SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, Greene County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, Greene County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, during 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2023

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Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net position increased from a deficit of \$22.7 million at the beginning of the year to a \$15.2 million deficit at the end of the year.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$4.1 million due mainly to the \$3.2 million increase in pooled cash and cash equivalents reported at year-end and the \$2.4 million increase in property taxes receivable.
- Total liabilities decreased \$19.9 million over those reported one-year prior as the net pension liabilities decreased \$17.5 million based on the results reported by the State-wide retirement systems as well as the \$2.2 million payments made by the School District during the current year reducing the general long-term obligations.
- General revenues accounted for \$36.0 million or 87.0 percent of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions account for 13 percent of total revenues of \$41.4 million.
- The general fund of the School District ended fiscal year 2022 with a fund balance of \$9.4 million, an increase of \$3.7 million when compared to that reported for the prior fiscal year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregated view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. Major funds for the School District include; the general fund (the School District's operating fund), the bond retirement fund, and the permanent improvement fund.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account, all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. All the School District's activities are reported as governmental activities. These include, but are not limited to, instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the General, Bond Retirement, and Permanent Improvement Funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented separate from the other governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position at June 30, 2022 compared to one year prior:

TABLE 1 NET POSITION

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 41,838,046	\$ 35,732,370
Capital Assets, Net	33,159,887	35,140,129
Total Assets	74,997,933	70,872,499
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	225,639	256,173
Pension and OPEB	7,711,932	7,282,328
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,937,571	7,538,501
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	4,356,873	3,756,378
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net OPEB Liabilities	1,982,351	2,288,433
Net Pension Liabilities	17,199,799	34,682,169
Other Long-Term Liabilities	31,178,035	33,857,074
Total Liabilities	54,717,058	74,584,054
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes	23,644,708	21,838,851
Pension and OPEB	19,765,960	4,735,038
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	43,410,668	26,573,889
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,222,954	3,667,532
Restricted	2,191,699	2,374,344
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,606,875)	(28,788,819)
Total Net Position	\$ (15,192,222)	\$ (22,746,943)

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported pursuant to GASB 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27", and the net OPEB asset/liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

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

The amount by which the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. As of June 30, 2022, the net position of the School District was a deficit of \$15.2 million due primarily to the recognition of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities. If the components of recording the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are removed from the Statement of Net Position, the School District's ending net position would be approximately a positive \$13.8 million. We feel this is important to mention as the management of the School District has no control over the management of the State-wide pension or OPEB plans or the benefits offered; both of which control the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities amounts which have a significant effect on the School District's financial statements.

Net position invested in net capital assets reported at the end of fiscal year 2022 was more than that reported one year prior. This increase resulted as the total capital related debt service during the fiscal year was more than the decrease in the value of the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The portion subject to external restrictions upon its use (\$2.2 million) reported at June 30, 2022 was comparable to the amount reported one year prior. The remaining deficit of net position of \$21.6 million is reported as unrestricted. As the effect of recognizing the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are closed through unrestricted net position, the increase in unrestricted net position deficit for the fiscal year was expected due to the changes reported by the State-wide retirement systems.

Total assets reported at June 30, 2022 increased by nearly \$4.1 million from those reported at the beginning of the year. Current and other assets increased by 17.1 percent as pooled cash and cash equivalents increased approximately \$3.2 million as management made efforts to control operating expenditures during the fiscal year, especially in the general fund. This increase was partially offset by the 5.6 percent decrease in net capital assets, where depreciation for the year (\$2.2 million) was significantly larger than capital asset additions (\$257,263).

Total liabilities decreased by \$19.9 million from the total reported at the beginning of the year, decreasing by 26.6 percent. The net pension liabilities decreased \$17.5 million based on the results reported by the Statewide retirement systems as well as the \$2.2 million payments made by the School District during the current year reducing the general long-term obligations. During the measurement period used to calculate the net pension liability, the retirement systems earned a rate of return significantly higher than the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation, therefore the ending net position available for benefits was increased which reduced the ending net pension liability. The School District records its proportionate share of the net pension liability as well as the related change during the measurement period, within its government-wide financial statements.

The changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources are due to the overall changes net pension and OPEB asset and liabilities components reported by the State-wide pension systems during fiscal year 2022.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

TABLE 2CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services & Sales	\$ 2,482,10	1,832,799
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,805,93	2,087,284
Capital Grants & Contributions	92,85	92,857
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	26,108,48	22,787,644
Grants & Entitlements	9,331,95	9,126,179
Other	553,07	837,312
Total Revenues	41,374,42	36,764,075
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	16,062,51	8 20,167,497
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,527,66	3,382,065
Board of Education, Administration,		
Fiscal and Business	3,712,19	3,397,368
Plant Operation and Maintenance	2,632,24	2,230,329
Pupil Transportation	1,848,02	1,649,729
Central	142,52	68,254
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,123,93	900,968
Extracurricular Activities	2,259,05	1,351,874
Unallocated Depreciation	1,722,15	1,786,660
Interest and Fiscal Charges	789,39	894,824
Total Expenses	33,819,70	35,829,568
Change in Net Position	7,554,72	934,507
Beginning Net Position	(22,746,94	(23,681,450)
Ending Net Position	\$ (15,192,22	<u>\$ (22,746,943</u>)

As shown in Table 2, \$36.0 million, or 87.0 percent, of the School District's total revenue is derived from general revenues, essentially property taxes and state entitlement programs. Overall, total revenue increased by \$4.6 million, or 12.5 percent, compared with fiscal year 2021 amounts. Charges for Services, program revenue increased by \$649,306 compared with prior year amounts as food service sales and extracurricular activities revenue returned to normal operations after restricted operations in the prior two fiscal years due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funding provided to the School District to help offset the financial and operational conditions caused by the pandemic resulted in operating grants and contributions reported for the current year being 34.4 percent higher than those reported in the previous year. Property taxes increased by 14.6 percent over the prior year as real estate values and new construction of homes increased during the period. Unrestricted grants and entitlements increased slightly from the prior year as the State implemented a new Foundation funding formula during the current year.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Total expenses of the School District decreased by \$2.0 million (5.6 percent) compared to those reported for fiscal year 2021. The decrease reported for the current fiscal year occurred primarily in the instructional functional area as the reduction in the State Teacher's Retirement System was the primary driver of the negative pension expense adjustments necessary for the current year. During fiscal year 2022, management continued efforts to control operating expenses, especially those funded by unrestricted resources. Interest and fiscal charges decreased as the School District continues to make annual payments against the principal amount owed on the obligations. Offsetting these reductions in expenses was the inflationary factors that increased the cost of operation, including wage and benefit increases and general economic inflation rates which increased the cost of goods and services acquired by the School District during the fiscal year.

TABLE 3 NET COST OF SERVICE

	2022	2021
Instruction	\$ 14,415,903	\$ 18,668,062
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	2,811,614	2,726,798
Board of Education, Administration,		
Fiscal and Business	3,712,195	3,397,368
Plant Operation and Maintenance	2,532,589	2,149,416
Pupil Transportation	1,598,643	1,578,769
Central	142,520	68,054
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	(291,728)	57,880
Extracurricular Activities	1,005,512	488,797
Unallocated Depreciation	1,722,156	1,786,660
Interest and Fiscal Charges	789,396	894,824
Total Net Cost of Service	\$ 28,438,800	\$ 31,816,628

Table 3 above shows the net cost of service reported for fiscal year 2022 compared with those reported for fiscal year 2021. Some of the School District's activities are financed through user charges, tuition and fees, and/or specific grants or contributions. These revenue sources are defined as program revenues, and the statement of activities shows these revenues in conjunction with the expenses of the School District to present the net cost of each function reported by the School District; that is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

In fiscal year 2022, 100 percent of the School District's expenses were financed through property taxes and state foundation revenues (general revenues) compared with the 88.8 percent reported for the prior year. In fiscal year 2022, the School District had program revenues totaling \$5.4 million, which was more than the amount reported for the prior fiscal year as additional operating grants and assistance was provided to all school districts to help offset the financial and operational impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, including increased food service subsidies and emergency school relief funding. Despite the increased operating funding provided, the level of costs covered by general revenue makes it apparent the School District continues to be extremely reliant on property taxes and unrestricted intergovernmental funding.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The School District's Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$41.2 million and expenditures of \$37.9 million. The net increase in total governmental fund balance of \$3.3 million resulted in an overall fund balance of \$11.4 million for the governmental funds; \$2.9 million of which is restricted for various purposes including debt service, capital improvements, food service operations, and student activities programs.

The School District's general fund, the primary operating fund, ended fiscal year 2022 with an unassigned fund balance of \$9.1 million; an increase of nearly \$3.9 million from the unassigned fund balance reported one year prior. Overall, the revenues of the general fund were \$3.2 million more than those reported for the prior year due to increased property tax revenue reported for the current year. Total expenditures of the general fund increased by \$1.7 million compared to the prior year due to inflationary factors such as salary increases, increase in healthcare benefits, and general economic inflation which increased the cost of goods and services purchased by the School District. Unassigned fund balance at year end represents 30.3 percent of the fund's expenditures, compared to 18.5 percent one year ago.

The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased slightly during the current fiscal year, ending the year with a \$1.5 million fund balance. Due to the nature of the bond levy, the revenues and expenditures of the bond retirement fund will not equal one another in any one particular year, however over the life of the bond issue, the tax receipts and debt service payments should approximate one another.

The permanent improvement fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$718,389; an increase of \$66,429 from the prior year ending fund balance. Expenditures increased for the fund primarily due to the acquisition of new school buses during the year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, budget basis actual revenue was \$32.8 million as compared to the original budget estimates of \$32.5 million. The School District did not change its revenue expectation during the year.

Total actual expenditures on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$30.3 million, which was \$579,111 less than what was budgeted prior to the start of the fiscal year due to conservative budgeting practices. The School District's budgeted expenditures did not vary from the beginning budget amounts during the year.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022 the School District reported outstanding debt obligations of \$29.2 million, of which \$2.3 million is due within the next year. Total general obligation bonds, including unamortized premiums, account for \$26.6 million of the total debt obligations while energy conservation bonds and financed purchase accounted for \$585,000 and \$1.9 million of the total obligations, respectively. Fiscal year 2022 principal payments on debt obligations totaled \$2.2 million.

Greene County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

For more detailed disclosures regarding the School District's debt obligations the reader should refer to Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School District had \$33.2 million invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to the 2021 balances. For additional detail on the School District's capital assets readers should review Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 3,432,055	\$ 3,432,055
Land Improvements	5,373,694	5,373,694
Buildings and Improvements	61,821,222	61,821,222
Furniture and Equipment	2,326,947	2,303,877
Vehicles	2,418,852	2,471,749
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(42,212,883)	(40,262,468)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 33,159,887	\$ 35,140,129

Overall, net capital assets decreased by \$2.0 million compared to the fiscal year 2021 amount. The decrease in capital assets results from the amount of depreciation being charged for the fiscal year exceeding the amount of new capital assets reported the fiscal year. Depreciation expense reported for fiscal year 2022 was \$2.2 million with just \$257,263 of current year additions to capital assets.

Costs associated with repair and maintenance of the School District's facilities and other assets that do not extend the useful life of the capitalized item, are included within the operation and maintenance of plant function.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Treasurer's Office at Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road, Bellbrook, OH 45305 or call (937) 848-5001.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,606,530
Receivables:	φ	15,000,550
Accounts		136,423
Intergovernmental		255,029
Property and other taxes		25,623,537
Prepaid items		2,053
Net OPEB asset		2,214,474
Capital Assets:		
Non-depreciable		3,432,055
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		29,727,832
Total Assets		74,997,933
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred charge on refunding		225,639
Pension and OPEB		7,711,932
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,937,571
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		978,754
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,740,392
Intergovernmental payable		528,324
Accrued interest payable		53,391
Matured compensated absences payable		2,980
Unearned revenue		53,032
Long Term Liabilities:		
Due within one year		2,515,010
Due in more than one year		
Net OPEB liability		1,982,351
Net pension liability		17,199,799
Other amounts due in more than one year		28,663,025
Total Liabilities		54,717,058
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property taxes not levied to finance current fiscal year operations		23,644,708
Pension and OPEB		19,765,960
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		43,410,668
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		4,222,954
Restricted for:		1,222,951
Debt service		1,506,149
Capital projects		683,935
Other purposes		1,615
Unrestricted		(21,606,875)
Total Nat Desition	¢	
Total Net Position	\$	(15,192,222)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues						et (Expense) nue and Changes Net Position
	Expenses		Charges for vices & sales	*	erating grants	1	oital grants ontributions	G	Total overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	10,354,375	\$ 991,324	\$	248,225	\$	-	\$	(9,114,826)
Special		5,698,175	-		407,066		-		(5,291,109)
Vocational		9,968	-		-		-		(9,968)
Support Services:									
Pupils		2,188,728	57,417		576,327		-		(1,554,984)
Instructional staff		1,338,936	-		82,306		-		(1,256,630)
Board of education		1,114,376	-		-		-		(1,114,376)
Administration		1,873,525	-		-		-		(1,873,525)
Fiscal		631,417	-		-		-		(631,417)
Business		92,877	-		-		-		(92,877)
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,632,244	99,655		-		-		(2,532,589)
Pupil transportation		1,848,025	69,382		180,000		-		(1,598,643)
Central		142,520	-		-		-		(142,520)
Operation of non-instructional services		1,123,931	118,862		1,296,797		-		291,728
Extracurricular activities		2,259,051	1,145,465		15,217		92,857		(1,005,512)
Interest and fiscal charges		789,396	-		-		-		(789,396)
Unallocated depreciation *		1,722,156	 -		-		-		(1,722,156)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	33,819,700	\$ 2,482,105	\$	2,805,938	\$	92,857		(28,438,800)

General Revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	22,699,171
Debt service	2,606,202
Capital outlay	803,110
Payment in lieu of taxes	408,830
Grants and entitlements not restricted to Specific Programs	9,331,959
Investment earnings	4,524
Miscellaneous	139,725
Total General Revenues	35,993,521
Changes in net position	7,554,72
Net position at beginning of year	(22,746,94)
Net position at end of year	\$ (15,192,222

* - This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expense of the various functions.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,869,691	\$ 1,326,691	\$ 688,436	\$ 721,712	\$ 13,606,530
Receivables:					
Taxes	22,345,011	2,510,552	767,974	-	25,623,537
Accounts	136,423	-	-	-	136,423
Due From Other Funds Intergovernmental	16,376 47,056	-	-	207,973	16,376 255,029
Prepaid items	2,053		-	-	2,053
Total Assets	\$ 33,416,610	\$ 3,837,243	\$ 1,456,410	\$ 929,685	\$ 39,639,948
<u>Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 126,166	\$ -	\$ 28,451	\$ 824,137	\$ 978,754
Accrued wages and benefits payable	2,680,243	-	-	60,149	2,740,392
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	16,376	16,376
Intergovernmental payable	522,626	-	-	5,698	528,324
Matured Compensated Absences	2,980	-	-	52,022	2,980
Unearned Revenue				53,032	53,032
Total Liabilities	3,332,015		28,451	959,392	4,319,858
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes not levied to finance current					
fiscal year operations	20,622,030	2,314,555	708,123	-	23,644,708
Unavailable revenue	42,165	4,538	1,447	207,973	256,123
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,664,195	2,319,093	709,570	207,973	23,900,831
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	2,053	-	-	-	2,053
Restricted	-	1,518,150	718,389	645,274	2,881,813
Assigned	337,934	-	-	-	337,934
Unassigned	9,080,413	-		(882,954)	8,197,459
Total Fund Balances	9,420,400	1,518,150	718,389	(237,680)	11,419,259
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	Ф 22 416 (10	¢ 2,027,242	ф <u>1 456 410</u>	¢ 000 (05	¢ 20.620.040
and Fund Balances	\$ 33,416,610	\$ 3,837,243	\$ 1,456,410	\$ 929,685	\$ 39,639,948

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances:		\$ 11,419,259
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		33,159,887
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable deferred inflows of resources in the balance sheet of governmental funds Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental grants Total	48,150 207,973	256,123
Long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds Financed purchase Accrued interest payable Unamortized bond premium Deferred charge on refunding Compensated absences Total	$\begin{array}{c} (23,790,000) \\ (585,000) \\ (1,941,000) \\ (53,391) \\ (2,846,572) \\ 225,639 \\ (2,015,463) \end{array}$	(31,005,787)
The net pension liability, as well as the OPEB asset and liability, are not currrent resources; therefore, these assets, liabilities, and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Total	2,214,474 7,711,932 (19,765,960) (1,982,351) (17,199,799)	 (29,021,704)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (15,192,222)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

D	General Fund	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 22,716,961	\$ 2,609,194	\$ 804,024	\$ -	\$ 26,130,179
Payments in lieu of taxes	408,830	\$ 2,009,194	5 804,024	5 -	\$ 20,130,179 408,830
Intergovernmental	8,918,896	319,817	93,246	2,593,084	11,925,043
Intergovernmental	4,462	519,017	95,240	2,393,084	4,524
Tuition and fees	1,041,422	-	-	142,560	1,183,982
Rentals	98,380	-	-	142,500	98,559
Charges for Services	435			118,953	119,388
Gifts and donations	1,941		92,857	2,940	97,738
Extracurricular activities	62,551		,057	752,188	814,739
Miscellaneous	399,220	_	-	5,942	405,162
Total Revenues	33,653,098	2,929,011	990,127	3,615,908	41,188,144
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:					
Regular	11,663,273	_	8,536	286,533	11,958,342
Special	5,648,232	_	-	299,381	5,947,613
Vocational	4,168	-	-		4,168
Support Services:	.,100				1,100
Pupils	1,766,970	-	-	596,247	2,363,217
Instructional staff	1,299,243	-	105,141	32,709	1,437,093
Board of education	1,082,805	-	_	-	1,082,805
Administration	2,258,333	-	-	-	2,258,333
Fiscal	667,554	25,961	7,940	-	701,455
Business	87,516	-	-	-	87,516
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,631,554	-	129,528	-	2,761,082
Pupil transportation	1,691,032	-	306,936	180,000	2,177,968
Central	142,520	-	-	-	142,520
Operation of non-instructional services	3,387	-	-	1,122,501	1,125,888
Extracurricular activities	813,194	-	31,330	866,266	1,710,790
Capital Outlay	-	-	4,438	773,291	777,729
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	190,000	1,750,000	234,000	-	2,174,000
Interest and fiscal charges	13,260	1,045,900	95,849		1,155,009
Total Expenditures	29,963,041	2,821,861	923,698	4,156,928	37,865,528
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,690,057	107,150	66,429	(541,020)	3,322,616
Fund Balance at beginning of year	5,730,343	1,411,000	651,960	303,340	8,096,643
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 9,420,400	\$ 1,518,150	\$ 718,389	\$ (237,680)	\$ 11,419,259

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,322,616
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The following is a summary of the activity associated with capital assets. Capital asset additions	257,263	
Current year depreciation	2,237,506)	(1.080.242)
Total		(1,980,243)
Long term receivables that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental grants Total	(21,696) 207,973	186,277
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal payments on general obligation bonds Principal payments on energy conservation bonds Principal payments on financed purchase Total	1,750,000 190,000 234,000	2,174,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and various components of the issuance of debt, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures within the funds. Compensated absences payable Accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Total	112,839 3,948 392,199 (30,534)	478,452
Contractually required contributions to pension and OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension employer contributions OPEB employer contributions Total	2,390,908 66,752	2,457,660
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are included within functional expenses in the statement of activities. Pension expense - negative expense OPEB expense - negative expense Total	755,668 160,291	 915,959
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 7,554,721

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 22,161,000	\$ 22,161,000	\$ 22,129,248	\$ (31,752)
Intergovernmental	8,851,500	8,851,500	8,918,896	67,396
Interest	3,000	3,000	4,462	1,462
Tuition and fees	914,000	914,000	995,977	81,977
Payments in lieu of taxes	375,000	375,000	408,830	33,830
Rentals	65,000	65,000	98,380	33,380
Gifts and Donations	15,000	15,000	-	(15,000)
Customer Sales and Services	500	500	-	
Miscellaneous	118,500	118,500	203,020	(500) 84,520
Total Revenues	32,503,500	32,503,500	32,758,813	255,313
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:	12 020 154	12 020 154	10 000 047	1 520 005
Regular	13,930,154	13,930,154	12,209,247	1,720,907
Special	5,523,850	5,523,850	5,731,618	(207,768)
Vocational	20,000	20,000	4,168	15,832
Support Services:	1 501 550	1 501 550	1 = 1 < 100	(10.1.1.10)
Pupils	1,591,750	1,591,750	1,716,192	(124,442)
Instructional staff	1,245,352	1,245,352	1,211,233	34,119
Board of education	185,434	185,434	1,077,356	(891,922)
Administration	2,269,752	2,269,752	2,244,958	24,794
Fiscal	690,800	690,800	608,925	81,875
Business	94,900	94,900	87,844	7,056
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,639,159	2,639,159	2,750,922	(111,763)
Pupil transportation	1,684,862	1,684,862	1,703,598	(18,736)
Central	120,000	120,000	97,315	22,685
Operation of non-instructional services	3,500	3,500	3,385	115
Extracurricular activities	714,000	714,000	687,641	26,359
Capital outlay	203,260	203,260	203,260	
Total Expenditures	30,916,773	30,916,773	30,337,662	579,111
Excess of Revenues Under				
(Under) Expenditures	1,586,727	1,586,727	2,421,151	834,424
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances-in	45,000	45,000	-	(45,000)
Refund of prior year expenditures	45,000	45,000	68,419	23,419
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,000	10,000	3,425	(6,575)
Advances-out	(49,000)	(49,000)	-	49,000
Transfers-out	(10,000)	(10,000)		10,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	41,000	41,000	71,844	30,844
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,627,727	1,627,727	2,492,995	865,268
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,614,977	7,614,977	7,614,977	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	321,905	321,905	321,905	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 9,564,609	\$ 9,564,609	\$ 10,429,877	\$ 865,268

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Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The first official body designated as the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District was formed sometime prior to 1930.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional/support facilities staffed by a full-time equivalent staff of 268 FTE employees who provide services to 2,858 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments, not legally separate from the School District, which provide various services including instruction, student guidance, extracurricular activities, educational media and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based on that criteria, the School District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with four organizations, which are defined as jointly governed. These organizations include the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, the Greene County Career Center, and the Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation. These organizations are presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds, if any.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues 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. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for services from one fund or function to another where the elimination of these payments would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All of the School District funds are grouped into the governmental category.

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, the School District's general obligation debt, including the general obligations bonds approved by voters within the School District's boundaries.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources, specifically property and other local taxes generated by the District's permanent improvement levy, to be used to maintain the School District's facilities, as well as provide for major equipment and instructional material purchases.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the School District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed to be both measurable and available: property taxes available as an advance, tuition, student fees, and certain intergovernmental reimbursements.

The measurement focus of the accrual basis of accounting utilized on the government-wide financial statements recognizes revenues when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

In governmental fund accounting the measurement focus is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the bond retirement fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employee. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

E. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, pension, and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained further in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance the subsequent fiscal year operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grant funding. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position available.

F. Budget Data

With the exception of the custodial funds, all funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. 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 tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board has established the legal level of control at the fund level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue, are identified by the School District. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2022.

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

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. The cash and investment pool has the same characteristics as demand deposits. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed in the financial statements as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. The monies are either maintained in a central bank account or used to purchase legal investments.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost.

The Ohio Revised Code authorizes the School District to invest in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker's acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States Corporations; and STAROhio.

The School District has allocated interest according to Ohio statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$4,462 which includes the General Fund's allocation as well as the \$62 of interest earned by all funds not specified in the Board's resolution.

H. Estimates

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

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported within the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund statements.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives				
Land Improvements	20 years				
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years				
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years				
Vehicles	8-13 years				

J. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds. Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of activities. Reimbursements from one fund to another for particular expenditure(s) are not presented on the financial statements.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method which states that the School District will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated sick leave for all employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that has matured (i.e. payable for payment during the current year for employees who have applied for severance payment during the fiscal year, but have not received payment at year-end). These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental fund statements.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2022 the School District did not have any portion of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District's governing board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District's governing board.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Nonmajor							
			Bond	Pe	ermanent	Governmental			
Fund Balances	General	R	etirement	Imp	provement	Funds		Total	
Nonspendable									
Prepaid Items	\$ 2,053	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,053
Restricted									
Debt Service	-		1,518,150		-		-		1,518,150
Capital Improvements	-		-		718,389		-		718,389
Student Activities	-		-		-		405,523		405,523
Food Service Operations	 -		-		-		239,751		239,751
Total Restricted	 -		1,518,150		718,389		645,274		2,881,813
Assigned									
School Activities	212,916		-		-		-		212,916
Subsequent Expenditures	 125,018		-		-		-		125,018
Total Assigned	 337,934		-		-		-		337,934
Unassigned	 9,080,413		-		-		(882,954)		8,197,459
Total Fund Balances	\$ 9,420,400	\$	1,518,150	\$	718,389	\$	(237,680)	\$	11,419,259

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some Other Financing Sources and Uses are reported on the budgetary basis based on required chart of accounts but do not meet the criteria to be reported within that section on a GAAP basis.
- 5. For GAAP reporting purposes, certain funds which are budgeted separately from the general fund, are reported as part of the general fund on the GAAP basis.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

General Fund	
GAAP Basis	\$ 3,690,057
Revenue Accruals	(705,002)
Expenditure Accruals	(280,016)
Encumbrances	(242,615)
Other Financing Sources	71,844
Change in Fund Balance of Funds Combined	
with General Fund for Reporting Purposes	 (41,273)
Budget Basis	\$ 2,492,995

NOTE 5 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active Monies – Those monies required to be kept in "cash" or "near-cash" accounts for the immediate use of the District. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive Monies – Those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Monies – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested in legal securities.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. The School District's policy for deposits is that any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institution with pledged securities. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$13,606,530 and the bank balance was \$13,868,789. Of the bank balance, \$3,454,383 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$10,414,406 was not exposed to custodial risk because it was secured by collateral pools of U.S. government and municipal securities established by each respective financial institution for the purpose of pledging a pool of collateral against all public deposits held, as permitted by Ohio law described above.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of current and delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, as well as accounts (student fees). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received during calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternative payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are as follows:

	2022 First Half Collections	2021 Second Half Collections
Agricultural/residential		
And other real estate	\$ 649,939,000	\$ 636,480,940
Public utility personal	21,989,560	20,726,130
Total	<u>\$ 671,928,560</u>	\$ 657,207,070

The School District receives property taxes from Greene and Warren Counties. The Greene County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022 are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Property taxes receivable represents real property and public utility property taxes that are measurable as of June 30, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the portion of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis, it is reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022 the School District contracted with Gallagher Inc. for building and business property insurance. This policy has a limit of insurance in the amount of \$250 million for property and a \$3,500 deductible, with excess coverage up to \$350 million. Boiler and Crime are included in the policy. Fleet insurance has a \$1 million limit of liability. General liability insurance is under Brit Global Specialty USA and has a \$1 million per occurrence and \$10 million aggregate limitation. School board legal liability and employment practices liability is provided by Berkley Assurance Company which have \$1 million limit for each loss as well as an aggregate which has a variable deductible. The Treasurer is bonded separately. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (EPC). The cooperative contracts with Hunter, Inc. to provide administrative and TPA services for the EPC sponsored workers compensation group rating pool. The intent of the pool is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by pooling its claim experience with other districts with similar loss ratios. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the pool. Each participant pays its workers compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the pool rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the pool. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the pool. This equity pooling arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the pool. Participation in the pool is limited to school districts that can meet the pool's selection criteria. Hunter, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the EPC.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The School District has elected to provide employee medical benefits through Anthem PPO. The board picks up eighty percent of the monthly premium for all employees. Classified employees working less than seven hours a day, and certified employees working less than seven and a half hours a day, pay a prorated share of the monthly premium based on the number of hours worked. Dental benefits are provided through Delta Dental with the Board picking-up the total cost for employees that work seven hours a day or more. The School District provides life insurance to employees through UNUM.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,432,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,432,055
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	5,373,694	-	-	5,373,694
Buildings and Improvements	61,821,222	-	-	61,821,222
Furniture and Equipment	2,303,877	23,070	-	2,326,947
Vehicles	2,471,749	234,193	(287,090)	2,418,852
	71,970,542	257,263	(287,090)	71,940,715
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(3,736,254)	(199,290)	-	(3,935,544)
Buildings and Improvements	(32,766,577)	(1,725,726)	-	(34,492,303)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,653,124)	(180,936)	-	(1,834,060)
Vehicles	(2,106,512)	(131,554)	287,090	(1,950,976)
	(40,262,467)	(2,237,506) *	287,090	(42,212,883)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	31,708,075	(1,980,243)		29,727,832
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 35,140,130	\$ (1,980,243)	\$ -	\$ 33,159,887

* - Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 96,579
Vocational	5,800
Support Services:	
Pupils	4,151
Instructional staff	14,576
Board of Education	34,540
Administration	19,675
Operation and maintenance of plant	50,155
Pupil transportation	150,768
Operation of non-instructional services	2,517
Extracurricular activities	136,589
Unallocated depreciation	 1,722,156
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,237,506

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Unallocated depreciation is depreciation of the individual school buildings throughout the School District which essentially serve all functions/programs, and therefore is not included as a direct expense of any function or program but disclosed as a separate expense.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 liability represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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 this estimate annually.

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2% for the first 30 years of service and 2.5% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary. An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018 is eligible for cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the 4th anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in CPI-W, not to exceed 2.50% and with a floor of 0.00%. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved 0.50% COLA for calendar year 2021 and 2.50% for 2022.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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, and Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund and Medicare B Fund). The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$535,130 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$158,960 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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 Web site 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 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 will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Increases in age and service requirements increase effective August 1, 2015 and will be phased in until August 1, 2026, 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.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 5 years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14%-member rate goes to the DC Plan and 2% goes 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 or later.

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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or CO 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 10 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates. The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was approximately \$1,855,778 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$330,380 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources for Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,770,766	\$ 13,429,033	\$ 17,199,799
Proportion of the net pension liability Change in proportionate share	0.102197% -0.000033%	0.105030% -0.010361%	
Pension expense	\$ (306,053)	\$ (449,615)	\$ (755,668)

At June 30, 2022 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 364	\$ 414,892	\$ 415,256
Change in assumptions	79,401	3,725,456	3,804,857
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	-	257,465	257,465
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 535,130	 1,855,778	 2,390,908
Total	\$ 614,895	\$ 6,253,591	\$ 6,868,486
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 97,791	\$ 84,174	\$ 181,965
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,942,054	11,573,257	13,515,311
Change in School District's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	 75,259	 2,155,129	 2,230,388
Total	\$ 2,115,104	\$ 13,812,560	\$ 15,927,664

\$2,390,908 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(552,967)	\$	(2,230,524)	\$	(2,783,491)
2024		(424,529)		(2,188,391)		(2,612,920)
2025		(461,750)		(2,249,534)		(2,711,284)
2026		(596,093)		(2,746,298)		(3,342,391)
	\$	(2,035,339)	\$	(9,414,747)	\$	(11,450,086)

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and 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, 2021, are presented below:

Inflation:	
Current measurement period	2.40 percent
Prior measurement period	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement period	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Prior measurement period	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	
Current measurement period	2.00 percent, on and after 4/1/2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for 3 years following retirement.
Prior measurement period	2.50 percent, on and after 4/1/2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for 3 years following retirement.
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement period	7.00 percent net of System expenses
Prior measurement period	7.50 percent net of System expenses
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Health 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.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock 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 averaged 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%	-0.33%
US equity	24.75%	5.72%
Non-US equity developed	13.50%	6.55%
Non-US equity emerging	6.75%	8.54%
Fixed income	19.00%	1.14%
Private equity	11.00%	10.03%
Real estate/real assets	16.00%	5.41%
Multi-asset strategies	4.00%	3.47%
Private debt/private credit	3.00%	5.28%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%. 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 earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.0%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, 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 (6.0%), or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 6,273,628	\$ 3,770,766	\$ 1,659,992

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return, including inflation: Current measurement period Prior measurement period	7.00%, net of investment expenses 7.45%, net of investment expenses
Discount rate of return Current measurement period Prior measurement period	7.00% 7.45%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates for are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table 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 Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	1.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

* 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 25,147,554	\$ 13,429,033	\$ 3,526,909

Changes Between Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to (or assets for) employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred. The net OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments, health care cost trend rates and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB. GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability or fully-funded benefits as a long-term net OPEB asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description—SERS' Health Care program provides health care 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 mot types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and, therefore, enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS ACFR which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers / Audit Resources.

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 fiscal year 2022, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, the minimum compensation 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 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$66,752.

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 Board to offer this plan. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees and prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows STRS Ohio to recover part of the cost for providing prescription coverage since all eligible STRS health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage. 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, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	- 1,982,351	\$	2,214,474	\$	2,214,474 1,982,351
Proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability Change in proportionate share		0.104743% -0.000553%		0.105030% -0.010361%		
OPEB (negative) expense	\$	(48,218)	\$	(112,073)	\$	(160,291)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 21,131	\$	78,850	\$	99,981
Change in assumptions	310,983		141,446		452,429
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions	89,496		134,788		224,284
School District contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date	 66,752		-		66,752
Total	\$ 488,362	\$	355,084	\$	843,446
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 987,300	\$	405,731	\$	1,393,031
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments	43,068		613,813		656,881
Change in assumptions	271,467		1,321,095		1,592,562
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions	 181,072		14,750		195,822
Total	\$ 1,482,907	\$	2,355,389	\$	3,838,296

\$66,752 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(230,156)	\$ (562,263)	\$	(792,419)	
2024		(230,458)	(546,902)		(777,360)	
2025		(249,904)	(543,200)		(793,104)	
2026		(217,183)	(260,672)		(477,855)	
2027		(104,625)	(88,418)		(193,043)	
2028		(28,971)	 1,150		(27,821)	
	\$	(1,061,297)	\$ (2,000,305)	\$	(3,061,602)	

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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Investment rate of return, including inflation

investment rule of return, merading initiation	
Current measurement date	7.00% of net investment expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.50% of net investment expense, including inflation
Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	1.92%
Prior measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan	
investment expense, including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.27%, including price inflation
Prior measurement date	2.63%, including price inflation
Municipal Trend Assumption:	
Pre-Medicare	6.75% - 4.40%

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Health 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 actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020 adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock 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 averaged 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%	-0.33%
US equity	24.75%	5.72%
Non-US equity developed	13.50%	6.55%
Non-US equity emerging	6.75%	8.54%
Fixed income/global bonds	19.00%	1.14%
Private equity	11.00%	10.03%
Real estate/real assets	16.00%	5.41%
Multi-asset strategies	4.00%	3.47%
Private debt/private credit	<u>3.00%</u>	5.28%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 1.5% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2042. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2041 and the Municipal Bond Index rate of 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and 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 calculated using the discount rate of 2.27%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27%) and one percentage point higher (3.27%) than the current rate.

				Current			
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase	
		(1.27%)		(2.27%)		(3.27%)	
School District's proportionate							
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,456,372	\$	1,982,351	\$	1,603,668	

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and one percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rates.

				Current			
	19	6 Decrease]	Frend Rate	1	% Increase	
	(5.75% decreasing		(6.75% decreasing		(7.75% decreasing		
	to 3.40%)			to 4.40%)		to 5.40%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,526,247	\$	1,982,351	\$	2,591,564	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65					
Payroll increases	3.00%					
Investment rate of return: Current measurement date Prior measurement date	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Discount rate of return: Current measurement date Prior measurement date	7.00% 7.45%					
Health care cost trends: Medical:	Initial	Ultimate				
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%				
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%				

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table 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 Table 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, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.10% per year of service. Non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely. STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected						
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return *						
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%						
International equity	23.00%	7.55%						
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%						
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%						
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%						
Liquidity reserves	1.00%	2.25%						
Total	<u>100.00%</u>							
* 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of								

* 10-year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,868,672	\$	2,214,474	\$	2,503,336

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 1% Decrease In Trend Rates		Current Trend Rates	1% Increase In Trend Rates	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 2,491,632	\$	2,214,474	\$	1,871,739

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability (asset) is unknown.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Activity of the School District's long-term obligations at June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2021	Increases	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2022	Due within One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 2016 Refunding Bonds:					
Current Interest 2.0%-5.0%	\$ 25,540,000	\$ -	\$ (1,750,000)	\$ 23,790,000	\$ 1,820,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	3,238,771	-	(392,199)	2,846,572	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	28,778,771	-	(2,142,199)	26,636,572	1,820,000
2015 Energy Conservation Bonds:					
Current Interest 1.95%	775,000	-	(190,000)	585,000	190,000
Financed Purchase	2,175,000	-	(234,000)	1,941,000	243,000
Compensated Absences	2,128,303	163,83	8 (276,678)	2,015,463	262,010
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	6,761,704	-	(2,990,938)	3,770,766	-
STRS	27,920,465	-	(14,491,432)	13,429,033	-
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	2,288,433	-	(306,082)	1,982,351	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 70,827,676	\$ 163,83	<u>8</u> (20,631,329)	\$ 50,360,185	\$ 2,515,010

General Obligation Bonds

The School District's general obligation bond issues will be paid through the bond retirement fund from property taxes collected by the County Auditor. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. All General obligation bonds outstanding were issued for the construction of school facilities or to advance refund previously issued school construction bonds. The School District issued general obligation debt for the following purposes:

• In September 2016, the School District issued \$27,985,000 of general obligation bonds to finance the advance refunding of \$31,845,000 of 2006 general obligation refunding bonds at the call date of December 1, 2016. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service by \$6,936,396 over the next sixteen years and resulted in an economic gain of \$5,683,092. The 2016 current interest bonds will fully mature on December 1, 2031 and carry an interest rate of 2.0% to 5.0%.

In January 2015, the School District issued \$1,830,000 of energy conservation improvement bonds to

finance various energy conservation projects within the District's facilities. These bonds fully mature on December 1, 2024 and carry an interest rate of 1.95 percent. The energy conservation bonds are paid from the General fund.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's long-term general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Energy Conser	Total	
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Bonds
2023	1,820,000	974,500	190,000	9,555	\$ 2,994,055
2024	1,890,000	890,850	195,000	5,801	2,981,651
2025	2,065,000	791,975	200,000	1,950	3,058,925
2026	2,170,000	686,100	-	-	2,856,100
2027	2,285,000	574,725	-	-	2,859,725
2028-2032	13,560,000	1,395,800			14,955,800
Total	\$ 23,790,000	\$ 5,313,950	\$ 585,000	\$ 17,306	\$ 29,706,256

Direct Borrowing - Financed Purchase

In prior years, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement to finance the local initiatives related to the school construction and renovation project, renovations of the athletic stadium, as well as the construction of a bus maintenance facility. Financed purchase payments will be reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

The capital assets acquired by financed purchase agreement have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$5,094,639 (\$1,758,180 of buildings and improvements and \$3,336,459 of land improvements), which is equal to the present value of the minimum financed purchase payments at the time of acquisition. The corresponding liability is split between long-term liabilities due within a year and long-term liabilities due within more than one year on the statement of net position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2022 totaled \$234,000.

The following is a schedule of the future principal and interest required under the financed purchase as of June 30, 2022.

Fiscal Year	 Direct Borrowing - Financed Purchase								
Ended June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Total					
2023	\$ 243,000	\$	85,105	\$	328,105				
2024	253,000		73,908		326,908				
2025	173,000		63,983		236,983				
2026	180,000		55,410		235,410				
2027	189,000		46,448		235,448				
2028-2032	475,000		141,447		616,447				
2033-2037	 428,000		50,544		478,544				
Total	\$ 1,941,000	\$	516,845	\$	2,457,845				

Debt Limitations

The School District's voted legal debt margin, as determined under Ohio Revised Code Section was approximately \$38.2 million, energy conservation debt margin was \$5.5 million, and the unvoted debt margin was \$671,929 at June 30, 2022.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Other Long-Term Obligations

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation (compensated absences and required pension/OPEB contributions) from the fund benefitting from their service. If there are no available resources within those funds, the obligations will be paid by the general fund. The financed purchase obligations are being repaid with revenues from the permanent improvement capital project fund.

NOTE 13 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

School District classified employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon negotiated agreements and State laws. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation leave for the District as a whole amounted to \$93,092 at June 30, 2022.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

School District employees may accumulate sick leave. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of eighty-five (85) days for certified and classified employees. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the District as a whole at June 30, 2022 was \$1,922,371.

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Highland, Madison, Montgomery, and Ross Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia, Fairborn, Beavercreek and Hillsboro. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The School District paid MVECA \$175,724 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Director, at 888 Dayton Street, Suite 102, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SWOEPC). The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools within geographical boundaries as defined by the SWOEPC and to serve as a resource to member districts on matters related to business operations. The SWOEPC elects one of its members as Chairperson and another as Vice-Chairperson. An Executive Committee is comprised of eleven members who include the Chairperson and a representative from the Fiscal Agent. Each new member pays an initiation fee in addition to the annual membership fee and other appropriate assessments.

Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation

The Bellbrook/Sugarcreek Education Foundation is a community-based, unincorporated, non-profit organization established for the exclusive purposes of promoting the quality of schools and educational programs in the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District and funding college scholarships for graduates of the Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District. A twelve member Board of Trustees governs the Foundation, consisting of a member of the School Board, a teacher, and ten community members. The Superintendent, Treasurer, and Business Manager of the School District serve as ex-officio (non-voting) members. The Greene County Community Foundation maintains all assets of the Foundation in trust and the Board of Trustees must approve any disbursement of funds.

Greene County Career Center

The Greene 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 seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, Eva Anderson, who serves as Treasurer, at 532 Innovation Drive, Xenia, Ohio 45385-9545.

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS/ENCUMBRANCES

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

	Υ	ear-End
Fund	Enc	umbrances
General Fund	\$	242,615
Permanent Improvement Fund		94,011
Non-major Governmental Funds		72,904
	\$	409,530

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside monies for capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or reduced by offsetting credits must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year. 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 rovements
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		477,369
Current year offsets		(883,198)
Qualifying Disbursements		(617,806)
Total	\$ (1	,023,635)
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2023	\$	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	-

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside below zero for the capital improvement set-aside.

NOTE 17 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022.

Full-Time Equivalency Review

The School District funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the end of the fiscal year. The results of the final enrollment reconciliation process for fiscal year 2022 reported by ODE resulted in no significant adjustments were necessary to the State funding received by the School District.

Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any litigation which management deems significant to its financial position.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 18 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2022, the following non-major special revenue funds reported deficit fund balances; miscellaneous state grants (\$27,418), elementary and secondary school relief (\$82,244), Title IIA teacher training (\$1), and miscellaneous federal grants (\$773,291). These deficits occurred from the accrual of liabilities and the general fund is liable for this deficit, but only provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 19 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2022, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases; GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, Leases; GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; and GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The District determined that any contract covered by GASB Statement No. 87 and the 2019-3 GASB Implementation Guide were insignificant and therefore were not incorporated into these financial statements. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 92, 93 and 97 did not have an effect on the District's financial statements.

Greene County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 20 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The United States and the State of Ohio declared as state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the District funding made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act 2021, passed by Congress on December 1, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021. During fiscal year 2022, the District received \$324,683 through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program, to be used on a variety of programs. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1) (2)

	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.107188%	\$ 6,374,126	\$ 3,032,782	210.17%	65.52%
2015	0.107188%	5,424,724	3,146,133	172.43%	71.70%
2016	0.105619%	6,026,728	3,377,511	178.44%	69.16%
2017	0.106521%	7,796,363	3,308,150	235.67%	62.98%
2018	0.107252%	6,408,072	3,482,450	184.01%	69.50%
2019	0.115536%	6,616,936	3,683,215	179.65%	71.36%
2020	0.107728%	6,445,564	3,695,689	174.41%	70.85%
2021	0.102230%	6,761,704	3,583,957	188.67%	68.55%
2022	0.102197%	3,770,766	3,527,571	106.89%	82.86%

- (1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption used from 4.00% to 3.50%, reduction in the assumed real wage growth rate from 0.75% to 0.50%, update of the rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability to reflect recent experience, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables for active members and service retired members and beneficiaries.

Changes of benefit and funding terms. In measurement year 2018, post-retirement increases in benefits included the following changes:

- 1. Members, or their survivors, retiring prior to January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase of 3% of their base benefit on the anniversary of their initial date of retirement.
- 2. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase on each anniversary of their initial date of retirement equal to the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0%, nor greater than 2.5%. COLAs are suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.
- 3. Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after April 1, 2018, will have their COLA delayed for three years following their initial date of retirement.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1) (2)

	School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.106633%	\$ 30,895,818	 11,733,031 11,426,550 11,710,571 12,319,079 13,524,836 13,731,800 13,925,864 	289.51%	69.30%
2015	0.106633%	25,936,860		221.06%	74.70%
2016	0.109520%	30,268,053		264.89%	72.10%
2017	0.111297%	37,254,411		318.13%	66.80%
2018	0.112055%	26,618,920		216.08%	75.30%
2019	0.118970%	26,158,738		193.41%	77.30%
2020	0.116962%	25,865,455		188.36%	77.40%
2021	0.115391%	27,920,465		200.49%	75.48%
2022	0.105030%	13,429,033		103.62%	87.78%

- (1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount discount rate from 7.75% to 7.45%, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0/25% due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For measurement year 2021, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

Change in benefit terms. Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTION SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Cont	ributions in				
			Rela	tion to the			School	Contributions
	Cor	ntractually	Cor	ntractually	Co	ntribution	District's	as a Percentage
	R	equired	R	equired	D	eficiency	Covered	of Covered
	Cor	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	(Excess)	 Payroll	Payroll
2013	\$	419,737	\$	(419,737)	\$	-	\$ 3,032,782	13.84%
2014		436,054		(436,054)		-	3,146,133	13.86%
2015		445,156		(445,156)		-	3,377,511	13.18%
2016		463,141		(463,141)		-	3,308,150	14.00%
2017		487,543		(487,543)		-	3,482,450	14.00%
2018		497,234		(497,234)		-	3,683,215	13.50%
2019		498,918		(498,918)		-	3,695,689	13.50%
2020		501,754		(501,754)		-	3,583,957	14.00%
2021		493,860		(493,860)		-	3,527,571	14.00%
2022		535,130		(535,130)		-	3,822,357	14.00%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTION STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Con	tributions in				
			Rel	lation to the			School	Contributions
	Co	ontractually	Co	ontractually	С	ontribution	District's	as a Percentage
]	Required]	Required	Ι	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions		(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2013	\$	1,387,319	\$	(1,387,319)	\$	-	\$ 10,671,685	13.00%
2014		1,525,294		(1,525,294)		-	11,733,031	13.00%
2015		1,599,717		(1,599,717)		-	11,426,550	14.00%
2016		1,639,480		(1,639,480)		-	11,710,571	14.00%
2017		1,724,671		(1,724,671)		-	12,319,079	14.00%
2018		1,893,477		(1,893,477)		-	13,524,836	14.00%
2019		1,922,452		(1,922,452)		-	13,731,800	14.00%
2020		1,949,621		(1,949,621)		-	13,925,864	14.00%
2021		1,814,403		(1,814,403)		-	12,960,021	14.00%
2022		1,855,778		(1,855,778)		-	13,255,557	14.00%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1) (2)

					School District's	
	School		School		Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	District's		District's	School	Share of the Net	Net Position as a
	Proportion	Р	roportionate	District's	OPEB Liability as	Percentage of the
	of the Net	Sh	are of the Net	Covered	a Percentage of its	Total OPEB
_	OPEB Liability	O	PEB Liability	 Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
_						
2017	0.107026%	\$	3,050,638	\$ 3,308,150	92.22%	11.49%
2018	0.107737%		2,891,379	3,482,450	83.03%	12.46%
2019	0.115781%		3,212,091	3,683,215	87.21%	13.57%
2020	0.109973%		2,765,589	3,695,689	74.83%	15.57%
2021	0.105296%		2,288,433	3,583,957	63.85%	18.17%
2022	0.104743%		1,982,351	3,527,571	56.20%	24.08%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In measurement year 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction in the rate of inflation from 3.25% to 3.00%, a reduction in the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.50%, a reduction in assumed real wage growth from 0.75% to 0.50%, an update in rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability, and transitioning to the following mortality tables: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set back for both active male and female members; RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB (120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates) for service retired members and beneficiaries; and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement among disabled members.

In measurement year 2018, medical trend rates have been adjusted to reflect premium decreases.

Change in benefit and funding terms. In measurement year 2018, SERS' funding policy allowed a 2.0% health care contribution rate to be allocated to the Health Care fund. The 2.0% is a combination of 0.5% employer contributions and 1.5% surcharge.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1) (2)

-	School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	School District's Covered Payroll	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
2017	0.111297%	\$ 5,952,184	\$ 11,710,571	50.83%	37.3%
2018	0.112055%	4,371,975	12,319,079	35.49%	47.1%
2019	0.118970%	(1,911,721)	13,524,836	(14.13%)	176.0%
2020	0.116962%	(1,937,173)	13,731,800	(14.11%)	174.7%
2021	0.115391%	(2,027,991)	13,925,864	(14.56%)	182.1%
2022	0.105030%	(2,214,474)	12,960,021	(17.09%)	174.7%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year-end.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumption. For measurement year 2017, the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*, and the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For measurement year 2018, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74. Valuation year per capital health care costs were updated.

For measurement year 2021, the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

Change in benefit terms. For measurement year 2017, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipient was reduced from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

For measurement year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For measurement year 2019, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement eliminationdate was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

For measurement year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.10%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect its is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTION SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		Contributions in		Sahaal	Contributions
	G	Relation to the	G 1 1	School	
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	District's	as a Percentage
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
	Contributions (2)	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2016	\$ 50,200	\$ (50,200)	\$-	\$ 3,308,150	1.52%
2017	53,636	(53,636)	-	3,482,450	1.54%
2018	74,618	(74,618)	-	3,683,215	2.03%
2019	83,600	(83,600)	-	3,695,689	2.26%
2020	63,920	(63,920)	-	3,583,957	1.78%
2021	64,356	(64,356)	-	3,527,571	1.82%
2022	66,752	(66,752)	-	3,822,357	1.75%

(1) The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) Includes Surcharge

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTION STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

ntributions Percentage
f Covered
Payroll
0.00%
0.00%
0.00%
0.00%
0.00%
0.00%
0.00%
1

(1) The School District elected not to present information prior to 2016. The School District will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

(2) STRS allocated the entire 14% employer contribution rate toward pension benefits.

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	(1) Total Federal Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A		\$51,301
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$61,018	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	959,491	
COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	N/A	49,947	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,070,456	51,301
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,070,456	51,301
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	31,679	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Grants to States COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Grants to States	84.027 84.027X	N/A N/A	537,535 124,865 662,400	
Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.173	N/A	22,687 685,087	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	23,459	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	2,150	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	N/A	290,389	
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	N/A	50,670	
Total COVID-19 Education Stablization Fund			341,059	
Direct Program Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	162,744	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,246,178	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$2,316,634	\$51,301

(1) - There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients.

N/A - No agency pass-through or other identifying number was available for this program.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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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*

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District, Greene County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Districts basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2023, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 87, *Leases*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District.

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.

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Talu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2023



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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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene County 3757 Upper Bellbrook Road Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District's, Greene County, Ohio (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 Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local 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, Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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.

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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the 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 is in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District Greene 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 audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2023

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (AL #84.425D) and American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (AL #84.425U)	
		Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes	

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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GREENE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 3/28/2023

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