations		1,222,537
Student activities		297,572
OPEB		457,642
Other purposes		6,383
Unrestricted (deficit)		(16,875,224)
Total net position	$	8,372,735

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

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

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	$ 10,272,175	$ 196,993	$ 839,088	$ -	$ (9,236,094)
Special	4,038,483	28,686	1,714,340	-	(2,295,457)
Vocational	345,977	-	83,924	-	(262,053)
Adult/continuing	8,403	-		-	(8,403)
Other	365,516	-	630	-	(364,886)
Support services:					
Pupil	2,646,701	-	712,714	-	(1,933,987)
Instructional staff	1,210,381	-	291,345	-	(919,036)
Board of education	20,043	-	-	-	(20,043)
Administration	1,682,227	-	19,536	-	(1,662,691)
Fiscal	408,475	-	-	-	(408,475)
Business	13,041	-	-	-	(13,041)
Operations and maintenance	2,538,573	2,156	25,298	300,000	(2,211,119)
Pupil transportation	1,345,573	-	613,921	54,773	(676,879)
Central	55,123	-	-	-	(55,123)
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	1,029,838	387,019	750,435	-	107,616
Other non-instructional services	241,443	42,641	181,058	-	(17,744)
Extracurricular activities	1,020,632	381,727	46,904	-	(592,001)
Interest and fiscal charges	613,934	-	-	-	(613,934)
Totals	$ 27,856,538	$ 1,039,222	$ 5,279,193	$ 354,773	(21,183,350)
			General revenues:		
			Property taxes levied for:		
			General purposes		7,772,974
			Debt service		1,203,682
			Capital outlay		411,120
			Classroom facilities maintenance		127,304
			Income taxes levied for:		
			General purposes		1,929,182
			Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		9,656,103
			Investment earnings		530,601
			Change in fair value of investments		(69,737)
			Miscellaneous		246,700
			Total general revenues		21,807,929
			Change in net position		624,579
			Net position at beginning of year		7,748,156
			Net position at end of year		$ 8,372,735

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	$ 8,793,941	$ 2,202,287	$ 3,659,829	$ 14,656,057
Cash and investments with escrow agent	-	1,389,593	-	1,389,593
Receivables:				
Property taxes	9,150,376	1,394,327	651,472	11,196,175
Income taxes	775,404	-	-	775,404
Accrued interest	21,240	8,336	-	29,576
Interfund loans	828,954	-	-	828,954
Intergovernmental	18,920	-	447,125	466,045
Prepayments	33,116	-	2,989	36,105
Materials and supplies inventory	148,303	-	10,625	158,928
Inventory held for resale	-	-	32,829	32,829
Total assets	$ 19,770,254	$ 4,994,543	$ 4,804,869	$ 29,569,666
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 71,670	$ -	$ 180,351	$ 252,021
Contracts payable	-	-	117,000	117,000
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,983,472	-	307,746	2,291,218
Compensated absences payable	285,292	-	-	285,292
Intergovernmental payable	123,558	-	4,166	127,724
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	322,153	-	69,520	391,673
Interfund loans payable	-	-	828,954	828,954
Total liabilities	2,786,145	-	1,507,737	4,293,882
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,774,699	1,183,809	553,872	9,512,380
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	141,748	21,913	9,902	173,563
Income tax revenue not available	137,726	-	-	137,726
Intergovernmental revenue not available	16,047	-	405,570	421,617
Accrued interest not available	13,009	7,742	-	20,751
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,083,229	1,213,464	969,344	10,266,037
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	148,303	-	10,625	158,928
Prepaids	33,116	-	2,989	36,105
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	3,781,079	-	3,781,079
Capital improvements	-	-	302,133	302,133
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	308,175	308,175
Food service operations	-	-	1,245,314	1,245,314
State funded programs	-	-	9,773	9,773
Federally funded programs	-	-	27,722	27,722
Student activities	-	-	297,572	297,572
Other purposes	-	-	6,383	6,383
Committed:				
Capital improvements	-	-	522,810	522,810
Assigned:				
Student instruction	32,012	-	-	32,012
Student and staff support	101,674	-	-	101,674
Extracurricular activities	3,950	-	-	3,950
Subsequent year appropriations	3,000,676	-	-	3,000,676
Unassigned (deficit)	5,581,149	-	(405,708)	5,175,441
Total fund balances	8,900,880	3,781,079	2,327,788	15,009,747
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 19,770,254	$ 4,994,543	$ 4,804,869	$ 29,569,666

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances		$ 15,009,747
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		38,078,190
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	$ 173,563	
Income taxes receivable	137,726	
Accrued interest receivable	20,751	
Intergovernmental receivable	421,617	
Total		753,657
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,357,278)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds		(176,107)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(51,255)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	5,536,466	
Deferred inflows - pension	(2,622,758)	
Net pension liability	(23,123,707)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	557,611	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(3,492,949)	
Net OPEB asset	2,155,779	
Net OPEB liability	(1,230,309)	
Total		(22,219,867)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
School facilities construction and improvement bonds	(5,910,617)	
Refunding bonds, series 2019	(11,110,000)	
Library improvement bonds	(2,255,000)	
Lease payable	(459,074)	
Energy conservation notes	(145,663)	
Compensated absences	(1,783,998)	
Total		(21,664,352)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 8,372,735

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

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

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 7,858,727	$ 1,217,153	$ 542,726	$ 9,618,606
Income taxes	1,923,484	-	-	1,923,484
Intergovernmental	10,713,640	155,975	3,954,022	14,823,637
Investment earnings	476,384	37,997	49,813	564,194
Tuition and fees	225,679	-	-	225,679
Extracurricular	42,811	-	381,557	424,368
Charges for services	-	-	389,175	389,175
Contributions and donations	16,969	-	-	16,969
Miscellaneous	316,318	-	101,934	418,252
Change in fair value of investments	(23,596)	(46,141)	-	(69,737)
Total revenues	21,550,416	1,364,984	5,419,227	28,334,627
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,141,792	-	763,886	9,905,678
Special	3,163,372	-	837,715	4,001,087
Vocational	357,251	-	-	357,251
Adult/continuing	8,713	-	-	8,713
Other	355,315	-	-	355,315
Support services:				
Pupil	2,248,835	-	433,133	2,681,968
Instructional staff	721,521	-	506,970	1,228,491
Board of education	20,318	-	-	20,318
Administration	1,702,056	-	3,166	1,705,222
Fiscal	410,321	-	-	410,321
Business	13,369	-	-	13,369
Operations and maintenance	2,031,197	-	172,523	2,203,720
Pupil transportation	660,588	-	687,486	1,348,074
Central	57,746	-	-	57,746
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	998,422	998,422
Other non-instructional services	41,777	-	201,292	243,069
Extracurricular activities	602,286	-	404,523	1,006,809
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	497,521	497,521
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	116,720	757,289	-	874,009
Interest and fiscal charges	10,450	630,754	-	641,204
Total expenditures	21,663,627	1,388,043	5,506,637	28,558,307
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(113,211)	(23,059)	(87,410)	(223,680)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	73,743	-	73,743
Transfers (out)	(73,743)	-	-	(73,743)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(73,743)	73,743	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(186,954)	50,684	(87,410)	(223,680)
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,077,945	3,730,395	2,399,326	15,207,666
Change in reserve for inventory	9,889	-	15,872	25,761
Fund balances at end of year	$ 8,900,880	$ 3,781,079	$ 2,327,788	$ 15,009,747

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (223,680)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.		
Capital asset additions	$ 448,748	
Current year depreciation/amortization	(1,171,841)	
Total		(723,093)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		25,761
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(103,526)	
Income taxes	5,698	
Earnings on investments	10,555	
Intergovernmental	225,366	
Total		138,093
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		874,009
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,339	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(79,170)	
Amortization of bond premiums	92,956	
Amortization of deferred charges	12,145	
Total		27,270
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	2,087,742	
OPEB	64,783	
Total		2,152,525
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	(2,138,405)	
OPEB	512,317	
Total		(1,626,088)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in compensated absences		(20,218)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 624,579

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Budgeted Amounts			**Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)**
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 8,029,892	$ 8,613,406	$ 9,069,521	$ 456,115
Income taxes	1,673,027	1,794,602	1,889,633	95,031
Intergovernmental	9,524,269	10,216,379	10,757,375	540,996
Investment earnings	417,223	447,542	471,241	23,699
Tuition and fees	192,728	206,734	217,681	10,947
Miscellaneous	218,421	234,293	246,700	12,407
Total revenues	20,055,560	21,512,956	22,652,151	1,139,195
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,201,988	9,461,213	8,894,460	566,753
Special	3,558,145	3,472,311	3,173,957	298,354
Vocational	545,515	543,465	502,051	41,414
Adult/continuing	-	-	8,713	(8,713)
Other	324,869	320,123	354,657	(34,534)
Support services:				
Pupil	2,182,482	2,182,883	2,218,276	(35,393)
Instructional staff	679,119	720,716	745,850	(25,134)
Board of education	21,856	24,700	19,989	4,711
Administration	1,795,192	1,733,420	1,681,342	52,078
Fiscal	382,260	413,640	409,030	4,610
Business	13,268	13,079	13,294	(215)
Operations and maintenance	2,327,071	2,165,238	2,069,723	95,515
Pupil transportation	673,089	661,882	659,802	2,080
Central	58,341	57,511	57,069	442
Extracurricular activities	591,273	591,537	604,306	(12,769)
Facilities acquisition and construction	509,713	502,463	-	502,463
Total expenditures	22,864,181	22,864,181	21,412,519	1,451,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,808,621)	(1,351,225)	1,239,632	2,590,857
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year expenditures	8	8	8	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	(73,743)	(73,743)
Advances in	-	-	102,901	102,901
Advances (out)	-	-	(816,890)	(816,890)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8	8	(787,724)	(787,732)
Net change in fund balance	(2,808,613)	(1,351,217)	451,908	1,803,125
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,091,740	8,091,740	8,091,740	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	101,731	101,731	101,731	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 5,384,858	$ 6,842,254	$ 8,645,379	$ 1,803,125

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	$ 16,523
Net position:	
Restricted for scholarships	$ 16,523

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial
Additions:	
Earnings on investments	$ 85
Contributions and donations	135
Total additions	220
Change in net position	220
Net position at beginning of year	16,303
Net position at end of year	$ 16,523

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bellevue City School District (the District) operates under a locally-elected, five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized or mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 98 non-certified employees and 132 certified teaching personnel to provide services to approximately 1,847 students and other community members.

The District was established in 1968 through the consolidation of existing land areas and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Bellevue Public Library
The District is not involved in budgeting or management of the Bellevue Public Library facilities, nor does it subsidize or finance the operation of the library. The selection of directors and budget approval is conducted merely to comply with State code requirements.

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

*JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION*S

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

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)
The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of various public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. In fiscal year 2023, the District paid $68,762 for services. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from its fiscal agent, the North Point Educational Service Center, Matt Bauer, who serves as Controller, 4918 Milan Rd, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) is a group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan
The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the ORC. The Plan is an unincorporated association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen-member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hyland Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Hylant Administrative Services, LLC, 811 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43624.

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association
The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of several districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by the North Point Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, at 4918 Milan Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Debt service fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

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

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 assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District currently has no private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for the Halls of Excellence scholarship fund. The District has no administrative involvement in selecting the recipients of the scholarship.

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of fiduciary funds are included on the statement of net fiduciary position. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from private purpose and custodial funds. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7).

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability (asset) and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable is as follows:

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the first and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2023.

4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control.

5. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.

6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.

7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.

8. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2023. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.

9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to commercial paper, federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes, negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), U.S. Government money markets and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

For the 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to $476,384, which includes $91,456 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 70 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 70 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 50 years
Vehicles	6 - 20 years
Intangible right to use:	
Leased equipment	5 years
Software	5 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and software. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2023, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for local grants and donations.

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

N. Prepayments

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

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Issuance Costs/ Unamortized Deferred Charges

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

T. Fair Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2023, the 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 District.

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

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Funds	Deficit
Nonmajor Special Revenue:	
Auxiliary Services	$ 138
Elementary and Secondary Education Emergency Relief (ESSER)	295,839
IDEA, Part B	49,855
Title I	59,876

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivision of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above 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);

8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and,

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by the financial institution participating in the Ohio Polled Collateral System (OPCS) to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had $2,500 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Cash and Investments with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year-end, $1,389,593 was on deposit with an escrow agent for monies held in relation to the District's sinking fund deposits that are required for the District's Series 2010A bonds (See Note 11.C.). These funds are included as "investments" below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was $909,825. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2023, $669,758 of the District's bank balance of $971,591 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized and, while $301,833 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2023, the District's financial institutions participated in the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Amount	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Fair Value:						
Commercial Paper	$ 1,063,445	$ 824,008	$ 239,437	$ -	$ -	$ -
FFCB	663,014	-	99,371	-	-	563,643
FHLB	318,280	-	-	-	-	318,280
FHLMC	393,994	146,760	-	-	-	247,234
FNMA	494,597	-	-	-	-	494,597
U.S. Treasury Notes	264,657	-	98,164	-	-	166,493
Negotiable CDs	2,481,719	440,489	481,196	1,086,935	330,839	142,260
U.S. Government Money Market	156,721	156,721	-	-	-	-
Amortized Cost:						
STAR Ohio	9,313,421	9,313,421	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 15,149,848	$ 10,881,399	$ 918,168	$ 1,086,935	$ 330,839	$ 1,932,507

The weighted average maturity of the investments is 0.60 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in commercial paper, federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA), U.S. Treasury notes, and negotiable CDs are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The investments in commercial paper were rated A-1 and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services. The District's investments in federal securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CDs were not rated and are covered by FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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, U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. Government money markets are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The 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.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2023.

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Amount	% of Total
Fair Value:		
Commercial Paper	$ 1,063,445	7.02
FFCB	663,014	4.38
FHLB	318,280	2.10
FHLMC	393,994	2.60
FNMA	494,597	3.26
U.S. Treasury Notes	264,657	1.75
Negotiable CDs	2,481,719	16.38
U.S. Government Money Market	156,721	1.03
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	9,313,421	61.48
Total	$ 15,149,848	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	$ 909,825
Investments	15,149,848
Cash on hand	2,500
Total	$ 16,062,173

Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	$ 16,045,650
Custodial fund	16,523
Total	$ 16,062,173

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund transferred $73,743 to the debt service fund for energy conservation note debt service payments.

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.

The transfer made in fiscal year 2023 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statement of activities.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
	Other Grants	$ 6,530
	ESSER	650,065
	IDEA, Part B	100,418
	Title I	71,941
Total interfund loans		$ 828,954

The purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds when revenue was not received by June 30th. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received and is expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Erie, Huron, Sandusky and Seneca Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was $1,233,929 in the general fund, $188,605 in the debt service fund and $87,698 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was $2,444,723 in the general fund, $380,147 in the debt service fund and $166,666 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow.

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

	2022 Second Half Collections		2023 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	$ 334,083,320	95.04	$ 336,059,970	94.67
Public utility personal	17,423,470	4.96	18,936,890	5.33
Total	$ 351,506,790	100.00	$ 354,996,860	100.00
Tax rate per $1,000 of assessed valuation	$41.60		$41.20	

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District maintains a five year .5% income tax through December 31, 2026 on the income of individuals and estates. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District and is credited to the general fund. Total income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 was $1,923,484.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	$ 11,196,175
Income taxes	775,404
Accrued interest	29,576
Intergovernmental	466,045
Total	$ 12,467,200

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	$ 1,042,402	$ -	$ -	$ 1,042,402
Construction in progress	-	117,000	-	117,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/ amortized	1,042,402	117,000	-	1,159,402
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,978,339	-	-	1,978,339
Buildings and improvements	42,873,941	39,500	-	42,913,441
Furniture and equipment	2,776,777	-	-	2,776,777
Vehicles	2,260,744	99,748		2,360,492
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	604,611	-	-	604,611
Software	-	192,500	-	192,500
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	50,494,412	331,748	-	50,826,160
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(998,344)	(60,616)	-	(1,058,960)
Buildings and improvements	(8,516,599)	(712,371)	-	(9,228,970)
Furniture and equipment	(1,778,246)	(117,131)	-	(1,895,377)
Vehicles	(1,412,111)	(125,509)	-	(1,537,620)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(30,231)	(120,922)	-	(151,153)
Software	-	(35,292)	-	(35,292)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(12,735,531)	(1,171,841)	-	(13,907,372)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 38,801,283	$ (723,093)	$ -	$ 38,078,190

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NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	$ 669,430
Special	36,113
Other	10,201
Support services:	
Instructional staff	13,902
Administration	13,723
Operations and maintenance	213,063
Pupil transportation	123,826
Central	1,564
Extracurricular activities	67,393
Food service operations	22,626
Total depreciation expense	$ 1,171,841

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Library improvement bonds	$ 2,330,000	$ -	$ (75,000)	$ 2,255,000	$ 80,000
Energy conservation notes	217,952	-	(72,289)	145,663	72,650
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2010A	5,510,000	-	(475,000)	5,035,000	515,000
Series 2010B	796,447	79,170	-	875,617	-
Series 2019 refunding	11,245,000	-	(135,000)	11,110,000	95,000
Leases payable	575,794	-	(116,720)	459,074	119,077
Net pension liability	14,247,723	8,875,984	-	23,123,707	-
Net OPEB liability	1,826,378	-	(596,069)	1,230,309	-
Compensated absences	1,931,577	529,840	(392,127)	2,069,290	468,832
Total long-term obligations	$ 38,680,871	$ 9,484,994	$ (1,862,205)	46,303,660	$ 1,350,559
Add: unamortized premium				1,357,278	
Total on statement of net position				$ 47,660,938	

Series 2013 Library Improvement Bonds - In fiscal year 2014, the District issued $2,800,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing improvements to public library buildings. These bonds mature December 1, 2041. The balance of the bonds of $2,225,000 is not included in the District's calculation of net investment in capital assets because none of the proceeds were used to purchase capital assets owned by the District. The source of revenue to retire the bonds is derived from voted property tax levies recorded in the debt service fund.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the library improvement bonds:

Fiscal Year	Library Improvement Bonds		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 80,000	$ 99,800	$ 179,800
2025	85,000	96,253	181,253
2026	85,000	92,618	177,618
2027	90,000	88,880	178,880
2028	95,000	84,908	179,908
2029-2033	525,000	360,188	885,188
2034-2038	655,000	229,943	884,943
2039-2042	640,000	61,805	701,805
Total	$ 2,255,000	$ 1,114,395	$ 3,369,395

Energy Conservation Notes - In fiscal year 2010, the District issued $1,200,000 in energy conservation notes. Energy conservation notes outstanding are general obligations of the District, for which the District's full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. Accordingly, these notes are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to these notes are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

In fiscal year 2023, principal payments totaling $72,289 were made.

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 72,650	$ 546	$ 73,196
2025	73,013	183	73,196
Total	$ 145,663	$ 729	$ 146,392

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2010A - On February 18, 2010, the District issued $9,400,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) to finance building construction and improvements. This issue is comprised of current interest term bonds, par value $9,400,000.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issues is December 1, 2026. The following is a schedule of activity for the 2010A QSCBs:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Current interest bonds - 2010A serial	$ 5,510,000	$ -	$ (475,000)	$ 5,035,000

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

For QSCBs, the District receives a direct payment subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 100% of the lesser of the interest payments on the bonds or the federal tax credits that would otherwise have been available to the holders of the bonds. The District records this subsidy from the federal government in the debt service fund.

$3,000,000 of the QSCBs are subject to mandatory sinking fund deposits. The District is required to maintain a sinking fund account and deposit monies each December 1 into the account for payment of the bonds at maturity on December 1, 2026. During fiscal year 2023, the District made $177,556 in sinking fund deposits. The payments into the sinking fund are made through the debt service fund. On the financial statements, the fair value of the investments accumulated in the sinking fund in the amount of $1,389,593 is reported as “cash and investments with escrow agent”.

The following is a schedule of future sinking fund deposits required to be made into the District’s sinking fund account:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Sinking Fund Required Deposit
2024	$ 197,970
2025	211,037
2026	224,870
2027	239,509
Total	$ 873,386

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the $3,000,000 portion of the QSCBs subject to the District’s sinking fund account:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2010A - Term Bonds		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 515,000	$ 26,662	$ 541,662
2025	525,000	18,862	543,862
2026	545,000	10,838	555,838
2027	450,000	3,376	453,376
Total	$ 2,035,000	$ 59,738	$ 2,094,738

The following is a schedule of the future debt service on the remaining portion (original issue $6,400,000) of the QSCBs:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2010A - Bullet Maturity		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ -	$ 45,000	$ 45,000
2025	-	45,000	45,000
2026	-	45,000	45,000
2027	3,000,000	22,500	3,022,500
Total	$ 3,000,000	$ 157,500	$ 3,157,500

School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2010B - On March 10, 2010, the District issued Series 2010B current interest serial bonds, par value $565,000 and Series 2010B capital appreciation bonds, par value $249,991, to finance building construction and improvements. The current interest serial bonds matured in fiscal year 2018 and the interest rates ranged from .08% to 2.40%.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The 2019B Series capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2029 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is $1,490,000. The accreted interest at June 30, 2023 totaled $625,626.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond will be recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

The following is a schedule of activity for the Series 2010B bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital appreciation bonds - 2010B	$ 249,991	$ -	$ -	$ 249,991
Capital appreciation bonds - Accreted interest	546,456	79,170	-	625,626
Total	$ 796,447	$ 79,170	$ -	$ 875,617

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2010B bonds:

Fiscal Year	Capital Appreciation Bonds		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ -	$ -	$ -
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	37,276	162,724	200,000
2029-2030	212,715	1,077,285	1,290,000
Total	$ 249,991	$ 1,240,009	$ 1,490,000

Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 - The District issued $11,550,000 in current refunding bonds on December 3, 2019, to refund $12,990,000 of the school facilities construction and improvement, Series 2010C BABs.

These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

The net present value of savings from the refunding was $2,211,171. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by $219,628. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2019 series refunding bonds:

	Current Interest - 2019 Refunding Bonds		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 95,000	$ 442,500	$ 537,500
2025	90,000	438,800	528,800
2026	90,000	435,200	525,200
2027	190,000	429,600	619,600
2028	745,000	410,900	1,155,900
2029 - 2033	4,015,000	1,679,500	5,694,500
2034 - 2038	5,885,000	579,100	6,464,100
Total	$ 11,110,000	$ 4,415,600	$ 15,525,600

Legal Debt Margin - The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a voted debt margin of $17,080,805 including available funds of $3,781,079 and an unvoted debt margin of $354,997.

Leases Payable **-** In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into lease agreements for copier equipment and other miscellaneous equipment. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The District entered into a copier lease in fiscal year 2022 for a term of 60 months with a maturity of April 2027. During Payments are on a monthly basis and are being paid from the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the lease payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Lease Payable		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	119,077	8,094	127,171
2025	121,479	5,690	127,169
2026	123,931	3,238	127,169
2027	94,587	790	95,377
Total	$ 459,074	$ 17,812	$ 476,886

Compensated Absences - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

Net Pension Liability - See Note 12 for more information on net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability - See Note 13 for more information on net OPEB liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured.

The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	Insurer	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
General liability:	Ohio School Plan		
Each occurrence		$ 2,000,000	$ -
Aggregate		4,000,000	-
Building and contents	Ohio School Plan	109,107,009	1,000
Fleet:	Ohio School Plan		
Comprehensive		1,000,000	1,000
Collision		1,000,000	1,000
Umbrella liability:	Ohio School Plan		
Each occurrence		included above	-
Aggregate		included above	-

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

In 1981, the District joined 14 other districts in Huron and Erie Counties and formed the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association.

The Board of Trustees of the consortium, with assistance of actuarial analysis, establishes premium rates for medical, dental, and prescription drug insurance, based upon the specific plan negotiated by each member district and its employees. Premiums are placed in a Trust Fund controlled by the Board of Trustees and invested prudently to produce income which additionally benefits the consortium. The agreement of the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association provides that the Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for all claims. The Huron-Erie School Employee Insurance Association retains the risk. The pool purchased stop-loss coverage from private insurance carriers to cover claims in excess of $250,000 per individual incurred anytime but paid between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020. Individual coverage per person is $1,000,000 during his or her lifetime. The "reserves" in the Trust Fund include monies necessary to pay the "claims run-out", should the consortium ever be dissolved. Because the consortium is organized under Internal Revenue Code 501C (9), investment income is tax exempt.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Worker's Compensation

The District participates in the Sheakley Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $467,626 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, $45,704 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTE 12 - 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was $1,620,116 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, $281,184 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.09347990%	0.08445699%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.08533820%	0.08325618%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00814170%	-0.00120081%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 4,615,754	$ 18,507,953	$ 23,123,707
Pension expense	$ 124,637	$ 2,013,768	$ 2,138,405

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 186,942	$ 236,927	$ 423,869
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	644,037	644,037
Changes of assumptions	45,545	2,214,846	2,260,391
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	50,181	70,246	120,427
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	467,626	1,620,116	2,087,742
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 750,294	$ 4,786,172	$ 5,536,466

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 30,302	$ 70,799	$ 101,101
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	161,070	-	161,070
Changes of assumptions	-	1,667,142	1,667,142
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	299,453	393,992	693,445
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 490,825	$ 2,131,933	$ 2,622,758

$2,087,742 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	$ (82,742)	$ (18,704)	$ (101,446)
2025	(162,995)	(198,080)	(361,075)
2026	(230,090)	(626,100)	(856,190)
2027	267,670	1,877,007	2,144,677
Total	$ (208,157)	$ 1,034,123	$ 825,966

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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	2.40%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.00%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 6,794,169	$ 4,615,754	$ 2,780,468

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%

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

* 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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 27,958,780	$ 18,507,953	$ 10,515,480

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was $25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was $67,783.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was $64,783 for fiscal year 2023 and is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) prior measurement date	0.09650190%	0.08445699%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) current measurement date	0.08762820%	0.08325618%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00887370%	-0.00120081%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,230,309	$ -	$ 1,230,309
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	$ -	$ (2,155,779)	$ (2,155,779)
OPEB expense	$ (118,388)	$ (393,929)	$ (512,317)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 10,343	$ 31,255	$ 41,598
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,394	37,526	43,920
Changes of assumptions	195,696	91,828	287,524
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	112,567	7,219	119,786
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	64,783	-	64,783
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 389,783	$ 167,828	$ 557,611

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 786,995	$ 323,761	$ 1,110,756
Changes of assumptions	505,051	1,528,658	2,033,709
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	334,938	13,546	348,484
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 1,626,984	$ 1,865,965	$ 3,492,949

$64,783 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	$ (281,788)	$ (499,896)	$ (781,684)
2025	(280,721)	(492,037)	(772,758)
2026	(251,728)	(229,159)	(480,887)
2027	(161,372)	(96,234)	(257,606)
2028	(112,785)	(125,909)	(238,694)
Thereafter	(213,590)	(254,902)	(468,492)
Total	$ (1,301,984)	$ (1,698,137)	$ (3,000,121)

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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NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:	
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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The 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 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%).

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,528,062	$ 1,230,309	$ 989,941

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 948,789	$ 1,230,309	$ 1,598,020

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	Varies by service 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	
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 improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

NOTE 13 - 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 %	

* 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 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 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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	$ (1,996,292)	$ (2,155,779)	$ (2,295,247)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	$ (2,236,068)	$ (2,155,779)	$ (2,054,435)

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

(b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);

(d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,

(e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	$ 451,908
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(1,247,944)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(258,708)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	713,981
Funds budgeted elsewhere	25,451
Adjustment for encumbrances	128,358
GAAP basis	$ (186,954)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund, the uniform school supplies fund, the special trust fund and the rotary fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

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

NOTE 16 - SET ASIDES

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

NOTE 16 - SET ASIDES - (Continued)

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	401,223
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement	-
Current year qualifying expenditures	-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years	-
Current year offsets	(681,354)
Waiver granted by DEW	-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	
Total	$ (280,131)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	$ -

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

Fund	Fiscal Year-End Encumbrances
General	$ 40,441
Other governmental	337,410
Total	$ 377,851

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BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08533820%	0.09347990%	0.09008940%	0.09329840%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 4,615,754	$ 3,449,137	$ 5,958,703	$ 5,582,207
District's covered payroll	$ 3,232,686	$ 3,307,193	$ 3,104,836	$ 3,162,874
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	142.78%	104.29%	191.92%	176.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.09460320%	0.09302670%	0.09251610%	0.09349540%	0.09313500%	0.09313500%
$ 5,418,100	$ 5,558,140	$ 6,771,325	$ 5,334,938	$ 4,713,509	$ 5,538,440
$ 3,060,185	$ 3,092,750	$ 2,906,271	$ 2,814,697	$ 2,706,328	$ 2,734,176
177.05%	179.72%	232.99%	189.54%	174.17%	202.56%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08325618%	0.08445699%	0.08508051%	0.08530126%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 18,507,953	$ 10,798,586	$ 20,586,456	$ 18,863,861
District's covered payroll	$ 10,781,407	$ 10,586,729	$ 10,333,600	$ 9,913,614
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	171.67%	102.00%	199.22%	190.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.88%	87.78%	75.48%	77.40%

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.08312251%	0.08419601%	0.08423906%	0.08411520%	0.08449167%	0.08449167%
$ 18,276,774	$ 20,000,943	$ 28,197,353	$ 23,246,981	$ 20,551,298	$ 24,480,572
$ 8,462,514	$ 9,295,943	$ 8,866,579	$ 8,985,729	$ 8,632,715	$ 8,762,092
215.97%	215.16%	318.02%	258.71%	238.06%	279.39%
77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	$ 467,626	$ 452,576	$ 463,007	$ 434,677
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(467,626)	(452,576)	(463,007)	(434,677)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 3,340,186	$ 3,232,686	$ 3,307,193	$ 3,104,836
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 426,988	$ 413,125	$ 432,985	$ 406,878	$ 370,977	$ 375,097
(426,988)	(413,125)	(432,985)	(406,878)	(370,977)	(375,097)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 3,162,874	$ 3,060,185	$ 3,092,750	$ 2,906,271	$ 2,814,697	$ 2,706,328
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,620,116	$ 1,509,397	$ 1,482,142	$ 1,446,704
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,620,116)	(1,509,397)	(1,482,142)	(1,446,704)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 11,572,257	$ 10,781,407	$ 10,586,729	$ 10,333,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	$ 1,387,906	$ 1,184,752	$ 1,301,432	$ 1,241,321	$ 1,258,002	$ 1,122,253
	(1,387,906)	(1,184,752)	(1,301,432)	(1,241,321)	(1,258,002)	(1,122,253)
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 9,913,614	$ 8,462,514	$ 9,295,943	$ 8,866,579	$ 8,985,729	$ 8,632,715
	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.08762820%	0.09650190%	0.09075460%	0.09590580%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,230,309	$ 1,826,378	$ 1,972,394	$ 2,411,829
District's covered payroll	$ 3,232,686	$ 3,307,193	$ 3,104,836	$ 3,162,874
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	38.06%	55.22%	63.53%	76.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019	2018	2017
0.09622030%	0.09437480%	0.09390289%
$ 2,669,411	$ 2,532,772	$ 2,676,580
$ 3,060,185	$ 3,092,750	$ 2,906,271
87.23%	81.89%	92.10%
13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	0.08325618%	0.08445699%	0.08508051%	0.08530126%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (2,155,779)	$ (1,780,707)	$ (1,495,289)	$ (1,412,793)
District's covered payroll	$ 10,781,407	$ 10,586,729	$ 10,333,600	$ 9,913,614
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.00%	16.82%	14.47%	14.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/(asset)	230.73%	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2019		2018		2017
	0.08312251%		0.08419601%		0.08423906%
$	(1,335,694)	$	3,285,018	$	4,505,127
$	8,462,514	$	9,295,943	$	8,866,579
	15.78%		35.34%		50.81%
	176.00%		47.10%		37.33%

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	$ 64,783	$ 59,114	$ 62,511	$ 45,386
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(64,783)	(59,114)	(62,511)	(45,386)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 3,340,186	$ 3,232,686	$ 3,307,193	$ 3,104,836
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.94%	1.83%	1.89%	1.46%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 82,353	$ 52,726	$ 51,317	$ 48,150	$ 70,381	$ 51,595
(82,353)	(52,726)	(51,317)	(48,150)	(70,381)	(51,595)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 3,162,874	$ 3,060,185	$ 3,092,750	$ 2,906,271	$ 2,814,697	$ 2,706,328
2.60%	1.72%	1.66%	1.66%	2.50%	1.91%

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 11,572,257	$ 10,781,407	$ 10,586,729	$ 10,333,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 88,560
-	-	-	-	-	(88,560)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 9,913,614	$ 8,462,514	$ 9,295,943	$ 8,866,579	$ 8,985,729	$ 8,632,715
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions:
There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

(Continued)

PENSION (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:
There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions :
For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.

For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.

For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%, and (c) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22% to 2.63%.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:
There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

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

For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:
There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions (continued) :
For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50% and (b) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial - 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial - 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial - 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial - 3.94% ultimate.

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR ***Pass Through Grantor*** **Program / Cluster Title**	**Federal AL Number**	**Total Federal Expenditures**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	$ 181,928
National School Lunch Program	10.555	688,240
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	91,389
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	49,618
Total National School Lunch Program		829,247
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,011,175
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		**1,011,803**
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION		
Direct Program		
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	154,000
Total Federal Communications Commission		**154,000**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget Management		
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	168,697
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		**168,697**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		
Special Education - Grant to States	84.027A	441,553
COVID-19 Special Education - Grant to States	84.027X	64,141
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	11,699
COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173X	7,084
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		524,477
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	352,640
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	22,681
Education Stabilization Fund:		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	82,321
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	1,701,902
Total Education Stabilization Fund		1,784,223
Total U.S. Department of Education		**2,684,021**
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		**$ 4,018,521**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amount from 2023 to 2024 programs:

Program Title	AL Number	Amt. Transferred
American Rescue Plan Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	$ 219,921

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Bellevue City School District
Huron County
125 North Street, P.O. Box 8003
Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8803

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards)*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellevue City School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2024

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Bellevue City School District
Huron County
125 North Street, P.O. Box 8003
Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8003

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2024

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BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
HURON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(v)	**Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?**	No
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Program (list):**	Education Stabilization Fund AL #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?**	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

BELLEVUE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON 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 3/28/2024

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