



#### MOUNT VERNON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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Mount Vernon City School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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#### Supplementary Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 July 22, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 22, 2024

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

	 overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,638,855
Net position:	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	\$ 2,111,432
Debt service	157,076
State funded programs	30,312
Federally funded programs	244,109
Food service operations	1,201,324
Student activities	125,655
Other purposes	16,281
Unrestricted	13,752,666
Total net position	\$ 17,638,855

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

						ogram Receipts	- C	**10	Rec	t (Disbursements) eipts and Changes in Net Position
	Di	sbursements		harges for ices and Sales		perating Grants d Contributions		oital Grants Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:		sbur sements	SCIVI	ices and Saies	an	u Contributions	anu	- Contributions		Activities
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	20,793,469	\$	437,543	\$	1,939,272	\$	_	\$	(18,416,654)
Special	•	7,000,226	•	513,892	•	4,117,089	•	4,404	•	(2,364,841)
Vocational		416,117		-		25,010		-		(391,107)
Support services:		,				,				(***,***)
Pupil		3,374,663		29,951		736,110		_		(2,608,602)
Instructional staff		2,564,903		20,001		1,142,519		395,596		(1,026,788)
Board of education		84,801		_		91		373,370		(84,710)
Administration		5,371,163		570		71				(5,370,593)
Fiscal		842,033		370		-		-		(842,033)
Business		184,111		-		-		-		(184,111)
				2.545		990 (70		-		
Operations and maintenance		3,843,084		2,545 248		889,670		125,000		(2,950,869)
Pupil transportation		1,836,130		246		148,371		135,000		(1,552,511)
Central		285,267		-		14,400		-		(270,867)
Operation of non-instructional										
services:		1.554.404		252.216		1 204 055				(116.222)
Food service operations		1,754,404		353,216		1,284,855		-		(116,333)
Other non-instructional services		364,420		-		276,155		-		(88,265)
Extracurricular activities		1,057,429		243,587		48,721		-		(765,121)
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,143,076		-		-		-		(2,143,076)
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		255,000		-		-		-		(255,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		47,203		-		-				(47,203)
Total governmental activities	\$	52,217,499	\$	1,581,552	\$	10,622,263	\$	535,000		(39,478,684)
			Prope	ral receipts: rty taxes levied t	for:					
				eral purposes						20,325,104
				ital projects						1,912,614
				ents in lieu of ta						365,384
			Grant	s and entitlemen	ts not	restricted				
			to sp	ecific programs						17,546,175
			Invest	ment earnings						330,367
			Misce	llaneous						274,476
			Total	general receipts						40,754,120
			Chang	ge in net position	1					1,275,436
			Net p	osition at begin	ning (	of year				16,363,419
			Net p	osition at end o	f year				\$	17,638,855

#### 

	 General	_	ermanent provement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 10,289,496	\$	2,041,004	\$ 915,708	\$	13,246,208
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Debt service	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 157,076	\$	157,076
Capital improvements	-		2,041,004	70,428		2,111,432
Food service operations	-		-	1,201,324		1,201,324
Non-public schools	-		-	28,039		28,039
State funded programs	-		_	2,273		2,273
Federally funded programs	-		-	244,109		244,109
Extracurricular	-		-	125,655		125,655
Other purposes	-		_	16,281		16,281
Committed:						
Other purposes	-		-	10,844		10,844
Assigned:						
Student instruction	5,247		-	-		5,247
Student and staff support	298,428		-	-		298,428
Unassigned (deficit)	 9,985,821		-	 (940,321)		9,045,500
Total fund balances	\$ 10,289,496	\$	2,041,004	\$ 915,708	\$	13,246,208

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 13,246,208
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in	4 202 647
governmental activities on the statement of net position.	 4,392,647
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 17,638,855

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

	General	_	Permanent aprovement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Receipts:						
Property taxes	\$ 20,325,104	\$	1,912,614	\$ -	\$	22,237,718
Intergovernmental	20,290,468		38,291	8,268,472		28,597,231
Investment earnings	272,573		-	38,397		310,970
Tuition and fees	936,686		-	-		936,686
Extracurricular	34,969		-	254,136		289,105
Rental income	2,545		-	-		2,545
Charges for services	-		-	353,216		353,216
Contributions and donations	109,318		-	68,822		178,140
Payment in lieu of taxes	365,384		-	-		365,384
Miscellaneous	158,762		6,396	4,280		169,438
Total receipts	42,495,809		1,957,301	8,987,323		53,440,433
<b>Disbursements:</b> Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	19,566,374		24,564	1,580,260		21,171,198
Special	4,942,812		-	2,179,271		7,122,083
Vocational	421,221		-	-		421,221
Support services:						
Pupil	3,118,837		-	300,123		3,418,960
Instructional staff	1,407,793		67,069	1,122,153		2,597,015
Board of education	84,709		-	92		84,801
Administration	5,425,785		-	-		5,425,785
Fiscal	825,304		26,509	-		851,813
Business	186,811		-	-		186,811
Operations and maintenance	3,559,893		114,019	221,998		3,895,910
Pupil transportation	1,585,252		151,892	135,000		1,872,144
Central	270,867		´ -	14,400		285,267
Operation of non-instructional services:	Ź			,		,
Food service operations	_		_	1,786,814		1,786,814
Other non-instructional services	_		_	364,420		364,420
Extracurricular activities	773,747		16,054	267,628		1,057,429
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		561,961	1,581,115		2,143,076
Debt service:			301,301	1,501,115		2,1 15,070
Principal retirement	_		_	255,000		255,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_	47,203		47,203
Total disbursements	 42,169,405		962,068	 9,855,477		52,986,950
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	 326,404		995,233	 (868,154)		453,483
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	_		_	48,127		48,127
Transfers (out)	_		(48,127)	10,127		(48,127)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		(48,127)	 48,127		- (10,127)
Net change in fund balances	326,404		947,106	(820,027)		453,483
Fund balances at beginning of year	 9,963,092		1,093,898	 1,735,735		12,792,725
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,289,496	\$	2,041,004	\$ 915,708	\$	13,246,208

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

#### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

453,483

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursement) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.

821,953

#### Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,275,436

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts: Property taxes	\$ 20,852,734	\$ 19,167,261	\$ 20,325,105	\$ 1,157,844
Intergovernmental	21,320,969	22,310,287	20,290,467	(2,019,820)
Investment earnings	22,694	211,199	272,573	61,374
Tuition and fees	700,759	1,277,836	936,686	(341,150)
Extracurricular	3,404	2,665	3,275	610
Rental income	177	2,603	2,545	(58)
Contributions and donations	5,588	5,513	333	(5,180)
Payment in lieu of taxes	416,212	383,779	365,384	( / /
Miscellaneous	137,723	180,802	141,932	(18,395) (38,870)
	43,460,260		42,338,300	
Total receipts	43,460,260	43,541,945	42,338,300	(1,203,645)
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:	10 (0= = = =	2400450	10.500.000	4 450 005
Regular	19,627,567	24,006,707	19,532,882	4,473,825
Special	4,045,110	5,041,691	4,945,418	96,273
Vocational	451,590	453,521	421,643	31,878
Support services:	2.462.407	2 0 6 7 7 2 7	2.024.050	((5.004)
Pupil	2,462,407	2,967,735	3,034,959	(67,224)
Instructional staff	1,287,312	1,354,604	1,477,533	(122,929)
Board of education	58,381	58,270	84,709	(26,439)
Administration	5,163,412	5,153,794	5,429,907	(276,113)
Fiscal	669,511	671,195	829,293	(158,098)
Business	174,570	173,938	187,098	(13,160)
Operations and maintenance	3,662,121	3,669,512	3,694,185	(24,673)
Pupil transportation	1,587,928	1,642,471	1,638,427	4,044
Central	275,889	274,975	270,867	4,108
Extracurricular activities	710,298	707,683	774,531	(66,848)
Total disbursements	40,176,096	46,176,096	42,321,452	3,854,644
Excess of receipts over(under)				
disbursements	3,284,164	(2,634,151)	16,848	2,650,999
Other financing sources:				
Refund of prior year's disbursements	103,391	104,391	101,157	(3,234)
Transfers in	78,750	78,750	· -	(78,750)
Sale of capital assets	429,922	450,204	20,282	(429,922)
Total other financing sources	612,063	633,345	121,439	(511,906)
Net change in fund balance	3,896,227	(2,000,806)	138,287	2,139,093
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,671,437	9,671,437	9,671,437	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	176,096	176,096	176,096	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 13,743,760	\$ 7,846,727	\$ 9,985,820	\$ 2,139,093

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

	A	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,392,647
Net position: Unrestricted	\$	4,392,647

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating receipts:			
Charges for services	\$	6,659,657	
Operating disbursements:			
Fringe benefits		839,299	
Claims		5,046,410	
Materials and supplies		4,497	
Total operating disbursements		5,890,206	
Operating profit		769,451	
Nonoperating receipts:			
Interest receipts		52,502	
Change in net position		821,953	
Net position at beginning of year	3,570,694		
Net position at end of year	\$	4,392,647	

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

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

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

The District was established in the 1870's through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 138 square miles. It is located in Knox County, and includes all of the City of Mount Vernon, the Village of Gambier, and portions of Brown, Clinton, College, Harrison, Howard, Liberty, Miller, Monroe, Morgan, Morris, Pike and Pleasant Townships. The District is staffed by 135 non-certified employees and 292 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 3,638 students and other community members.

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

As discussed in Note 2.D., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

#### Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Vincent De Paul Elementary is operated through the Columbus Catholic Diocese and Christian Star Academy Elementary is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the District is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Licking Area Computer Association

The Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) is an Information Technology Center (ITC) in the State of Ohio that, along with other ITCs, make up the Ohio Education Computer Network (OECN). LACA was founded in 1982, and is a non-profit organization, owned and governed by the schools it serves. LACA provides a variety of computer services to its member K-12 districts, including accounting, payroll, student grading, student scheduling, electronic grade books, professional development, internet, Local Area Network (LAN) support, library automation, and Education Management Information System (EMIS) reporting to the Ohio Department of Education. The District paid LACA \$289,007 for services in fiscal year 2023. Financial information can be obtained from Chad Carson, who serves as Executive Director, at 150 South Quentin Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

#### Knox County Career Center

The Knox County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected Boards of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Knox County Career Center, Tracy Elliott, who serves as Treasurer, at 306 Martinsburg Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (Group Retro). Group Retro is an alternate rating program allowed by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation and offered through SchoolComp. The SchoolComp Group Retro Program is administered by CompManagement. The intent of the Group Retro is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount with refunds at the end of predetermined evaluation periods. See Note 9 for more information on Group Retro.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable resources are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Permanent Improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for resources that are restricted for the acquisition, construction or improvement of permanent assets. The fund balance of this fund is restricted for capital improvements.

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) financial resources that are restricted to the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs, and (c) specific receipt sources that are restricted or committed to a disbursement for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund is used to account for self-insurance programs.

#### 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 District does not report any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District does not have any custodial funds.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of receipts and disbursements.

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the 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 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 District.

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and government-wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements is due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported in the budgetary statements.

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

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of disbursements, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of disbursements. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Knox County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### **Estimated Resources:**

By March 15, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

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

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the fiscal year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to negotiable CD's, federal agency securities, U.S. treasury bills, and U.S. government money market mutual funds. In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, all District investments are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$272,573, which includes \$33,102 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

#### H. 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 cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

#### I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, the District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying fund financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Advances are eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the 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 cash basis of accounting.

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

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

#### L. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the cash disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment healthcare.

#### M. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other long-term obligations are not recognized as liabilities in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for principal and interest payments, bond issuance costs, and payments to refunded bond escrow agent. 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.

#### N. Fund Cash Balance

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

<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.

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

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

<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 District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund 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 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 District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<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 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.

#### O. Restricted Cash Assets

Cash assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the cash assets. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted cash assets at June 30, 2023.

#### P. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District did not have any net cash position restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2023.

The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available.

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

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

#### Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements 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 and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2023, the 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, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### B. Compliance

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

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Public School Preschool	\$ 8,000
Vocational Education Enhancement	2,882
ESSER	490,471
IDEA Part B	108,892
School Improvement Stimulus A	25,345
Title I	256,537
IDEA PART B - Preschool Stimulus	2,058
Improving Teacher Quality	20,249
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Programs	25,887

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

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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;
- 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) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance (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 forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

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

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$14,407,853 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$14,868,396. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, all of the District's bank balance of \$14,868,396 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

#### **B.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
	(	Carrying	6 ı	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24		reater than
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Value		less	_	months	_	months	_	months	_2	4 months
FAMC	\$	50,212	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,212
Negotiable CD's		149,721		49,996		-		-		49,900		49,825
U.S. Treasury notes		965,818		77,374		222,394		147,883		97,138		421,029
FNMA		213,930		-		-		-		-		213,930
FFCB		805,263		98,555		100,000		24,956		323,909		257,843
FHLMC		191,674		-		-		-		49,224		142,450
FHLB		819,506		99,650		177,922		74,395		120,067		347,472
U.S. government												
market mutual funds		34,878		34,878								
Total	\$	3,231,002	\$	360,453	\$	500,316	\$	247,234	\$	640,238	\$	1,482,761

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District.

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

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

Credit Risk: The District's negotiable CD's were not rated but are fully covered by the FDIC. The District's investments in federal agency securities (FNMA, FFCB, FAMC, FHLMC, and FHLB) and U.S Treasury notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The U.S. government money market mutual funds were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The 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.

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

Investment type	_	Carrying Value	% of Total
FAMC	\$	50,212	1.55
Negotiable CD's		149,721	4.63
U.S. Treasury notes		965,818	29.90
FNMA		213,930	6.62
FFCB		805,263	24.92
FHLMC		191,674	5.93
FHLB		819,506	25.37
U.S. government market mutual funds		34,878	1.08
Total	\$	3,231,002	100.00

#### C. 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:

Cash and investments per note disclosure		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	14,407,853
Investments	_	3,231,002
Total	\$	17,638,855
Cash and investments per statement of net positi	<u>on</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	17,638,855

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

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

#### **Transfers**

Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2023 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	A	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	Permanent Improvement fund	\$	48,127
Total		\$	48,127

Transfers are used to (1) move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, and (2) to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax 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 District receives property taxes from Knox County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the 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 Second Half Collections				2023 First Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	651,355,130 89,281,530	87.95 12.05	\$	654,974,230 93,375,160	87.52 12.48		
Total	\$	740,636,660	100.00	\$	748,349,390	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$36.01			\$35.96			

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

#### NOTE 7 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The District has entered into various tax increment financing agreements with local companies for the purpose of various improvements and developments. To encourage these improvements, the companies were granted an exemption from paying property taxes on the improvements and developments; however, payments in lieu of taxes are made to the District in an amount equal to the property taxes that otherwise would have been due in the current year. These payments are being used to finance the District's operations and will continue through fiscal year 2025. In the governmental fund financial statements, the District recorded payments in lieu of taxes cash receipts of \$365,384 in the general fund during fiscal year 2023.

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. During fiscal year 2023, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2023	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Refunding Tax Anticipation Notes - 2022	2,115,000		(255,000)	1,860,000	250,000
Total long-term bonds and notes	\$ 2,115,000	<u>\$</u> _	\$ (255,000)	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 250,000

<u>Refunding Tax Anticipation Notes – 2022</u>: On February 11, 2022, the District issued Refunding Tax Anticipation Notes - 2022 (TAN) to current refund the remaining portion of the Tax Anticipation Notes - 2019 (principal \$2,080,000; interest rate of 4.00%). Issuance proceeds of \$2,115,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for the debt service payment due on February 11, 2022, when the refunded debt was called. The Tax Anticipation Notes - 2019 have been defeased. At June 30, 2023 the remaining balance of the defeased debt was \$1,855,000.

The par value of the Refunding Tax Anticipation Notes - 2022 issuance was \$2,115,000, with an interest rate of 2.375%.

The refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments by \$135,596 resulting in a current economic gain of \$124,700.

Payments related to the Refunding Tax Anticipation Notes - 2022 are recorded as debt service expenditures in the debt service fund. Principal payments on the Refunding Tax Anticipation Notes - 2022 are due each December 1, beginning December 1, 2022, through and including December 1, 2029. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. These amounts are reported as debt service expenditures in the debt service fund. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**B.** Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at fiscal year-end are as follows:

Fiscal Year			R	efunding		
Ending		Tax Ant	icip	ation Not	es -	2022
June 30,	<u> F</u>	rincipal	_]	Interest	_	Total
2024	\$	250,000	\$	41,206	\$	291,206
2025		255,000		35,210		290,210
2026		260,000		29,094		289,094
2027		265,000		22,859		287,859
2028		270,000		16,506		286,506
2029 - 2030		560,000		13,418		573,418
Total	\$	1,860,000	\$	158,293	\$	2,018,293

#### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a voted debt margin of \$67,508,521 (including available funds of \$157,076) and an unvoted debt margin of \$748,349.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the District's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	Dec	<u>luctible</u>	<b>Liability Limit</b>		
Buildings and contents blanket coverage	\$	2,500	\$	150,575,441	
Inland marine coverage		500		1,451,215	
Automobile liability		500		1,000,000	
General liability					
Per occurrence				1,000,000	
General aggregate				3,000,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2022.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### B. Health Care Self-Insurance Program

Medical/pharmacy and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District contracts with Gallagher Benefit Services for health care consulting services and pays a monthly fee for those services. In addition, the District pays an administrative fee to Mutual Health Services, a third-party administrator, who in turn pays the claims for the District. Claims of \$721,300 are due to be paid from the internal service fund at June 30, 2023. The claims outstanding balance is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third-party administrator and includes estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims. Changes in claims due for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2023	\$ 673,500	\$ 5,094,210	\$ (5,046,410)	\$ 721,300
2022	531,400	6,001,102	(5,859,002)	673,500

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participated in the SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (Group Retro) in fiscal year 2023 (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the Group Retro is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount. The District continues to pay their individual premium; however, the District will have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of the three evaluation periods. The group's retrospective premium will be calculated at 12, 24, and 36 months after the end of the policy year. At the end of each period, the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) will take a snap-shot of the incurred claims losses for the entire group and calculate the group's retrospective premium. If the retrospective premium that is calculated is less than the group's total standard premium, all the participants will receive a refund. However, if the retrospective premium is greater than the group's total standard premium, an assessment will be levied by the BWC. CompManagement, LLC. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the SchoolComp Group Retro program.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	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.

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$669,641 for fiscal year 2023.

#### 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 www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$3,141,361 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	124995200%		0.168170144%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.	.118747500%		0.164850750%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u> .	006247700%	_	0.003319394%	
Proportionate share of the net			•		
pension liability	\$	6,422,788	\$	36,646,530	\$ 43,069,318

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 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		
District's proportionate share				_			
of the net pension liability	\$	9,454,038	\$	6,422,788	\$	3,869,002	

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%	12.50% at age 20 to
		2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment	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 **
1155Ct Class	THOCUTON	Teal face of feetain
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 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	55,359,565	\$	36,646,530	\$	20,821,095		

**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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <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 11 - 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$69,340.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$69,340 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 www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - 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	.124870700%		0.168170144%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.119694500%		0.164850750%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.005176200%	-	-0.003319394%	
Proportionate share of the net	_				
OPEB liability	\$	1,680,523	\$	-	\$ 1,680,523
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(4,268,534)	\$ (4,268,534)

#### **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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

Prior measurement date 7.00% net of investment

expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.69% Prior measurement date 1.92%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation:

Current measurement date 4.08% Prior measurement date 2.27%

Medical trend assumption:

Current measurement date 7.00 to 4.40%

Prior measurement date

 Medicare
 5.125 to 4.400%

 Pre-Medicare
 6.750 to 4.400%

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current			
	19⁄	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,087,235	\$	1,680,523	\$	1,352,196	
	19	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,295,985	\$	1,680,523	\$	2,182,792	

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current						
	19⁄	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,946,148	\$	4,268,534	\$	4,544,686	
	19⁄	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,427,509	\$	4,268,534	\$	4,067,869	

#### **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Unpaid Vacation Leave and Sick Leave

The criteria for determining vacation leave and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation leave per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation leave is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation leave.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 200 days for certificated personnel and 220 days for classified personnel and administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days for classified employees, 55 days for certificated employees, and 60 days for all administrators.

Unpaid vacation leave and sick leave is not recorded as a liability on the basic financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

#### B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees.

#### **NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of cash receipts, disbursements and change in fund balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

- (a) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a cash disbursement, as opposed to assigned, committed, or restricted fund cash balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances (cash basis); and,
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

#### NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	Ger	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	138,287	
Fund budgeted elsewhere **		(12,233)	
Adjustment for encumbrances		200,350	
Cash basis	\$	326,404	

<sup>\*\*</sup> The public school support fund is legally budgeted in a separate fund classification, however, this fund is considered part of the general fund on a cash basis.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the 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 (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2023 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

The 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.

	Capital	
	<u>Impi</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		818,733
Current year offsets	(1	,950,905)
Total	\$ (1	,132,172)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	

#### **NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS**

#### **Encumbrance Commitments**

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

	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances	
General fund	\$ 216,992	
Permanent Improvement	858,901	
Nonmajor governmental funds	6,591,018	
Total	\$ 7,666,911	

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

Other governments have entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under Enterprise Zone Agreements ("EZAs") and the Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program within taxing districts of the District. The EZAs and CRA program are directive incentive tax exemption programs benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under these programs, the other governments have designated areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures.

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

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

The District has incurred a reduction in property tax receipts due to agreements entered into by other governments. During fiscal year 2023, the District's property tax receipts were reduced under agreements entered into by other governments as follows:

Government Entering	 Tax Abatement Program		District		
Into Agreement	 CRA		Ezone	Tax	ces Abated
City of Mount Vernon Liberty Township	\$ 46,458	\$	73,920 40,614	\$	120,378 40,614
Total	\$ 46,458	\$	114,534	\$	160,992

The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax receipts.

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

Pass Through Grantor         AL Expenditures         Total Federal Program / Cluster Title         Expenditures           Program (Puster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE)         SPECIAL PROGRAM (Public Program of Cluster)         SPECIAL PROGRAM (Public Program of Cluster)         SPECIAL PROGRAM (Public Program of Cluster)         10.555         \$85,785           Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program of 10.555         10.552         10.272           School Breakfast Program of Children of Program of Children of Cluster of Covid-19 National School Lunch Program of Children of Cluster of Covid-19 National School Lunch Program of Children of Cluster of Covid-19 National School Lunch Program of Children of Cluster of Covid-19 National School Lunch Program of Children of Cluster of Covid-19 National School Lunch Program of Children of Cluster of Covid-19 National School Lunch Program of Children of Covid-19 National Cluster of Education of Covid-19 National Cluster of Education of Covid-19 National Cluster of Education of Covid-19 Secondary Office of Covid-19 Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund School Relief (Policy 19 Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund School Relief (Policy 19 Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund School Relief (Policy 19 Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund School Relief (Policy 19 Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund School Relief (Policy 19 Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund School Relief (Policy 19 Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund School Relief (Policy 19 Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund School Relief (Policy 19 Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund School Relief	FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE   Passed Through Ohio Department of Education   Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)   National School Lunch Program   10.555   \$85,785   Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program   10.552   18.272   School Breakfast Program   10.553   378,1875   National School Lunch Program   10.555   1.265,096   COVID-19 National School Lunch Program   10.555   1.265,096   COVID-19 National School Lunch Program   10.555   103.588   National School Educational Program   10.555   103.588   National School Educational Program   10.555   103.588   National School Educational Program   National School Education Program   Nation	Pass Through Grantor	AL	Total Federal	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education   Child Nutrition Cluster:   Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)   National School Lunch Program   10.555   385,785   Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program   10.552   18,277   School Breakfast Program   10.555   1,265,095   COVID-19 National School Lunch Program   10.559   40,240   1,3891,167   Total U.S. Department of Agriculture   1,891,167   Total U.S. Department of Education   Passed Through Ohio Department of Education   1,317,230   Total U.S. Department of Education   1,317,230   Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)   1,317,230   Special Education - Grants to States   84.027A   993,901   COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States   84.027A   993,901   COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States   84.027A   113,967		Number	Expenditures	
Child Nurfition Cluster:         Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)         \$85,785           National School Lunch Program         10.552         \$85,785           Fresh Fruit and Vegetablic Program         10.553         373,187           School Breakfast Program         10.555         1,265,095           National School Lunch Program         10.555         1,265,095           COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         10.555         103,588           Summer Food Service Program for Children         10.559         40,249           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         1,891,167           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,891,167           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         1,891,167           Vascad Through Ohio Department of Education           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         84.010A         1,317,230           Special Education - Grants to States         84.027A         993,901           COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84.027A         993,901           COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84.027A         13,967           Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.367A         146,				
National School Lunch Program   10.555   \$85,785   Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program   10.552   18.272   18.2				
National School Lunch Program         10.585         \$88,785           Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program         10.582         18,272           School Breakfast Program         10.583         378,187           National School Lunch Program         10.555         1265,095           COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         10.555         1265,095           COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         10.555         13,680           Summer Food Service Program for Children         10.559         40,240           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,891,167           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         1,891,167           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         1           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         84,010A         1,317,230           Special Education - Crants to States         84,027A         993,901           COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84,027X         113,967           Special Education - Crants to States         84,027X         113,967           Special Education - Grants to States         84,027X         113,967           Special Education Cluster (IDEA)         1,149,193         1,149,193           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84,367A         146,880           Student Support an				
School Breakfast Program   10.582   18.272		40.555	<b>#05.705</b>	
School Breakfast Program         10.553         378,187           National School Lunch Program         10.555         1,265,095           COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         10.555         10,558           Summer Food Service Program for Children         10.559         40,240           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         1,891,167           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,891,167           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         3,891,167           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education         84,010A         1,317,230           Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         84,010A         1,317,230           Special Education - Grants to States         84,027A         993,901           Special Education - Grants to States         84,027A         993,901           Special Education - Grants to States         84,027A         993,901           Special Education - Grants to States         84,027X         113,967           Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         1,149,193           Inproving Teacher Quality State Grants         84,367A         146,880           Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84,425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Relief (ESER) Fund         84,425D         3,192,640           COVID-19				
National School Lunch Program         10.555         1,265,095           COVID-19 National School Lunch Program         10.555         103,586           Summer Food Service Program for Children         10.559         40,240           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         1,891,167           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,891,167           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         1,891,167           Value of Through Ohio Department of Education           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         84.010A         1,317,230           Special Education - Grants to States         84.027A         993,901           COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84.027X         113,967           Special Education - Grants to States         84.027X         113,967           Special Education - Grants to States         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Education - Grants to States         84.427X         113,967           Special Education - Grants to States         84.4327X         113,967           Special Education Cluster (IDEA)         1,4687           Special Education Cluster (IDEA)         1,4680           Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84.424A         96,487 </td <td>Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program</td> <td>10.582</td> <td>18,272</td>	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	18,272	
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program   10.555   103,588   Summer Food Service Program for Children   10.559   40,240   1,891,167   1,8	School Breakfast Program	10.553	378,187	
Summer Food Service Program for Children         10.559         40,240           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         1,891,167           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,891,167           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         3,891,167           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         84.010A         1,317,230           Special Education Crants to States         84.027A         993,901           COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84.027X         113,967           Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.367A         146,880           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84.367A         146,880           Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84.424A         96,487           COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund         84.425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)         84.425D         3,842,722           Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center           English Language	National School Lunch Program	10.555	1,265,095	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	103,588	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture   1,891,167	Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	40,240	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         84.010A         1,317,230           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         84.010A         1,317,230           Special Education - Grants to States         84.027A         993,901           COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84.027X         113,967           Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         1,149,193           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84.367A         146,880           Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84.424A         96,487           COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:           COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:         3,192,640         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)         84.425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)         84.425D         355,415           Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund         84.425C         635,415           Total CovID-19 Education Stabilization Fund         84.365         1,509           Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center         84.365         1,509	Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,891,167	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         84.010A         1,317,230           Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         84.027A         993,901           COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84.027X         113,967           Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         1,149,193           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84.367A         146,880           Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84.424A         96,487           COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund         84.425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)         84.425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth         84.425C         635,415           Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund         84.365         1,509           Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center           English Language Acquisition State Grants         84.358A         2,540 <td col<="" td=""><td>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</td><td></td><td>1,891,167</td></td>	<td>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</td> <td></td> <td>1,891,167</td>	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,891,167
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         84.010A         1,317,230           Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         84.027A         993,901           COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84.027X         113,967           Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         1,149,193           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84.367A         146,880           Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84.424A         96,487           COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund         84.425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)         84.425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth         84.425C         635,415           Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund         84.365         1,509           Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center           English Language Acquisition State Grants         84.358A         2,540 <td col<="" td=""><td>LLC DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td>LLC DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</td> <td></td> <td></td>	LLC DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Title   Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         84.027A         993,901           COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84.027X         113,967           Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         1,149,193           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84.367A         146,880           Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84.424A         96,487           COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:         COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund         84.425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)         84.425D         14,667         60,541           COVID-19-Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth         84.425C         635,415         635,415           Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund         3,842,722         3,842,722           Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center           English Language Acquisition State Grants         84.365         1,509           Direct Program           Rural Education         6,556,561           Federal Communications Commission           Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State           COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Pr		84 010A	1 317 230	
Special Education - Grants to States         84.027A         993,901           COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84.027X         113,967           Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         1,149,193           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84.367A         146,880           Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84.424A         96,487           COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:         200,000         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund         84.425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)         84.425U         14,667           COVID-19- Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth         84.425C         635,415           Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund         84.365         1,509           Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center           English Language Acquisition State Grants         84.365         1,509           Direct Program           Rural Education         84.358A         2,540           Federal Communications Commission           Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State <td< td=""><td>Title I Grants to Local Educational Agonoles</td><td>04.010/1</td><td>1,017,200</td></td<>	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agonoles	04.010/1	1,017,200	
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84.027X         113,967           Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         1,149,193           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84.367A         146,880           Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84.424A         96,487           COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:         200,000         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund         84.425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)         84.425U         14,667           COVID-19-Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth         84.425C         635,415           Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund         84.425C         635,415           Total COVID-19 Education State Grants         84.365         1,509           Direct Program           Rural Education         84.358A         2,540           Total U.S. Department of Education           Federal Communications Commission           Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State           COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program         32.009         228,155           Total	Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)			
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States         84.027X         113,967           Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         1,149,193           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84.367A         146,880           Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84.424A         96,487           COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:         200,000         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund         84.425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)         84.425U         14,667           COVID-19-Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth         84.425C         635,415           Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund         84.425C         635,415           Total COVID-19 Education State Grants         84.365         1,509           Direct Program           Rural Education         84.358A         2,540           Total U.S. Department of Education           Federal Communications Commission           Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State           COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program         32.009         228,155           Total	Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	993,901	
Special Education - Preschool Grants         84.173A         41,325           Total Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)         1,149,193           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants         84.367A         146,880           Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program         84.424A         96,487           COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:         3,192,640         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)         84.425D         3,192,640           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)         84.425U         14,667           COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth         84.425C         635,415           Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund         84.425C         3,842,722           Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center           English Language Acquisition State Grants         84.365         1,509           Direct Program           Rural Education         84.358A         2,540           Total U.S. Department of Education           Federal Communications Commission           Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State           COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program         32.009         228,155           Total Federal Communications Commission	COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	113,967	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		84.173A	41,325	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program  COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:  COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser) 84.425U 14,667 COVID-19-Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth 84.425C 635,415 Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund  Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center English Language Acquisition State Grants  B4.365 1,509  Direct Program Rural Education  Federal Communications Commission  Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  Total Federal Communications Commission  Passed Through Communications Commission  Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  Total Federal Communications Commission	Total Special Educational Cluster (IDEA)		1,149,193	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund: COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser) COVID-19- Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund  Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center English Language Acquisition State Grants  B4.365  Direct Program Rural Education Rural Education Rural Education  Federal Communications Commission Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  Total Federal Communications Commission  228,155	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	146,880	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser) COVID-19- Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser) COVID-19- Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth 84.425C 635,415  Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund  Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center English Language Acquisition State Grants  B4.365 1,509  Direct Program Rural Education Rural Education Federal Communications Commission Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  Total Federal Communications Commission  Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  Total Federal Communications Commission  228,155	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	96,487	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser) COVID-19- Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser) COVID-19- Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth 84.425C 635,415  Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund  Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center English Language Acquisition State Grants  B4.365 1,509  Direct Program Rural Education Rural Education Federal Communications Commission Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  Total Federal Communications Commission  228,155	COVID 10 Education Stabilization Fund:			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondard School Relief (ARP Esser)  COVID-19- Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth  Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund  Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center English Language Acquisition State Grants  B4.365  Direct Program Rural Education  Rural Education  Total U.S. Department of Education  Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State  COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  Total Federal Communications Commission  228,155  Total Federal Communications Commission		84 425D	3 102 640	
COVID-19- Elementary and Secondard School Relief -Homeless Children and Youth Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund  Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center English Language Acquisition State Grants  Bural Education  Total U.S. Department of Education  Federal Communications Commission  Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  Total Federal Communications Commission  228,155  Total Federal Communications Commission				
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund  Passed Through Licking County Educational Service Center English Language Acquisition State Grants  Birect Program Rural Education  Total U.S. Department of Education  Federal Communications Commission  Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  Total Federal Communications Commission  228,155			•	
English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 1,509  Direct Program Rural Education 84.358A 2,540  Total U.S. Department of Education 6,556,561  Federal Communications Commission Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 228,155  Total Federal Communications Commission 228,155	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	04.4230		
English Language Acquisition State Grants 84.365 1,509  Direct Program Rural Education 84.358A 2,540  Total U.S. Department of Education 6,556,561  Federal Communications Commission Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 228,155  Total Federal Communications Commission 228,155				
Direct Program Rural Education 84.358A 2,540  Total U.S. Department of Education 6,556,561  Federal Communications Commission Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 228,155  Total Federal Communications Commission 228,155				
Rural Education 84.358A 2,540  Total U.S. Department of Education 6,556,561  Federal Communications Commission  Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State  COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 228,155  Total Federal Communications Commission 228,155	English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	1,509	
Rural Education 84.358A 2,540  Total U.S. Department of Education 6,556,561  Federal Communications Commission  Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State  COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 228,155  Total Federal Communications Commission 228,155	Direct Program			
Total U.S. Department of Education  Federal Communications Commission  Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State  COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  Total Federal Communications Commission  228,155		84.358A	2.540	
Federal Communications Commission  Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State  COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program  32.009  228,155  Total Federal Communications Commission  228,155				
Passed Through Ohio Treasurer of State COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 228,155  Total Federal Communications Commission 228,155	Total U.S. Department of Education		6,556,561	
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 228,155  Total Federal Communications Commission 228,155				
Total Federal Communications Commission 228,155	_	00.000	666 175	
	COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	228,155	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards \$8,675,883	Total Federal Communications Commission		228,155	
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$8,675,883	

### MOUNT VERNON CITY SCHOOLS KNOX COUNTY

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE 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 Mount Vernon City Schools (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

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

Program Title	AL Number	Amount Transferred
ARP ESSER	84.425U	\$6,274,203
ARP Homeless Round II	84.425W	\$6,932
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs	84.010	\$120,132
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	\$831
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	\$832
Special Education – Grants to States	84.027	\$9,124



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

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mount Vernon City School District, Knox County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 22, 2024, wherein we noted the 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 District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

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Mount Vernon City School District Knox 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 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.

#### **District's Response to Finding**

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 22, 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 COMPLIANCEREQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mount Vernon City School District's, Knox County, (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Mount Vernon City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Mount Vernon 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, Mount Vernon 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 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 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
  to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
  on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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

Mount Vernon City School District
Knox 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

July 22, 2024

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

#### **Annual Financial Reporting - Noncompliance**

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

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

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

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the 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 District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan

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

None

# **Mount Vernon City Schools**



Board of Education 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, OH 43050

William Seder Jr., Superintendent Judy Forney, Treasurer Phone: (740)397-7422 Fax: (740)393-5949 Web Site: www.mvcsd.us

### MOUNT VERNON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001 2020-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 - Annual Financial Report not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Finding initially issued during FY12 Audit.	Not Corrected	The Board of Education voted unanimously in 2013 not to report on a GAAP basis. Given the size of the District, the cost to report on GAAP exceeded the benefits. Mount Vernon reports on OCBOA.

"Excellence in Education"

Ms. Mary Rugola-Dye

BOARD OF EDUCATION
Dr. Margie Bennett
Mr. Jeff Ward Mr. Ti

Mr. Tim Workman

Mrs. Jody Goetzman

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## **Mount Vernon City Schools**



Board of Education 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, OH 43050

William Seder Jr., Superintendent Judy Forney, Treasurer Phone: (740)397-7422 Fax: (740)393-5949 Web Site: www.mvcsd.us

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

Finding Number: 2023-001

Planned Corrective Action: The Mount Vernon Board of Education, knowing that the GAAP

method is required by the Ohio Revised Code, decided in the interest of cost containment to approve a contract with Julian & Grube for OCBOA statements to be prepared instead of GAAP for this year. The Board is aware that there will be a comment on our audit to

address this matter, along with a financial penalty.

Anticipated Completion Date: Reassess annually Responsible Contact Person: Judy Forney, Treasurer

"Excellence in Education"

Ms. Mary Rugola-Dye

BOARD OF EDUCATION
Dr. Margie Bennett
Mr. Jeff Ward Mr. Ti

Mr. Tim Workman

Mrs. Jody Goetzman





#### MOUNT VERNON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **KNOX 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 9/3/2024

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