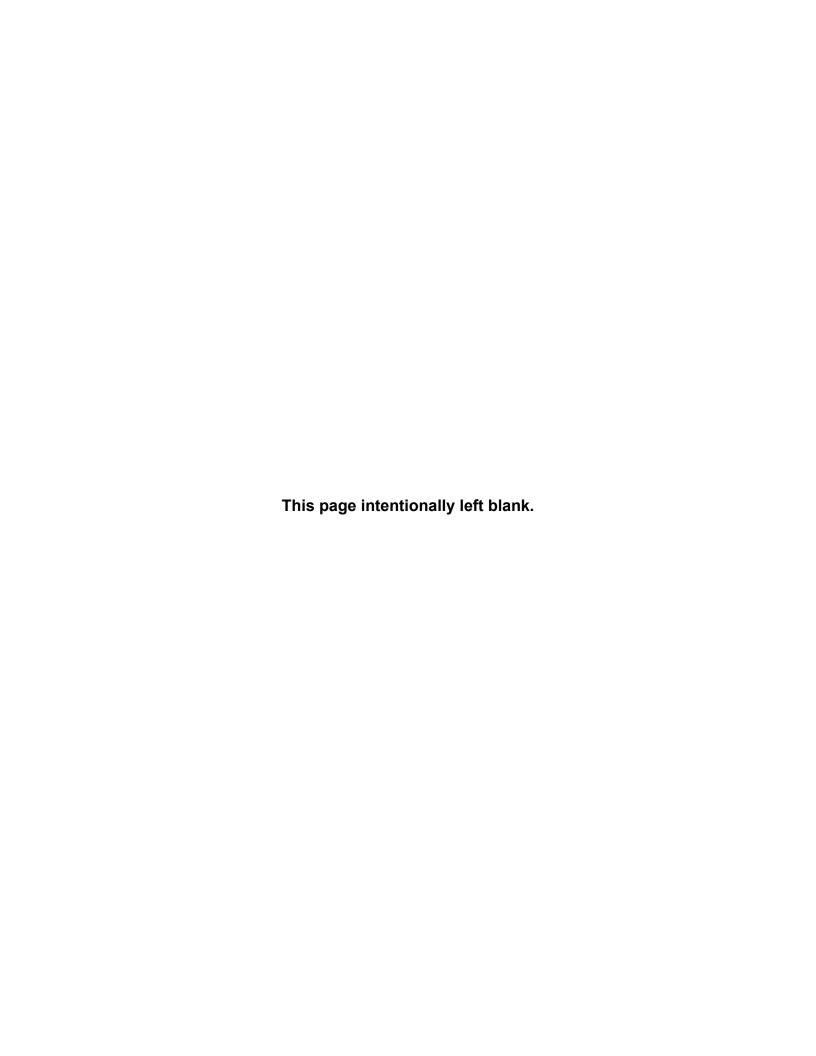




# LIMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ALLEN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	5
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances  Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	8
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  Modified Cash Basis - Fiduciary Funds	10
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  Modified Cash Basis - Fiduciary Funds	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	45
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	46
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	49
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	51
Schedule of Findings	55
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	57
Corrective Action Plan	59





65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lima City School District Allen County 755 St. Johns Avenue Lima, Ohio 45804

To the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Lima City School District Allen County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a
  reasonable period of time.

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

Lima City School District Allen County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 to 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, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 8, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 8, 2024

This page intentionally left blank.

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

	_	Governmental Activities	
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,823,029	
Investments		8,835,888	
Total assets	\$	40,658,917	
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	\$	791,913	
Classroom facilities maintenance		1,183,653	
Debt service		412,166	
State funded programs		908,517	
Federally funded programs		163,283	
Food service operations		1,115,704	
Student activities		133,016	
Other purposes		239,520	
Unrestricted		35,711,145	
Total net position	\$	40,658,917	

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

				narges for	Ope	gram Receipts rating Grants		tal Grants	Recei	Disbursements) ots and Changes Net Position overnmental
	Dis	sbursements	Servi	es and Sales	and	Contributions	and Co	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	21,965,141	\$	89,208	\$	4,893,178	\$	-	\$	(16,982,755)
Special		9,779,172		300,772		5,487,608		-		(3,990,792)
Vocational		2,069,339		15,196		633,421		-		(1,420,722)
Adult/continuing		206,375		-		205,164		-		(1,211)
Other		575,080		-		-		-		(575,080)
Support services:										
Pupil		4,683,315		-		2,920,042		-		(1,763,273)
Instructional staff		4,349,570		-		2,275,911		-		(2,073,659)
Board of education		116,460		-		-		-		(116,460)
Administration		4,963,870		-		415,832		-		(4,548,038)
Fiscal		1,075,390		-		160,122		-		(915,268)
Business		101,304		32,172		-		-		(69,132)
Operations and maintenance		13,381,701		21,598		412,670		750,000		(12,197,433)
Pupil transportation		1,020,435		10,102		349,673		· -		(660,660)
Central		66,597		-		16,200		-		(50,397)
Operation of non-instructional		,								( , ,
services:										
Food service operations		3,123,246		152,531		2,812,117		_		(158,598)
Other non-instructional services		1,050,706		, _		978,233		_		(72,473)
Extracurricular activities		1,258,853		329,334		77,582		_		(851,937)
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,017,420		-				_		(1,017,420)
Debt service:		-,,								(-,,,)
Principal retirement		1,927,000		_		_		_		(1,927,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		128,735		_		_		_		(128,735)
microsi and mour manges		120,700			-		-		-	(120,700)
Total governmental activities	\$	72,859,709	\$	950,913	\$	21,637,753	\$	750,000		(49,521,043)
					Prope	ral receipts:	or:			0.404.007
						neral purposes				9,404,007
						ot service				676,496
						oital outlay	. ,			397,044
						ssroom facilities is and entitlement				47,682
						ecific programs				36,528,456
						and donations				24,860
						tment earnings				879,905
						ellaneous				448,061
						general receipts				48,406,511
					Total	general receipts				70,700,311
					Chan	ge in net position				(1,114,532)
					Net p	osition at begins	ning of yea	ır		41,773,449
					Net p	osition at end of	year		\$	40,658,917

# 

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	29,150,403	\$	2,672,626	\$	31,823,029
Investments		6,942,994		1,892,894		8,835,888
Total assets	\$	36,093,397	\$	4,565,520	\$	40,658,917
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Unclaimed funds	\$	2,743	\$	-	\$	2,743
Scholarship endowments		-		126,100		126,100
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		412,166		412,166
Capital improvements		-		791,913		791,913
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		1,183,653		1,183,653
Food service operations		-		1,115,704		1,115,704
Non-public schools		-		156,807		156,807
State funded programs		-		751,710		751,710
Federally funded programs		-		163,283		163,283
Extracurricular		-		133,016		133,016
Other purposes		-		110,677		110,677
Assigned:						
Student instruction		19,423		-		19,423
Student and staff support		3,609,193		-		3,609,193
Extracurricular activities		525		-		525
Subsequent year's appropriations		6,623,959		-		6,623,959
School supplies		25,356		-		25,356
Unassigned (deficit)		25,812,198		(379,509)		25,432,689
Total fund balances	\$	36,093,397	\$	4,565,520	\$	40,658,917

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:	\$ 9.404.007	\$ 1.121.222	\$ 10.525,229
Property taxes Intergovernmental	* - / - / - / - / - / - / - / - / - / -	, ,	* - / / -
Investment earnings	41,350,878	17,441,489	58,792,367
Tuition and fees	874,664	12,870	887,534
Extracurricular	414,510 32,940	220.224	414,510
Rental income	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	329,334	362,274
	21,598	150 521	21,598
Charges for services	102,494	152,531	255,025
Contributions and donations	24,860	57,106	81,966
Miscellaneous	345,567	59,107	404,674
Total receipts	52,571,518	19,173,659	71,745,177
Disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:	17.220.001	4 (25 150	21.065.141
Regular	17,329,991	4,635,150	21,965,141
Special	7,650,384	2,128,788	9,779,172
Vocational	1,900,184	169,155	2,069,339
Adult/continuing	1,048	205,327	206,375
Other	575,080	=	575,080
Support services:			
Pupil	2,758,935	1,924,380	4,683,315
Instructional staff	2,070,770	2,278,800	4,349,570
Board of education	116,460	-	116,460
Administration	4,538,494	425,376	4,963,870
Fiscal	894,758	180,632	1,075,390
Business	101,304	<del>-</del>	101,304
Operations and maintenance	12,109,811	1,271,890	13,381,701
Pupil transportation	988,174	32,261	1,020,435
Central	50,397	16,200	66,597
Operation of non-instructional services			
Food service operations	<del>-</del>	3,123,246	3,123,246
Other non-instructional services	58,546	992,160	1,050,706
Extracurricular activities	829,909	428,944	1,258,853
Facilities acquisition and construction	592,878	424,542	1,017,420
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	372,000	1,555,000	1,927,000
Interest and fiscal charges	43,010	85,725	128,735
Total disbursements	52,982,133	19,877,576	72,859,709
Net change in fund balances	(410,615)	(703,917)	(1,114,532)
Fund balances at beginning of year	36,504,012	5,269,437	41,773,449
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 36,093,397	\$ 4,565,520	\$ 40,658,917

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts:	e 0.292.200	e 0.401.622	¢ 0.404.007	¢ 2.275	
Property taxes	\$ 9,283,200 39,884,700	\$ 9,401,632 40,509,293	\$ 9,404,007 41,177,625	\$ 2,375 668,332	
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	188,000	573,634	874,664	301,030	
Tuition and fees	429,900	374,355	397,356	23,001	
Rental income	8,300	15,185	21,598	6,413	
Charges for services	63,400	79,078	102,494	23,416	
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,301	10,301	25,410	
Miscellaneous	433,100	298,595	400,414	101,819	
Total receipts	50,300,600	51,262,073	52,388,459	1,126,386	
Disbursements:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	20,690,098	19,973,745	17,331,351	2,642,394	
Special	8,633,376	7,862,798	7,650,384	212,414	
Vocational	2,083,839	2,167,190	1,905,401	261,789	
Adult/continuing	383	1,051	1,048	3	
Other	455,146	647,692	575,080	72,612	
Support services:					
Pupil	2,804,847	2,827,070	2,759,235	67,835	
Instructional staff	3,919,862	3,895,613	2,074,603	1,821,010	
Board of education	167,633	167,232	117,004	50,228	
Administration	4,507,476	4,502,902	4,539,663	(36,761)	
Fiscal	828,716	979,272	904,258	75,014	
Business	9,093	24,607	24,251	356	
Operations and maintenance	15,964,592	17,445,512	15,330,293	2,115,219	
Pupil transportation	1,195,685	1,450,346	1,236,686	213,660	
Central	75,385	77,455	50,397	27,058	
Operation of non-instructional services					
Other non-instructional services	9,164	9,543	58,546	(49,003)	
Extracurricular activities	1,530,712	947,898	830,434	117,464	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	622,667	658,729	592,878	65,851	
Principal	372,000	372,000	372,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	43,270	43,304	43,010	294	
Total disbursements	63,913,944	64,053,959	56,396,522	7,657,437	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over					
(under) disbursements	(13,613,344)	(12,791,886)	(4,008,063)	8,783,823	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's disbursements	198,300	83,400	79,891	(3,509)	
Transfers (out)	,	(31,115)	(31,115)	-	
Sale of capital assets	-	1,827	1,827	=	
Total other financing sources (uses)	198,300	54,112	50,603	(3,509)	
Net change in fund balance	(13,415,044)	(12,737,774)	(3,957,460)	8,780,314	
Fund balance at beginning of year	34,651,291	34,651,291	34,651,291	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,742,078	1,742,078	1,742,078		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 22,978,325	\$ 23,655,595	\$ 32,435,909	\$ 8,780,314	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,2023}$

		ate-Purpose Trust		
	Sc	holarship	C	ustodial
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	168,374	\$	34,346
<b>Net position:</b> Restricted for individuals	\$	168,374	\$	34,346

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Private-Purpose Trust		Custodial	
	Scholarship			
Additions:				
Earnings on investments	\$	5,045	\$	132
Contributions and donations		101,557		500
Total additions		106,602		632
Deductions:				
Scholarships awarded		127,704		27,100
Change in net position		(21,102)		(26,468)
Net position at beginning of year		189,476		60,814
Net position at end of year	\$	168,374	\$	34,346

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

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

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

The School District was established in 1856 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District is the 58<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (among 625 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 264 non-certificated employees and 394 certificated full-time teaching and administrative personnel who provide services to 3,391 students and other community members. The School District currently operates ten instructional/support facilities including one administrative center.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

Parochial Schools - Within the School District boundaries, Lima Central Catholic and three elementary schools are operated by the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity of these State monies is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

The following entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities, nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District: the City of Lima and the Parent Teacher Association.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one group purchasing pool and a related organization. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, the West Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium, and the Lima Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 13, 14 and 15 to the financial statements.

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

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

#### A. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. The School District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

The School District also reports long-term investments as assets, valued at cost. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the governmentwide and fund financial statements versus budgetary expenditures result from encumbrances outstanding at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the School District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the School District.

All assets and net cash position associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School 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.

# C. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

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

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

Other governmental funds of the School District are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects, (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and (c) 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.

#### 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 distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The School District's private purpose trust funds account for scholarships awarded by the donor. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's custodial funds account for programs that provide college scholarships for students after graduation for which the School District has no administrative involvement.

# **D.** Budgetary Process

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

The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

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

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

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operation, and changes in fund balances on the modified cash basis fund statements, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The budgetary comparison statement for the General fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budgeted amounts. The adjustments necessary to reconcile modified cash and budget basis statements are as follows:

#### Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund

Modified cash basis	\$ (410,615)
Encumbrances	(3,504,288)
Excess of funds combined with	
General fund for reporting purposes	 (42,557)
Budget basis	\$ (3,957,460)

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, the majority of cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Investments." Specific funds have separately identifiable investments.

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments included Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), US Treasury Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Farmers Credit Corporation (FFCB), Money Market Funds, Commercial Paper, Negotiable Certificates of Deposits, Municipal bonds, and STAR Ohio.

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

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

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest earnings credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2023 was \$874,664, which included \$82,867 assigned from other School District funds.

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

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

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

#### F. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as cash disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements under the modified cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

# **G.** Compensated Absences

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

#### H. Long-Term Liabilities

Modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when disbursements are made. Since recording a capital asset (including the intangible right to use) when entering into a lease, financed purchase transaction, or Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments, financed purchase payments, and SBITA payments are reported when paid.

#### I. Fund Cash Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund cash 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund cash 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.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund cash balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education (the highest level of decision-making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund cash 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund cash balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund cash 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 School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have seen lawfully appropriated.

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund cash 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 cash balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund cash balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund cash 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 cash balance classifications could be used.

#### J. Net Position

Net position represents cash assets held by the School District at year-end. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The School District applies restricted resources first when a cash disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available. As of June 30, 2023, of the School District's \$4,947,772 restricted net position, \$0 was restricted by enabling legislation. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for student scholarships for which the School District has administrative involvement, and for donations.

#### **K.** Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### L. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value. The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Note 9 and 10 the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

# M. Leases

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

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

The School District has SBITAs under noncancelable arrangements. SBITA payables are not reflected under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting. SBITA disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### B. Compliance

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

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Public School Preschool	\$ 8,943
Adult Basic Education	19,565
IDEA, Part B	104,107
Vocational Education	5,008
Title III - Limited English Proficiency	4,320
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	191,785
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Programs	10,170
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	9,818
Improving Teacher Quality	20,708
School Improvement Stimulus A	5,085

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies 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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal fair 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;

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (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); and,
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of 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 School District had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the Statement of Assets and Fund Balances of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

# **B.** Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,510,399, and the bank balance was \$6,369,067. Of the bank balance, \$287,056 is covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,082,011 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured;

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

# NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 repayments of all public monies deposited in financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### C. Investments

The School District's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at fiscal year-end.

	Investme					t Ma	aturities		
Investment type	 Carrying Value		Fair Value		Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years		% of Portfolio	Credit Rating S&P
Commercial paper	\$ 242,882	\$	248,789	\$	248,789	\$	-	0.72%	A-1
Negotiable CDs	7,165,428		7,047,247		1,457,059		5,590,188	20.32%	N/A
FNMA	2,513,768		2,413,952		1,554,916		859,036	6.96%	AA+
FFCB	1,991,925		1,925,364		818,874		1,106,490	5.55%	AA+
FHLMC	1,493,395		1,444,032		464,742		979,290	4.16%	AA+
FHLB	8,049,769		7,804,140		4,760,707		3,043,433	22.50%	AA+
Municipal bonds	572,713		525,391		310,908		214,483	1.51%	AA
U.S. treasury notes	7,027,873		6,983,841		5,985,174		998,667	20.13%	N/A
Money market funds	53,732		53,732		53,732		-	0.16%	N/A
STAR Ohio	 6,239,553	_	6,239,553	_	6,239,553	_	<u>-</u>	17.99%	AAAm
Total	\$ 35,351,038	\$	34,686,041	\$	21,894,454	\$	12,791,587		

The School District uses the modified cash basis of accounting and records all investments at cost rather than at fair value.

Interest Rate Risk: The School District does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. In practice, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maximum maturity of its investment to five years.

*Credit Risk:* The School District limits their investments to securities issued by Federal Agencies, Commercial Paper, Municipal bonds, US Treasury, Money Market Funds and STAR Ohio.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District's investment policy allows investments in Repurchase Agreements, US Government Securities and Instrumentalities, Commercial Paper, Money Market Funds and STAR Ohio and allowable investments as defined by Ohio Revised Code Sections 133 and 135.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investments in federal agency securities, Municipal bonds, U.S. Treasury notes, and commercial paper are exposed to custodial credit risk as it is uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. The School District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

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

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

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

\$ 5,510,399
35,351,038
 200
\$ 40,861,637
\$ 40,658,917
168,374
 34,346
\$ 40,861,637
<u>\$</u>

#### E. Fair Value Measurement

The fair value of the School District's investments, presented above, are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. The School District had the following reoccurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Investment type		Fair Value		Identical Assets (Level 1)		Observable Inputs (Level 2)	-	bservable Inputs Level 3)
Commercial paper	\$	248,789	\$	-	\$	248,789	\$	-
Negotiable CDs		7,047,247		-		7,047,247		-
FNMA		2,413,952		-		2,413,952		-
FFCB		1,925,364		-		1,925,364		-
FHLMC		1,444,032		-		1,444,032		-
FHLB		7,804,140		-		7,804,140		-
Municipal bonds		525,391		-		525,391		-
U.S. treasury notes	_	6,983,841	_	_	_	6,983,841		
Total	\$	28,392,756	\$		\$	28,392,756	\$	

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

	2022 Seco	nd	2023 First			
	Half Collect	ions	Half Collections			
	 Amount	Percent	An	nount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 308,145,600	91.42	\$ 308	,743,910	90.92	
Public utility personal	 28,907,970	8.58	30	,835,730	9.08	
Total	\$ 337,053,570	100.00	\$ 339	,579,640	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 46.25		\$	43.20		

#### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, or damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the School District contracted with The Midwestern Indemnity Co. for property, general liability and business personal property insurance. Limits for these coverages are \$205,006,026, \$1,000,000 each occurrence and \$2,000,000 general aggregate limit and \$23,450,000, respectively. Professional liability is protected by the Midwestern Indemnity Co. with \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$1,000,000 aggregated limit.

Vehicles are covered by The Midwestern Indemnity Company and have a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collisions. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Public officials' bond insurance is provided by American States Insurance Company for a total of \$140,000.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

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

### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The School District provided Workers' Compensation for its employees. The firm of Sedgwick served as our third-party administrator (TPA) and provided administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs and actuarial services to the School District. Sedgwick also serves as our medical care organization (MCO) and handled our medical claims.

#### C. Health Insurance

The School District participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of some of the school districts within Allen County. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Consortium for employee medical and dental benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Consortium, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Consortium liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, debt obligations are not reported as a liability in the accompanying basic financial statements. During fiscal year 2023, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance putstanding 06/30/22	Ad	ditions_	]	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/23	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds:							
Various Purpose GO Bonds - 2000							
Serial and Term Bonds - 5-6%	\$ 60,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Refunding GO Bonds - 2012A							
Serial Bonds - 1.5-3%	2,360,000		-		(310,000)	2,050,000	315,000
Refunding GO Bonds - 2015							
Serial Interest Bonds - 1.25-3.0%	1,185,000		-		(1,185,000)	-	-
Energy Conservation GO Bonds - 2015							
Serial Interest Bonds - 2.211%	1,060,000		-		(255,000)	805,000	265,000
Note Payable Financed Purchase - 2013							
Stadium Renovations - 3.2%	 762,000				(117,000)	 645,000	 121,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 5,427,000	\$		\$	(1,927,000)	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 701,000

**Ohio School Facilities Loan -** On December 3, 1999, the School District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission entered into a school facilities agreement pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3318.08 for construction and improvements to its facilities under the State's "Classroom Facilities Program." Under this program, the School District entered into an agreement with the State of Ohio in which the State paid for a portion of the estimated project costs.

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

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The total budget for the project was \$104,029,247, of which \$92,663,247 was awarded in school facilities monies and \$11,366,000 was the School District's share of the project. The School District issued bonds which are being repaid from the proceeds of a tax levy. An additional property tax levy of one-half mill levy was levied for a twenty-three-year period to maintain the facilities. If the School District's three-year average adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median three-year adjusted valuation per pupil, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution. Based on the School District's adjusted valuation relative to the state-wide median adjusted valuation, this possibility appears remote. This debt is not reflected in the long-term obligations schedule above.

**School Improvement Advance Refunding Bonds** - On March 15, 2012, the School District issued \$4,125,000 in serial bonds and \$94,970 in capital appreciation bonds to provide resources to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for the advance refunding of \$4,220,000 School Improvement Bonds dated October 22, 2003 and maturing on December 1, 2028. The bonds were issued for a seventeen-year period with final maturity of December 1, 2028.

These general obligation serial bonds issued on March 15, 2012, due December 1, 2028, are subject to prior redemption. Serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2022 are subject to prior redemption by and at the sole option of the School District either in whole or in part (as selected by the Board and in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2021 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to scheduled maturity. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal years 2020 and 2021. The maturity amount of the bonds was \$495,000. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds - On August 5, 2015, the School District issued \$6,660,000 in serial bonds to provide resources that were used to advance refund \$6,780,000 of the outstanding Various Purpose Bonds dated November 10, 2005. These funds were deposited in an Escrow Fund (the 2015 Unvoted Bonds Escrow Fund) held by The Huntington National Bank (the Escrow Agent), pursuant to an Escrow Agreement between the School District and the Escrow Agent dated as of August 24, 2015 (the 2015 Unvoted Bonds Escrow Agreement). The bonds were issued for a seven-year period and matured December 1, 2022. The bonds were retired from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and, are not subject to redemption prior to scheduled maturity.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 are shown below.

Fiscal	Serial and Current Interest Bonds								
Year Ended	Principal			Interest	Total				
2024	\$	315,000	\$	56,775	\$	371,775			
2025		325,000		47,175		372,175			
2026		335,000		37,275		372,275			
2027		350,000		27,000		377,000			
2028		360,000		16,350		376,350			
2029		365,000		5,475		370,475			
Total	\$	2,050,000	\$	190,050	\$	2,240,050			

**House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds** - On October 27, 2015, the School District issued bonds for the purpose of energy conservation improvements at School District facilities. Interest is due and payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2016. Principal is due and payable on December 1, commencing on December 1, 2016. Final maturity is December 1, 2025 with a stated interest rate of 2.211%. The energy conservation improvement bonds are being retired from the general fund.

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

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire energy conservation improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 are shown below.

Fiscal	<b>Energy Conservation Improvement</b>								
Year Ended	Principal		Interest		Total				
2024	\$	265,000	\$	14,869	\$	279,869			
2025		265,000		9,010		274,010			
2026		275,000		3,040		278,040			
Total	\$	805,000	\$	26,919	\$	831,919			

**Note Payable Financed Purchase -** Stadium Renovations - On April 9, 2014, the School District entered into a ground lease with a financial institution for the High School athletic stadium for \$100 through December 1, 2032. Simultaneously, the two parties entered into a contract to lease the property to the School District, including existing and new improvements made upon the property.

To facilitate the new improvements to the property called for within the agreement, an escrow agreement was also entered into wherein the financial institution was required to deposit \$1,600,000 and the School District was required to deposit \$420,000. The School District has the responsibility to authorize disbursements from the escrow account. Any funds remaining in the escrow account upon completion of the improvements will be used to prepay base rent payments called for under the facilities agreement. Annual rental payments are contingent upon being annually appropriated by the School District and are scheduled to end on December 1, 2027. Upon final payment of all scheduled rent payments, ownership of property reverts back to the School District. The note payable financed purchase is being retired from the general fund.

Principal and interest components of the scheduled base rent payments outstanding at June 30, 2023 are shown below:

Fiscal	Note Payable Financed Purchase								
Year Ended	<u>P</u>	Principal		Interest	Total				
2024	\$	121,000	\$	18,821	\$	139,821			
2025		125,000		14,860		139,860			
2026		129,000		10,771		139,771			
2027		133,000		6,553		139,553			
2028		137,000		2,206		139,206			
Total	\$	645,000	\$	53,211	\$	698,211			

Legal Debt Margin - The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School 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 School District. The assessed valuation used in determining the School 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 School 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 \$28,924,334 (including available funds of \$412,166) and an unvoted debt margin of \$339,580.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,237,719 for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$3,916,507 for fiscal year 2023.

# Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.230041500%	0.211920720%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.223993000%	<u>0.209016460</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.006048500</u> %	- <u>0.002904260</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 12,115,284	\$ 46,464,623	\$ 58,579,907

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.00%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	17,833,119	\$	12,115,284	\$	7,298,085

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

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

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

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

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

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 %	

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	70,191,129	\$	46,464,623	\$	26,399,344

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 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$146,252.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$146,252 for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - 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	0.231375600%	0.211920720%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset current measurement date	0.228459100%	<u>0.209016460</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.002916500</u> %	- <u>0.002904260</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 3,207,590	\$ -	\$ 3,207,590
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ (5,412,131)	\$ (5,412,131)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - 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.

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,983,875	\$	3,207,590	\$	2,580,917	

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

		Current				
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,473,627	\$	3,207,590	\$	4,166,263

#### 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 3	0, 2022	June 3	0, 2021	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	Varies by service	e from 2.50%	12.50% at age 20	) to	
	to 8.50%		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		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.

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.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
School District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	5,003,373	\$	5,412,131	\$	5,762,268

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

	Current					
	19	% Decrease		Trend Rate	1	% Increase
School District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	5,613,697	\$	5,412,131	\$	5,157,705

#### **NOTE 11 - ENCUMBRANCES**

At year end, the School District had the following amounts encumbered for future purchase obligations:

Fund	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 3,505,555 4,716,172		
Total	\$ 8,221,727		

#### **NOTE 12 - SET-ASIDES**

The School District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund cash receipt 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. Disbursements and other applicable offsets exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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.

		pital <u>isition</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	7	11,416
Current year qualifying disbursements	(1,3	14,570)
Current year offsets	(5	03,116)
Total	\$ (1,1	06,270)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	

#### **NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

**Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC)** - The School District is a participant in NOACSC which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Putnam, Mercer, Hancock, Van Wert, and Paulding Counties and Cities of Wapakoneta and St. Marys. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Financial information can be obtained from Ben Thaxton, who serves as director, at 4277 East Road, Lima, Ohio 45807.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)**

West Central Ohio Regional Professional Development Center (the "Center") - The Center is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam and Van Wert counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development, in which school districts, the business community, higher education and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities than are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs. The Center is governed by a board made up of fifty-two representatives of the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning whose term rotates every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information may be obtained by contacting Greg Spiess, Treasurer, Hancock County Educational Service Center, 7746 County Road 140, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3087.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) - NOERC is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two School Districts, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., 441 East Market Street, Celina, Ohio 45822.

#### **NOTE 14 - GROUP PURCHASING POOL**

Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium - The School District participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen County. The Consortium is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other benefits to the employees of the participating school districts.

Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to a Board of Directors which advises the Consortium's consultant, Grossman Consulting, concerning aspects of the administration of the Consortium. Each school district decides which plans offered to the Board of Education will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Consortium is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums.

Financial information can be obtained from Craig Kupferberg, who serves as Superintendent at the Allen County Educational Service Center.

#### **NOTE 15 - RELATED ORGANIZATION**

Lima Public Library - The Lima Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Lima City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Lima Public Library, Janet Bonifas, Chief Fiscal Officer, 650 West Market Street, Lima, Ohio 45801.

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

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures 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 School District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the School District at June 30, 2023.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is a party to legal proceedings. At this time, it is the opinion of the School District that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the School District.

#### 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 School District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, DEW has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2023 Foundation Funding for the School District. The School District owes an additional amount of \$3,687 to DEW. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

#### NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments have entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program with the taxing districts of the School District. The CRA program is a direct incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the other governments designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. Within the taxing districts of the School District, the City of Lima has entered into such agreements. Under these agreements, the School District's property taxes were reduced by \$114,777. The School District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

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

corpara / Cluster Title  S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Child Nutrition Cluster:  Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)  National School Lunch Program  Total Non-Cash Assistance  Cash Assistance:  School Breakfast Program  National School Lunch Program  COVID-19 National School Lunch Program  Summer Food Service Program for Children  Total Cash Assistance  Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  botal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  incert Program  COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  cotal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA):  Special Education Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education - Grants  COVID-19 Special Education - Grants  COVID-19 Special Education - Grants  COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants  COVID-19 Special Education - Preschool Grants  Total Special Education - Basic Grants to States  English Language Acquisition State Grants  English Language Acquisition State Grants  English Language Acquisition State Grants	10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559	\$ 185,758 185,758 185,758 846,108 1,779,977 86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135 2,973,657
S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Child Nutrition Cluster:  Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)  National School Lunch Program  Total Non-Cash Assistance  Cash Assistance:  School Breakfast Program  National School Lunch Program  National School Lunch Program  COVID-19 National School Lunch Program  Summer Food Service Program for Children  Total Cash Assistance  Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  botal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irect Program  COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  botal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA):  Special Education Preschool Grants  COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants  COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants  COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants  Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.555 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	\$ 185,758 185,758 846,108 1,779,977 86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program Total Non-Cash Assistance  Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Non-Cash Assistance  Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  total U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION incert Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program total U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education, Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education, Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	846,108 1,779,977 86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
Child Nutrition Cluster:  Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program Total Non-Cash Assistance  Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  botal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irrect Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	846,108 1,779,977 86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program Total Non-Cash Assistance  Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  ortal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irect Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program botal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  CovID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	846,108 1,779,977 86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program Total Non-Cash Assistance  Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  ortal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irect Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program botal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  CovID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	846,108 1,779,977 86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
National School Lunch Program Total Non-Cash Assistance  Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  total U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irect Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program total U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education Freschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  COVID-19 Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  COVID-19 Special Education Freschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Covid-19 Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Covid-19 Special Education Freschool Grants Total Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	846,108 1,779,977 86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
Total Non-Cash Assistance  Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  otal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irect Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	846,108 1,779,977 86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  otal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION freet Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.555 10.555 10.559	846,108 1,779,977 86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  otal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irect Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education_Freschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.555 10.555 10.559	1,779,977 86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  otal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ineter Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.555 10.555 10.559	1,779,977 86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  otal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irect Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education_Freschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.555 10.559	86,614 72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  otal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irect Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education_Freschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.559	72,065 2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  otal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irect Program  COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education_Freschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		2,784,764 2,970,522 3,135
Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  otal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irect Program  COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education_Freschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.649	2,970,522 3,135
Total Child Nutrition Cluster  COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs  otal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irect Program  COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.649	2,970,522 3,135
cotal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irrect Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.649	
cotal U.S. Department of Agriculture  S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION irrect Program COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	10.649	
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Special Education Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States  Total Special Education Preschool Grants  COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States  Covid-19 Special Education Grants  Covid-19 Special Education Freschool Grants  Covid-19 Special Education Preschool Grants  Covid-19 Special Education Freschool Grants		2,973,657
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program cotal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States  Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA):  Special Education_Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States  Special Education_Preschool Grants  COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants  Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  otal U.S. Federal Communications Commission  S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  assed through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA):  Special Education_Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States  Special Education_Preschool Grants  COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants  Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Grants to States  Special Education Grants to States  COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States  Special Education Preschool Grants  COVID-19 Special Education Preschool Grants  COVID-19 Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	32.009	16,200
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		16,200
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	04.000	0.45.000
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	345,823
Special Education_Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.010	3,526,116
Special Education_Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		
COVID-19 Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.027	1,324,532
Special Education_Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.027X	37,406
COVID-19 Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.173	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)  Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.173X	44,964
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	04.1/3/	13,320
		1,420,222
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.048	165,366
	84.365	4,348
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	166,818
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	177,257
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I & II) Fund		2,669,604
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425D	3,921,173
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425D 84.425U	
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		51,072
otal U.S. Department of Education	84.425U	51,072 6,641,849
otal Expenditures of Federal Awards	84.425U	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

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

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Lima City School District (the School District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is no intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School District.

#### **NOTE B - 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

#### **NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the School District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

#### **NOTE G - PASS THROUGH FUNDS**

The School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by a Consortium through Elida Local School District. For 2023, the School District's allocation was as follows:

English Language Acquisition State Grants – AL #84.365......\$4,482.24

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

#### **NOTE H - 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 School District transferred the following amounts from 2023 to 2024 programs:

		<u>Amount</u>
Program Title	AL Number	<b>Transferred</b>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$226,808.15
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	271,557.45
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	95,378.46
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	497,128.53
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	2,312.28
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and		
Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	13,825,257.60
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and		
Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children		
and Youth	84.425W	12,959.92

This page intentionally left blank.



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

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

Lima City School District Allen County 755 St. Johns Avenue Lima, Ohio 45804

#### 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 modified-cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lima City School District, Allen County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 8, 2024, wherein we noted the School District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001.

#### School District's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 8, 2024



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

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

Lima City School District Allen County 755 St. Johns Avenue Lima, Ohio 45804

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

May 8, 2024

This page intentionally left blank.

#### 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
	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Adult Education – Basic Grants to States (AL #84.002)  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (AL #84.010)  COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (AL #84.425D, #84.425U and 84.425W)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

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

#### **Noncompliance Citation**

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

Lima City School District Allen County Schedule of Findings Page 2

## FINDING NUMBER 2023-001 (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **OFFICIALS' RESPONSE:**

The School District officials do not believe that preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles is cost beneficial.

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

None



#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2023

#### Finding 2022-001: Report Annual Financial Statements

The District's annual financial statements follow a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP). Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-3(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP.

Status: Uncorrected – See audit finding 2023-001

This page intentionally left blank.



**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN** 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2023

**Finding Number:** 

2023-001

**Planned Corrective Action:** 

Lima City Schools prepares an Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting (OCBOA) report which incorporates the reporting format required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34. An OCBOA report is accepted by The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Board Resolution number 118-03 gave the fiscal officer permission to prepare OCBOA statements because they

are more cost beneficial.

**Anticipated Completion Date:** 

The District will review the process annually, in conjunction with the

preparation of the financial statements.

**Responsible Contact Person:** 

Heather Sharp, Treasurer





#### **LIMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **ALLEN 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 6/4/2024

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