

**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**SINGLE AUDIT**

**JULY 1, 2021 – JUNE 30, 2022**



**WILSON, SHANNON & SNOW**  
**INC.**  
CPAs & ADVISORS



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
KEITH FABER



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Board of Education  
Coshocton City School District  
1207 Cambridge Road  
Coshocton, OH 43812

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Coshocton City School District, Coshocton County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Keith Faber'.

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

February 14, 2023

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**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b><u>TITLE</u></b>	<b><u>PAGE</u></b>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	16
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	18
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
<i>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</i>	
BALANCE SHEET	20
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	21
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	22
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	24
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS):	
GENERAL FUND	26
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EMERGENCY RELIEF (ESSER) FUND	28
<i>PROPRIETARY FUNDS:</i>	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	29
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	30
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	31
<i>FIDUCIARY FUNDS:</i>	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	32
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION	33
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	34
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT’S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	84
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	86
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT’S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (ASSET)	88
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) CONTRIBUTIONS	90
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	92
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	99
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)	100

**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b><u>TITLE</u></b>	<b><u>PAGE</u></b>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	101
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	103
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS– 2 CFR § 200.515	106
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	109

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Coshocton City School District  
Coshocton County  
1207 Cambridge Road  
Coshocton, Ohio 43812

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 the Coshocton City School District, Coshocton 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 the Coshocton City School District, Coshocton County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funds 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.

#### ***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/ assets and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



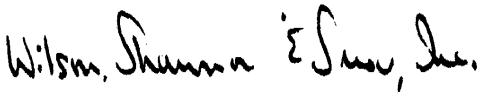
***Supplementary information***

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

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

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2022, 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.



Newark, Ohio  
December 28, 2022

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# **COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO**

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## ***Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

***Unaudited***

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

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- ❑ Net position increased \$3,462,882 during fiscal year 2022.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$15,085,186 of revenue or 57% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$11,220,577 or 43% of total revenues of \$26,305,763.
- ❑ The District had \$22,842,881 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$11,220,577 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$15,085,186 also provided for these programs.
- ❑ The general fund had \$17,773,983 in revenues and \$17,579,661 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$315,774 to an ending balance of \$2,409,119.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

These statements are as follows:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

# ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

***Unaudited***

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## **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the following category for its activities:

- ***Governmental Activities*** – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, interest and fiscal charges, and food service operations.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

***Proprietary Funds*** – The District uses internal service funds to report activities that provide services for the District's other programs and activities. The District's medical, dental, and prescription drug self-insurance program is reported in an internal service fund. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

***Unaudited***

***Fiduciary Funds*** – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various scholarship programs and other items listed as custodial. It is also responsible for other assets that, due to a trust arrangement can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE**

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021.

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	Restated 2021
	Current and Other Assets	\$18,426,888
Net OPEB Asset	1,510,052	1,280,579
Capital Assets, Net	21,044,644	21,075,938
Total Assets	<u>40,981,584</u>	<u>38,739,495</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>5,296,282</u>	<u>4,553,066</u>
Net Pension Liability	11,585,501	22,067,027
Net OPEB Liability	1,283,046	1,490,876
Other Long-term Liabilities	12,044,465	12,085,739
Other Liabilities	3,061,317	3,018,230
Total Liabilities	<u>27,974,329</u>	<u>38,661,872</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>18,360,420</u>	<u>8,150,454</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,586,415	11,631,705
Restricted	5,623,937	4,013,376
Unrestricted	<u>(17,267,235)</u>	<u>(19,164,846)</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>(\$56,883)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$3,519,765)</u></u>

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

***Unaudited***

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The net pension liability is reported by the District pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net OPEB liability/asset is reported by the District 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 deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

***Unaudited***

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

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

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## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

***Unaudited***

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>
	2022	2021	
<b>Revenues</b>			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$451,762	\$1,055,454	(\$603,692)
Operating Grants and Contributions	10,300,042	6,701,777	3,598,265
Capital Grants and Contributions	468,773	5,000	463,773
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>	<b>11,220,577</b>	<b>7,762,231</b>	<b>3,458,346</b>
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	5,776,263	6,051,474	(275,211)
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	9,203,834	10,446,115	(1,242,281)
Other	105,089	110,823	(5,734)
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>15,085,186</b>	<b>16,608,412</b>	<b>(1,523,226)</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>26,305,763</b>	<b>24,370,643</b>	<b>1,935,120</b>
<b>Program Expenses</b>			
Instruction	14,079,700	16,492,092	(2,412,392)
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,418,414	1,266,191	152,223
Instructional Staff	872,531	732,848	139,683
Board of Education	66,712	44,132	22,580
Administration	1,449,124	1,279,611	169,513
Fiscal Services	519,012	604,745	(85,733)
Business	26,224	26,044	180
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,841,750	1,854,890	(13,140)
Pupil Transportation	494,484	464,096	30,388
Central	199,112	217,003	(17,891)
Operation of Non-Instructional:			
Food Service Operations	928,267	814,661	113,606
Community Services	78,615	134,328	(55,713)
Extracurricular Activities	445,592	514,426	(68,834)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	423,344	418,489	4,855
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>22,842,881</b>	<b>24,863,556</b>	<b>(2,020,675)</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>3,462,882</b>	<b>(492,913)</b>	<b>3,955,795</b>
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>	<b>(3,519,765)</b>	<b>(3,026,852)</b>	<b>(492,913)</b>
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<b>(\$56,883)</b>	<b>(\$3,519,765)</b>	<b>\$3,462,882</b>

### ***Governmental Activities***

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,462,882. A decrease in charges for services can be attributed to a decrease in open enrollment tuition. This was due to the fact that open enrollment dollars are now direct funded to the educating school district. An increase in operating grants and contributions can be attributed to Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funding. Capital grants and contributions included energy efficiency grants received for HVAC improvements. A decrease in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues was the result of a decrease in State Foundation received.



## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

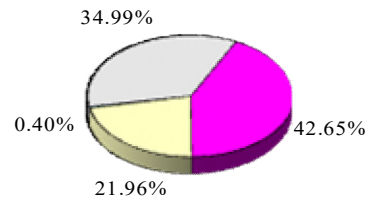
***Unaudited***

Overall, expenses decreased 8%, which can mostly be attributed to a decrease in instruction. This decrease in instruction was mostly the result of a decrease in payments to other schools due to changes in the open enrollment program as well as changes in the net pension liability.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Property taxes made up 22% of revenues for Coshocton City Schools in fiscal year 2022. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

Revenue Sources	2022	Percent of Total
General Grants	\$9,203,834	34.99%
Program Revenues	11,220,577	42.65%
General Tax Revenues	5,776,263	21.96%
General Other	105,089	0.40%
Total Revenue	<u>\$26,305,763</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS**

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,676,437, which is above last year's balance of \$6,711,500. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$2,409,119	\$2,093,345	\$315,774
ESSER	(\$302,905)	(52,885)	(250,020)
Debt Service	2,892,962	2,563,619	329,343
Other Governmental	2,677,261	2,107,421	569,840
Total	<u>\$7,676,437</u>	<u>\$6,711,500</u>	<u>\$964,937</u>

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

***Unaudited***

*General Fund* – The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2022	2021	Increase
	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Taxes	\$5,060,866	\$5,130,420	(\$69,554)
Tuition	213,851	908,959	(695,108)
Investment Earnings	9,989	13,220	(3,231)
Extracurricular Activities	2,041	4,051	(2,010)
Class Materials and Fees	49,693	24,759	24,934
Rent	4,448	175	4,273
Intergovernmental - State	12,399,011	13,398,141	(999,130)
All Other Revenue	34,084	38,925	(4,841)
Total	<u>\$17,773,983</u>	<u>\$19,518,650</u>	<u>(\$1,744,667)</u>

General Fund revenues decreased \$1,744,667 or approximately 9%. A decrease in tuition can be attributed to the fact that open enrollment dollars are now direct funded to the educating school district. A decrease in intergovernmental State revenues can be attributed to a decrease in State foundation revenues.

	2022	2021	Increase
	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Instruction	\$10,904,159	\$14,126,379	(\$3,222,220)
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	1,363,455	685,318	678,137
Instructional Staff	577,642	400,392	177,250
Board of Education	66,712	44,132	22,580
Administration	1,391,968	1,335,961	56,007
Fiscal Services	622,721	559,272	63,449
Business	21,498	26,166	(4,668)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,602,572	1,541,032	61,540
Pupil Transportation	462,818	420,819	41,999
Central	211,617	264,668	(53,051)
Operation of Non-Instructional:			
Community Services	4,500	3,000	1,500
Extracurricular Activities	287,317	303,720	(16,403)
Capital Outlay	10,987	12,077	(1,090)
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	49,118	0	49,118
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,577	0	2,577
Total	<u>\$17,579,661</u>	<u>\$19,722,936</u>	<u>(\$2,143,275)</u>

General Fund expenditures decreased \$2,143,275, or approximately 11%. A decrease in instruction was mostly the result of a decrease in payments to other schools due to changes in the open enrollment program. An increase in pupils can mostly be attributed to increases in costs for counseling services.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

***Unaudited***

*Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund* – The ESSER Fund reported \$3.3 million in emergency grants received for Covid-19 relief. Funds may be used for providing for coordination of preparedness and response efforts, training and professional development of staff, planning and coordination during long-term closure, and purchasing technology for students.

*Debt Service Fund* – The Debt Service Fund reported an increase in fund balance of 13%. Revenues and expenditures were consistent with the prior fiscal year.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2022 the District amended its General Fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, actual budget basis revenues were 8% less than final revenue estimates due to a decrease in tuition and State Foundation receipts. Final budgeted and actual budget basis expenditures were not materially different. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### ***Capital Assets***

At the end of fiscal year 2022 the District had \$21,044,644 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal year 2022 and 2021 balances:

	Governmental Activities	Restated 2021	Increase (Decrease)
	2022		
Land	\$652,141	\$652,141	\$0
Land Improvements	2,297,328	2,163,635	133,693
Buildings and Improvements	29,150,701	28,350,677	800,024
Machinery and Equipment	5,007,435	4,969,225	38,210
Leased Equipment	405,319	239,750	165,569
Vehicles	1,316,637	1,316,637	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(17,784,917)	(16,616,127)	(1,168,790)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$21,044,644</b>	<b>\$21,075,938</b>	<b>(\$31,294)</b>

Additions to capital assets included LED lighting upgrades, HVAC improvements, new fencing at the athletic fields, building renovations to install a health clinic, and various instructional and computer equipment. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

***Unaudited***

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### ***Debt and Other Long-term Obligations***

The following table summarizes the District's debt and other long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	Restated 2021
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>		
General Obligation Bonds:		
School Construction	\$8,966,096	\$8,956,759
Energy Conservation	566,000	646,000
Installment Loan	524,000	560,000
Leases Payable	171,200	108,314
Compensated Absences	1,817,169	1,814,666
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$12,044,465</b>	<b>\$12,085,739</b>

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2022, the District's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The Coshocton City School District is centrally located within the county and resides in the county seat for Coshocton County. The Coshocton City School District covers just over 8 square miles, with an estimated population of 11,063 residents making up 5,242 households. The median household income is \$39,412 and median home value of \$82,700 for city residents. The city is also home to several major employers including the Coshocton Regional Medical Center, the Coshocton City Schools, Ohio Central Railroad, Annin Flagmakers, Oxford Mining, Organic Technologies, McWane Ductile, Kraft Foods, Cleveland Cliffs, Inc. (formerly AK Steel).

The District relies upon local property taxes and state foundation for its General Fund operations. Real Estate taxes represent 32% of total revenue and include a five-year emergency operating levy approved in November of 2018 and the renewal of 4.9 mil operating levy converting to continuing, approved in 2021. Property tax revenues are expected increase slightly in 2022 due to net impact of the 2021 full reappraisal that occurred in 2021 for collection in 2022 which realized a 4.1% increase in residential/agricultural based on current market trends and an 18.06% increase for commercial/industrial property.

The District relies heavily on state funding. The state's new Fair School Funding Plan was presented as a six (6) year phase-in plan, the state legislature approved the first two (2) years of the funding plan in HB110. The FSFP does not include caps on funding, rather it will include a general phase-in percentage for most components in the amount of 16.67% in FY22 and 33.33% in FY23. The State of Ohio's new Fair School Funding has not been fully implemented. This dependency on state aid makes the District vulnerable to legislative changes to the educational funding formula that can cause instability when predicting future revenue streams. Enrollment is a key factor for the FSFP. While many districts are experiencing a decline in student enrollment, Coshocton City School's has not experienced a decline, student enrollment has remained steady over the last several years.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

***Unaudited***

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In conclusion, the Coshocton City School District's management has committed itself to financial prudence in future years. The goal is a prudent allocation of resources between salary and benefits that will adequately compensate a high quality workforce while balancing relatively flat revenues. In addition to modest labor increases, the District maintains a conservative approach to discretionary spending that is based on a modified zero base operating unit budget approach.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Terri Eyerman, at Coshocton City School District.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Statement of Net Position*** ***June 30, 2022***

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	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,140,890
Receivables:	
Taxes	6,338,482
Accounts	60,257
Intergovernmental	1,254,424
Inventory Held for Resale	28,116
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,604,719
Net OPEB Asset	1,510,052
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	652,141
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	20,392,503
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>40,981,584</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>	
Pension	4,738,930
OPEB	557,352
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>5,296,282</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts Payable	170,243
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,120,499
Intergovernmental Payable	388,509
Claims Payable	348,358
Accrued Interest Payable	33,708
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	306,736
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	11,585,501
Net OPEB Liability	1,283,046
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	11,737,729
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>27,974,329</b>

(Continued)

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>	
Leases	218,770
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	5,858,005
Pension	9,704,288
OPEB	2,579,357
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>18,360,420</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,586,415
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	406,239
Debt Service	2,667,127
Other Purposes	2,550,571
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(17,267,235)</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ (56,883)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

***Statement of Activities***

***For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Instruction	\$ 14,079,700	\$ 263,544	\$ 7,930,304	\$ 0
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,418,414	0	133,299	0
Instructional Staff	872,531	0	409,060	0
Board of Education	66,712	0	0	0
Administration	1,449,124	0	121,612	0
Fiscal Services	519,012	0	0	0
Business	26,224	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,841,750	36,337	155,833	468,773
Pupil Transportation	494,484	0	2,402	0
Central	199,112	0	7,952	0
Operation of Non-Instructional:				
Food Service Operations	928,267	17,162	1,139,305	0
Community Services	78,615	0	106,424	0
Extracurricular Activities	445,592	134,719	99,074	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	423,344	0	194,777	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 22,842,881</b>	<b>\$ 451,762</b>	<b>\$ 10,300,042</b>	<b>\$ 468,773</b>

**General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

    General Purposes

    Special

    Debt Service

    Capital Outlay

Intergovernmental, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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Net (Expense) Revenue  
and Changes in Net Position

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Governmental Activities

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\$	(5,885,852)
	(1,285,115)
	(463,471)
	(66,712)
	(1,327,512)
	(519,012)
	(26,224)
	(1,180,807)
	(492,082)
	(191,160)
	228,200
	27,809
	(211,799)
	(228,567)
\$	<u>(11,622,304)</u>

5,005,835
70,321
592,867
107,240
9,203,834
16,097
88,992
<u>15,085,186</u>

3,462,882

(3,519,765)

\$ (56,883)

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

***Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2022***

	General	ESSER	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,428,874	\$ 0	\$ 268,495	\$ 3,483,080	\$ 7,180,449
Receivables:					
Taxes	5,513,508	0	634,665	190,309	6,338,482
Accounts	60,257	0	0	0	60,257
Intergovernmental	146,134	698,337	0	409,953	1,254,424
Interfund Loans Receivable	650,507	0	0	0	650,507
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	28,116	28,116
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,719	0	2,595,000	0	2,604,719
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 9,808,999</b>	<b>\$ 698,337</b>	<b>\$ 3,498,160</b>	<b>\$ 4,111,458</b>	<b>\$ 18,116,954</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts Payable	\$ 39,782	\$ 28,507	\$ 0	\$ 101,954	\$ 170,243
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,740,201	108,034	0	272,264	2,120,499
Intergovernmental Payable	326,272	23,738	0	38,499	388,509
Interfund Loans Payable	0	337,736	0	312,771	650,507
Compensated Absences Payable	33,469	0	0	0	33,469
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,139,724</b>	<b>498,015</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>725,488</b>	<b>3,363,227</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>					
Unavailable Amounts	171,584	503,227	10,940	314,764	1,000,515
Leases	0	0	0	218,770	218,770
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	5,088,572	0	594,258	175,175	5,858,005
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>5,260,156</b>	<b>503,227</b>	<b>605,198</b>	<b>708,709</b>	<b>7,077,290</b>
<b>Fund Balance:</b>					
Nonspendable	9,719	0	0	28,116	37,835
Restricted	0	0	2,892,962	2,368,142	5,261,104
Committed	0	0	0	644,974	644,974
Assigned	394,636	0	0	0	394,636
Unassigned	2,004,764	(302,905)	0	(363,971)	1,337,888
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>2,409,119</b>	<b>(302,905)</b>	<b>2,892,962</b>	<b>2,677,261</b>	<b>7,676,437</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 9,808,999</b>	<b>\$ 698,337</b>	<b>\$ 3,498,160</b>	<b>\$ 4,111,458</b>	<b>\$ 18,116,954</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022***

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<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$ 7,676,437
<b><i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i></b>	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	21,044,644
Other long-term resources are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,000,515
The net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are not due and payable, nor available in the current period; therefore, the liabilities/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,738,930
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(9,704,288)
Net Pension Liability	(11,585,501)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	557,352
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,579,357)
Net OPEB Asset	1,510,052
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(1,283,046)</u>
	(18,345,858)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	612,083
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and leases payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(9,532,096)
Installment Loan Payable	(524,000)
Leases Payable	(171,200)
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,783,700)
Accrued Interest Payable	<u>(33,708)</u>
	<u>(12,044,704)</u>
<b><i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i></b>	<b><u>\$ (56,883)</u></b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

### ***Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

	General	ESSER	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$ 5,060,866	\$ 0	\$ 602,802	\$ 180,115	\$ 5,843,783
Tuition	213,851	0	0	0	213,851
Investment Earnings	9,989	0	1,238	1,983	13,210
Extracurricular Activities	2,041	0	0	132,678	134,719
Food Services	0	0	0	17,162	17,162
Class Materials and Fees	49,693	0	0	0	49,693
Rent	4,448	0	0	4,375	8,823
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	31,487	31,487
Intergovernmental - State	12,399,011	0	59,413	704,491	13,162,915
Intergovernmental - Federal	0	3,342,109	194,777	2,596,325	6,133,211
All Other Revenue	34,084	0	546	54,362	88,992
<b>Total Revenues</b>	17,773,983	3,342,109	858,776	3,722,978	25,697,846
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Instruction	10,904,159	2,294,326	0	1,388,215	14,586,700
Supporting Services:					
Pupils	1,363,455	95,191	0	37,058	1,495,704
Instructional Staff	577,642	120,964	0	278,329	976,935
Board of Education	66,712	0	0	0	66,712
Administration	1,391,968	113,604	0	0	1,505,572
Fiscal Services	622,721	0	6,606	0	629,327
Business	21,498	0	0	0	21,498
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,602,572	140,081	0	33,190	1,775,843
Pupil Transportation	462,818	2,244	0	329	465,391
Central	211,617	0	0	3,600	215,217
Operation of Non-Instructional:					
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	940,682	940,682
Community Services	4,500	2,416	0	71,277	78,193
Extracurricular Activities	287,317	80,000	0	91,390	458,707
Capital Outlay	10,987	684,823	0	369,191	1,065,001
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	49,118	53,565	116,000	0	218,683
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,577	4,915	406,827	0	414,319
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	17,579,661	3,592,129	529,433	3,213,261	24,914,484
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	194,322	(250,020)	329,343	509,717	783,362

(Continued)

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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	General	ESSER	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Lease Issuance	165,569	0	0	0	165,569
Transfers In	0	0	0	44,117	44,117
Transfers Out	(44,117)	0	0	0	(44,117)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>121,452</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>44,117</u>	<u>165,569</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	315,774	(250,020)	329,343	553,834	948,931
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	2,093,345	(52,885)	2,563,619	2,107,421	6,711,500
Increase in Inventory	0	0	0	16,006	16,006
<b>Fund Balance End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 2,409,119</u>	<u>\$ (302,905)</u>	<u>\$ 2,892,962</u>	<u>\$ 2,677,261</u>	<u>\$ 7,676,437</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO**

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***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***

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Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 948,931

*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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. (31,294)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 605,030

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:

Pension	1,703,633	
OPEB	52,248	1,755,881

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:

Pension	365,269	
OPEB	102,364	467,633

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Bond Retirement	80,000	
Installment Loan Retirement	36,000	
Lease Issuance	(165,569)	
Lease Retirement	102,683	
Amortization of Premium	12,890	
Interest Accretion on Bond	(22,227)	43,777

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 312

(Continued)

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Change in Compensated Absences Payable	(86,874)	
Change in Inventory Held for Resale	<u>16,006</u>	(70,868)

The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds and is not reported in the statement of activities.

Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.

(256,520)

***Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities***

\$ 3,462,882

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

***Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
General Fund  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 5,751,522	\$ 5,445,326	\$ 5,214,875	\$ (230,451)
Tuition	881,013	834,110	213,851	(620,259)
Investment Earnings	15,843	15,000	9,989	(5,011)
Class Materials and Fees	41,932	39,700	49,378	9,678
Rent	32,759	31,015	4,448	(26,567)
Intergovernmental - State	13,824,924	13,088,922	12,408,156	(680,766)
All Other Revenues	28,004	26,513	16,419	(10,094)
Total Revenues	<u>20,575,997</u>	<u>19,480,586</u>	<u>17,917,116</u>	<u>(1,563,470)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Instruction	13,740,940	12,198,129	11,223,173	974,956
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,440,182	1,278,481	1,328,019	(49,538)
Instructional Staff	533,801	473,867	555,050	(81,183)
Board of Education	76,494	67,905	72,667	(4,762)
Administration	1,589,213	1,410,779	1,409,146	1,633
Fiscal Services	718,594	637,911	587,309	50,602
Business	30,405	26,991	27,741	(750)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,962,179	1,741,869	1,702,063	39,806
Pupil Transportation	516,673	458,662	477,553	(18,891)
Central	282,382	250,677	209,616	41,061
Non-Instructional:				
Community Services	3,379	3,000	4,500	(1,500)
Extracurricular Activities	361,272	320,709	297,511	23,198
Capital Outlay	48,790	43,310	21,974	21,336
Total Expenditures	<u>21,304,304</u>	<u>18,912,290</u>	<u>17,916,322</u>	<u>995,968</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(728,307)	568,296	794	(567,502)

(Continued)



***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers Out	(35,185)	(44,117)	(44,117)	0
Advances In	78,866	78,867	78,866	(1)
Advances Out	(78,866)	(145,339)	(145,339)	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	25,375	25,375	9,455	(15,920)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>(9,810)</u>	<u>(85,214)</u>	<u>(101,135)</u>	<u>(15,921)</u>
 Net Change in Fund Balance	 (738,117)	 483,082	 (100,341)	 (583,423)
 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 2,969,717	 2,969,717	 2,969,717	 0
Prior Year Encumbrances	426,536	426,536	426,536	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,658,136</u>	<u>\$ 3,879,335</u>	<u>\$ 3,295,912</u>	<u>\$ (583,423)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

***Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Local Sources:				
Intergovernmental - Federal	\$ 8,786,415	\$ 8,815,080	\$ 3,146,999	\$ (5,668,081)
Total Revenues	<u>8,786,415</u>	<u>8,815,080</u>	<u>3,146,999</u>	<u>(5,668,081)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Instruction	1,648,638	4,512,308	2,246,587	2,265,721
Support Services:				
Pupils	135,603	371,143	96,006	275,137
Instructional Staff	36,664	100,350	83,245	17,105
Administration	93,904	257,015	103,127	153,888
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	46,214	126,487	167,137	(40,650)
Pupil Transportation	39,030	106,825	103,025	3,800
Central	5,531	15,137	5,046	10,091
Non-Instructional:				
Community Services	24,708	67,626	2,416	65,210
Extracurricular Activities	29,229	80,000	80,000	0
Capital Outlay	600,657	1,643,994	694,469	949,525
Total Expenditures	<u>2,660,178</u>	<u>7,280,885</u>	<u>3,581,058</u>	<u>3,699,827</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,126,237	1,534,195	(434,059)	(1,968,254)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Advances In	0	142,599	142,599	0
Advances Out	0	(52,830)	(52,830)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>0</u>	<u>89,769</u>	<u>89,769</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,126,237	1,623,964	(344,290)	(1,968,254)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(8,109)	(8,109)	(8,109)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	8,109	8,109	8,109	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 6,126,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,623,964</u>	<u>\$ (344,290)</u>	<u>\$ (1,968,254)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Statement of Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
June 30, 2022***

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	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<b>Assets:</b>	
<i>Current Assets:</i>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 960,441
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>960,441</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>	
Claims Payable	348,358
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>348,358</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>	
Unrestricted	612,083
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 612,083</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>	
Charges for Services	\$ 4,202,458
Other Operating Revenue	71
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>4,202,529</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>	
Claims	4,461,936
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>4,461,936</u>
Operating Loss	(259,407)
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):</b>	
Investment Earnings	2,887
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<u>2,887</u>
Change in Net Position	(256,520)
Net Position Beginning of Year	868,603
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 612,083</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Statement of Cash Flows***

#### ***Proprietary Funds***

***For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>	
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	\$4,202,529
Cash Payments for Claims	(4,422,042)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>(219,513)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>	
Receipts of Interest	2,887
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>2,887</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(216,626)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,177,067
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$960,441</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash</u>	
<u>Used by Operating Activities:</u>	
Operating Loss	(\$259,407)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Claims Payable	39,894
Total Adjustments	<u>39,894</u>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u><u>(\$219,513)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Statement of Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
June 30, 2022***

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	Private Purpose Trust
<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 57,947
Restricted Assets:	
Investments	337,496
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>395,443</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	<u>0</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>	
Restricted for Scholarships	395,443
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 395,443</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Statement of Changes in Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>	<u>Custodial</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Additions:</b>			
Contributions:			
Collection of Athletic Tournament Fees	\$ 0	\$ 2,573	\$ 2,573
Private Donations	2,880	0	2,880
Total Contributions	<u>2,880</u>	<u>2,573</u>	<u>5,453</u>
Investment Earnings:			
Interest	22,731	0	22,731
Net Change in the Fair Value of Investments	(68,011)	0	(68,011)
Total Investment Earnings	<u>(45,280)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(45,280)</u>
Total Additions	<u>(42,400)</u>	<u>2,573</u>	<u>(39,827)</u>
<b>Deductions:</b>			
Distribution of Athletic Tournament Fees	0	2,573	2,573
Community Gifts, Awards and Scholarships	31,369	0	31,369
Total Deductions	<u>31,369</u>	<u>2,573</u>	<u>33,942</u>
Change in Net Position	(73,769)	0	(73,769)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	469,212	0	469,212
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 395,443</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 395,443</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

##### **A. Reporting Entity**

Coshocton City School District, Ohio (the 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 accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, “*The Financial Reporting Entity*,” as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 “*Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*”, and GASB Statement No. 61, “*The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus*” in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

Coshocton City School District participates in three organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Ohio School Board Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Program, the Coshocton County Career Center, Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency, and the Coshocton County Tax Incentive Review Council. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

##### **B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.



# ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)**

***Governmental Funds*** - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - This fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund** – To account for emergency grants received for Covid-19 relief. Funds may be used for providing for coordination of preparedness and response efforts, training and professional development of staff, planning and coordination during long-term closure, and purchasing technology for students.

**Debt Service Fund** – To account for resources that are used for payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

***Proprietary Funds*** - The proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

**Internal Service Funds** - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service fund accounts for premiums and costs associated with a medical, dental, and prescription drug self-insurance program.

***Fiduciary Funds*** – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust funds are private purpose trusts that account for scholarship programs, gifts and awards for specific students. State law permits the District to appropriate for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, both realized and unrealized. The District's custodial fund accounts for athletic tournament monies.

#### **C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements**

**Government-wide Financial Statements** – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)**

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the 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 District.

**Fund Financial Statements** – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

# ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **D. Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual at year end: property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees, and interest on investments.

Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2022, but which are not intended to finance fiscal 2022 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at fiscal year end.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

***Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions*** – 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

# ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **E. Budgetary Process**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Supplemental budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### **1. Tax Budget**

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year.

#### **2. Estimated Resources**

Prior to April 1, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the first and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2022.

#### **3. Appropriations**

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the fund level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations may be modified during the year. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**E. Budgetary Process** (Continued)

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

5. Basis of Budgeting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General and Major Special Revenue Funds:

	Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund	ESSER Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$315,774	(\$250,020)
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2022, received during FY 2023	(807,005)	(390,247)
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2021, received during FY 2022	909,834	0
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2022, paid during FY 2023	2,139,724	498,015
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2021, paid during FY 2022	(2,252,191)	(52,885)
Encumbrances Outstanding	(405,818)	(149,153)
Perspective Difference:		
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(659)	0
Budget Basis	(\$100,341)	(\$344,290)

# ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **F. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, investments with original maturities of less than three months and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

#### **G. Investments**

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The District allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*" and GASB Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*," the District records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

The District's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants," for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the District. The District measures the investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$250 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

# COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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## *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022*

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### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **H. Inventory**

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of supplies held for resale. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed or used.

#### **I. Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life threshold of five or more years.

##### **1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities**

Governmental capital assets are those that are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years) within the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

##### **2. Depreciation**

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Land Improvements	30
Building and Improvements	15-30
Machinery and Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	5

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**J. Long-Term Obligations**

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Fund
Installment Loans	Debt Service Fund
Leases	General Fund, ESSER Fund
Compensated Absences/ Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability	General Fund, Food Service Fund, Public Preschool Program Fund, Title VI-B Fund, Chapter I Fund, Alternative School Grant Fund, Parent Mentor Grant Fund, Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund, Improving Teacher Quality Fund, District Managed Student Activity Fund

**K. Compensated Absences**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, “*Accounting for Compensated Absences*,” vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee’s right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method.

Certified employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year up to a maximum of 250 days. Upon retirement, employees with 10 or more years of service in the Ohio State Teachers Retirement System and 10 or more years of service with the District will receive one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 54 days. Upon retirement, employees with 10 or more years of service in the Ohio State Teachers Retirement System but less than 10 years of service with the District will receive one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 32 days. Classified employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year up to a maximum of 240 days. Upon retirement, employees will receive one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 50 days. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account “Compensated Absences Payable.” For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. In the government-wide statement of net position, “Compensated Absences Payable” is recorded within the “Due within one year” account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the “Due in more than one year” account.



# ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **L. Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/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 use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### **M. Pension/OPEB**

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

#### **N. Interfund Activity**

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

#### **O. Fund Balance**

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

***Nonspendable*** - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

##### **O. Fund Balance** (Continued)

***Restricted*** – The 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.

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

***Assigned*** - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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 District Board of Education.

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

##### **P. Restricted Assets**

Restricted cash represents a bond sinking fund account, and unclaimed funds.

##### **Q. Estimates**

The preparation of the 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 could differ from those estimates.

# ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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## ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **R. Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are interfund charges for the internal service fund self insurance program. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **S. Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2022.

#### **T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include leases, property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods, as well as lease revenues that relate to future periods, are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports some deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable amounts, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Fund Deficits** - The fund deficits at June 30, 2022 of \$302,905 in the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund (major governmental fund), \$655 in the Miscellaneous State Grants Fund, \$297 in the Race to the Top Fund, \$128,232 in the Title VI-B Fund, \$202,489 in the Title I Fund, \$1,275 in the Title IV-A Fund, \$15,416 in the Improving Teacher Quality Fund, and \$15,607 in the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund (non-major special revenue funds) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The ESSER, Title VI-B, Title I, Title IV-A, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants funds also had cash deficits at fiscal year end due to timing issues with grant reimbursements. The General Fund provided interfund loans to cover these deficits at fiscal year end.

#### **NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For fiscal year 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, “Leases,” Statement No. 89, “Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period,” Statement No. 92, “Omnibus 2020,” and Statement No. 93, “Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.”

GASB Statement No. 87 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

GASB Statement No. 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of interbank offered rates in hedging derivative instruments and leases.

The implementation of these Statements had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance, or note disclosures.

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## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

#### **NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCES**

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	ESSER Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Inventory Held for Resale	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,116	\$28,116
Unclaimed Funds	9,719	0	0	0	9,719
Total Nonspendable	<u>9,719</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28,116</u>	<u>37,835</u>
Restricted:					
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	712,006	712,006
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	114,452	114,452
Technology Improvements	0	0	0	4,550	4,550
Preschool Program	0	0	0	23,175	23,175
At Risk Student Instruction	0	0	0	11,210	11,210
Nonpublic School Support	0	0	0	66,501	66,501
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0	929,498	929,498
Debt Service Payments	0	0	2,892,962	0	2,892,962
Capital Acquisition and Improvement	0	0	0	403,920	403,920
Other Purposes	0	0	0	102,830	102,830
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,892,962</u>	<u>2,368,142</u>	<u>5,261,104</u>
Committed:					
Capital Acquisition and Improvement	0	0	0	644,974	644,974
Total Committed	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>644,974</u>	<u>644,974</u>
Assigned:					
Services and Supplies	364,699	0	0	0	364,699
Public School Support	29,937	0	0	0	29,937
Total Assigned	<u>394,636</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>394,636</u>
Unassigned	2,004,764	(302,905)	0	(363,971)	1,337,888
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$2,409,119</u>	<u>(\$302,905)</u>	<u>\$2,892,962</u>	<u>\$2,677,261</u>	<u>\$7,676,437</u>

#### **NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of “active” funds - those funds required to be kept in a “cash” or “near cash” status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Category 2 consists of “inactive” funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of “interim” funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- Certain banker’s acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

#### **NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

##### **A. Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the 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 pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The District's policy is to deposit funds with banking institutions which collateralize public monies in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,929,571 and the bank balance was \$4,524,919. Federal depository insurance covered \$750,000 of the bank balance and \$3,774,919 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the District's name and securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

##### **B. Investments**

The District's investments at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
				less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio <sup>3</sup>	\$6,873,985	AAAm <sup>1</sup>	NA	\$6,873,985	\$0	\$0
Money Market Fund <sup>3</sup>	8,526	AAAm <sup>1</sup>	NA	8,526	0	0
Mutual Funds	159,950	2-4 Star <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	159,950	0	0
Exchange Traded Funds	169,020	2-4 Star <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	169,020	0	0
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$7,211,481</b>			<b>\$7,211,481</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Standard & Poor's

<sup>2</sup> Morningstar

<sup>3</sup> Reported at amortized cost

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

##### **B. Investments** (Continued)

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in one issuer.

##### **C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments**

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 40. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Per Financial Statements	\$10,803,556	\$337,496
STAR Ohio	<u>(6,873,985)</u>	<u>6,873,985</u>
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u><u>\$3,929,571</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,211,481</u></u>

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## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in 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 taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes 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 alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections 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.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including Coshocton City School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The assessed values for collection in fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	2021 Second Half Collections	2022 First Half Collections
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$156,387,290	\$169,102,550
Public Utility Personal	12,809,570	13,943,980
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$169,196,860</u>	<u>\$183,046,530</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$59.94	\$59.04

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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**NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental receivables.

**NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

Following is a summary of interfund receivables/payables for all funds at June 30, 2022:

	Interfund Loans Receivable	Interfund Loans Payable
General Fund	\$650,507	\$0
ESSER Fund	0	337,736
Other Governmental Funds	0	312,771
Totals	\$650,507	\$650,507

These Interfund Loans are short-term loans to prevent a temporary cash deficit.

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for fiscal year 2022:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$0	\$44,117
Other Governmental Funds	44,117	0
Totals	\$44,117	\$44,117

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; to transfer capital assets; and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers made in fiscal year 2022 were allowable under Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

**NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2022:

**Historical Cost:**

Class	Restated June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land	\$652,141	\$0	\$0	\$652,141
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Land Improvements	2,163,635	133,693	0	2,297,328
Buildings and Improvements	28,350,677	800,024	0	29,150,701
Machinery and Equipment	4,969,225	38,210	0	5,007,435
Leased Equipment	239,750	165,569	0	405,319
Vehicles	1,316,637	0	0	1,316,637
Total Cost	<u>\$37,692,065</u>	<u>\$1,137,496</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$38,829,561</u>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Class	June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Land Improvements	(\$1,560,225)	(\$94,538)	\$0	(\$1,654,763)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,568,161)	(612,924)	0	(11,181,085)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,483,478)	(295,959)	0	(3,779,437)
Leased Equipment	(131,436)	(102,683)	0	(234,119)
Vehicles	(872,827)	(62,686)	0	(935,513)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$16,616,127)</u>	<u>(\$1,168,790) *</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$17,784,917)</u>
<b>Net Value:</b>	<u>\$21,075,938</u>			<u>\$21,044,644</u>

\* Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$798,203
Support Services:	
Pupils	11,434
Instructional Staff	1,663
Administration	860
Fiscal Services	1,159
Business	5,587
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	166,976
Transportation	61,020
Central	10,950
Operation of Non-Instructional:	
Food Service Operations	60,702
Community Services	3,970
Extracurricular Activities	46,266
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,168,790</u>

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

All of the District's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

##### **A. 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 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 District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 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 the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

**B. Plan Description**

***School Employees Retirement System (SERS)***

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit 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 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

***Funding Policy*** – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent 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 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No amount was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

##### **B. Plan Description** (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$399,218 for fiscal year 2022.

##### ***State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)***

***Plan Description*** –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](http://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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes 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.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty and after termination of employment.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

##### **B. Plan Description** (Continued)

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that 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, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 14% of covered payroll. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates, and the full employer contribution was allocated to the pension fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,304,415 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$222,275 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

##### **C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

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

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***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

**C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)**

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,428,232	\$9,157,269	\$11,585,501
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -2022	0.0658108%	0.0716201%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -2021	0.0670768%	0.0728637%	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.0012660%)</u>	<u>(0.0012436%)</u>	
Pension Expense	(\$214,159)	(\$151,110)	(\$365,269)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$235	\$282,916	\$283,151
Change of assumptions	51,130	2,540,388	2,591,518
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	399,218	1,304,415	1,703,633
Changes in proportionate share	<u>0</u>	<u>160,628</u>	<u>160,628</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$450,583</u>	<u>\$4,288,347</u>	<u>\$4,738,930</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$62,974	\$57,398	\$120,372
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,250,603	7,891,812	9,142,415
Changes in proportionate share and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>102,585</u>	<u>338,916</u>	<u>441,501</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,416,162</u>	<u>\$8,288,126</u>	<u>\$9,704,288</u>

\$1,703,633 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$392,683)	(\$1,287,954)	(\$1,680,637)
2024	(290,907)	(1,145,025)	(1,435,932)
2025	(297,348)	(1,238,910)	(1,536,258)
2026	<u>(383,859)</u>	<u>(1,632,305)</u>	<u>(2,016,164)</u>
Total	<u>(\$1,364,797)</u>	<u>(\$5,304,194)</u>	<u>(\$6,668,991)</u>



# COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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## *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022*

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

#### **D. Actuarial Assumptions**

##### ***School Employees Retirement System (SERS)***

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2020.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

##### **D. Actuarial Assumptions** (Continued)

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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 Strategy	4.00%	3.47%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.28%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

***Discount Rate*** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. 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 (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

**D. Actuarial Assumptions** (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,039,974	\$2,428,232	\$1,068,971

***State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)***

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

**D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
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 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 pension liability was 7.00 percent 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. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

**Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.00%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.00%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$17,148,139	\$9,157,269	\$2,405,002

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

##### **D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

***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. These demographic measures include retirement, salary increase, disability/termination and mortality assumptions. In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time three percent cost-of-living increase (COLA) to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

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## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

##### **A. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)**

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability (asset) 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 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 and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

GASB 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. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded OPEB liabilities within 30 years. If the OPEB amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

##### **B. Plan Description**

###### ***School Employees Retirement System (SERS)***

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

##### **B. Plan Description** (Continued)

In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at [www.ohsers.org](http://www.ohsers.org) under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

***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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, 0.0 percent of covered payroll was contributed 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, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$52,248.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$52,248 for fiscal year 2022, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

**B. Plan Description** (Continued)

***State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)***

***Plan Description*** – The District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians’ fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting [www.strsoh.org](http://www.strsoh.org) or by calling (888) 227-7877.

***Funding Policy*** – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2022, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to zero percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund.

**C. 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension and OPEB plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,283,046	(\$1,510,052)	(\$227,006)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2022	0.0677934%	0.0716201%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2021	<u>0.0685988%</u>	<u>0.0728637%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.0008054%)</u>	<u>(0.0012436%)</u>	
OPEB Expense	(\$5,203)	(\$97,161)	(\$102,364)



***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$13,676	\$53,767	\$67,443
Changes of assumptions	201,275	96,454	297,729
Changes in proportionate share	110,565	29,367	139,932
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>52,248</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>52,248</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$377,764</u>	<u>\$179,588</u>	<u>\$557,352</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$639,015	\$276,673	\$915,688
Changes of assumptions	175,702	900,855	1,076,557
Changes in proportionate share	140,684	0	140,684
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	<u>27,872</u>	<u>418,556</u>	<u>446,428</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$983,273</u>	<u>\$1,596,084</u>	<u>\$2,579,357</u>

\$52,248 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$129,910)	(\$403,413)	(\$533,323)
2024	(130,107)	(392,940)	(523,047)
2025	(155,577)	(386,465)	(542,042)
2026	(147,443)	(175,604)	(323,047)
2027	(74,446)	(59,451)	(133,897)
Thereafter	<u>(20,274)</u>	<u>1,377</u>	<u>(18,897)</u>
Total	<u>(\$657,757)</u>	<u>(\$1,416,496)</u>	<u>(\$2,074,253)</u>

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

##### **D. Actuarial Assumptions**

###### ***School Employees Retirement System (SERS)***

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

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

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

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:

Wage Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	2.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare - Measurement Date	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare - Measurement Date	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medicare - Prior Measurement Date	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare - Prior Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.75 percent

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

##### **D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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 Strategy	4.00%	3.47%
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00%	5.28%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO**

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**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

**D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was 2.27%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92% at June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

**Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and 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 of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,589,849	\$1,283,046	\$1,037,949
	1% Decrease (5.75% Decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% Decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% Decreasing to 5.40%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$987,840	\$1,283,046	\$1,677,350

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

##### **D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

##### ***State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)***

The total OPEB 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%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.00% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare	(16.18%) initial, 4% ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	6.50% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare	29.98% initial, 4% ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO**

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

**D. Actuarial Assumptions** (Continued)

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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 return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

***Discount Rate*** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent 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. 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.

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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

**D. Actuarial Assumptions** (Continued)

***Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rates*** – The net OPEB liability (asset) is sensitive to changes in the discount and health care cost trend rates. To illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using a health care cost trend rate this is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$1,274,249)	(\$1,510,052)	(\$1,707,027)
	1% Decrease in Trend Rate	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$1,699,046)	(\$1,510,052)	(\$1,276,341)

***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 is unknown.

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***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

**NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Detail of the changes in long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

			Restated Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities Debt:</b>							
General Obligation Bonds:							
School Construction	2011	2.00 - 6.27%	\$4,355,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,355,000	\$0
School Construction Refunding	2018	2.00 - 4.00%	4,210,000	0	0	4,210,000	0
Energy Conservation	2012	2.97%	234,000	0	(31,000)	203,000	32,000
Energy Conservation	2014	3.65%	412,000	0	(49,000)	363,000	51,000
Bond Premium			210,919	0	(12,890)	198,029	0
Interest Accretion			180,840	22,227	0	203,067	0
Total General Obligation Bonds			<u>9,602,759</u>	<u>22,227</u>	<u>(92,890)</u>	<u>9,532,096</u>	<u>83,000</u>
Installment Loan:							
Athletic Facilities	2019	2.87%	560,000	0	(36,000)	524,000	37,000
<b>Governmental Activities Other Long Term Obligations:</b>							
Leases Payable			108,314	165,569	(102,683)	171,200	105,786
Compensated Absences			1,814,666	158,541	(156,038)	1,817,169	80,950
Total Governmental Activities			<u>\$12,085,739</u>	<u>\$346,337</u>	<u>(\$387,611)</u>	<u>\$12,044,465</u>	<u>\$306,736</u>

In fiscal year 2011 the District issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$9,445,000 (School Improvement Bonds, Series 2010) to finance the construction of a new elementary school building. In fiscal years 2012 and 2014 the District issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$448,691 (Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds, Series 2012) and \$722,565 (Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds, Series 2014), respectively, to finance the installation, modification and remodeling of school buildings to conserve energy. Payments of principal and interest on the bonds are recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service Fund.

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***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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**NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**A. Principal and Interest Requirements**

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2022 follows:

Fiscal Years	General Obligation Bonds		Installment Loan	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$83,000	\$388,533	\$37,000	\$14,507
2024	85,000	385,687	38,000	13,431
2025	87,000	382,789	39,000	12,327
2026	91,000	379,806	41,000	11,179
2027	4,344,000	268,583	42,000	9,987
2028-2032	676,000	687,958	227,000	31,009
2033-2037	1,250,000	591,430	100,000	2,899
2038-2042	1,490,000	340,530	0	0
2043-2045	1,025,000	68,146	0	0
Totals	<u>\$9,131,000</u>	<u>\$3,493,462</u>	<u>\$524,000</u>	<u>\$95,339</u>

**NOTE 13 - LEASE COMMITMENTS**

The District leases copiers, mailing equipment, and Chromebooks. The cost of the equipment obtained under lease is \$405,319, the accumulated depreciation is \$234,119 and the net book value is \$171,200, which is included in the Governmental Activities Capital Assets and the related liability is included in the Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities.

A summary of the District's future lease requirements including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2022, follows:

Fiscal Years	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$105,786	\$4,390	\$110,176
2024	65,414	1,681	67,095
Totals	<u>\$171,200</u>	<u>\$6,071</u>	<u>\$177,271</u>

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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**NOTE 13 - LEASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)**

In December 2017, an agreement was made for a fifty-five (55) year lease of land between the District and SBA Towers IX, LLC. The agreement is for the use of approximately one acre of land for a cell tower. An amount of \$240,645 was received prior to the commencement of the lease.

Revenue from the lease agreement is being recognized as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Lease Revenue Recognition
2023	\$4,375
2024	4,375
2025	4,375
2026	4,375
2027	4,375
2028-2032	21,877
2033-2037	21,877
2038-2042	21,877
2043-2047	21,877
2048-2052	21,877
2053-2057	21,877
2058-2062	21,877
2063-2067	21,877
2068-2072	21,879
Total	\$218,770

**NOTE 14 – STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into a capital acquisition reserve. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

	Capital Acquisition Reserve
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-Aside Requirement	281,687
Current Fiscal Year Offset Credits	(96,869)
Qualifying Disbursements	(184,818)
Total	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2022	\$0

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

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

##### **A. Insurance Purchasing Pool**

*Sheakley Uniserve Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program* - The District participates in the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (WCGRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The WCGRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

##### **B. Other Insurance**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District contracted for various insurance coverages, as follows:

<u>Insurance Provider</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Ohio School Plan	General Liability Coverage	Not Applicable
Ohio School Plan	Employers' Liability	Not Applicable
Ohio School Plan	Fiduciary Liability Coverage	\$2,500
Ohio School Plan	Legal Liability Coverage	\$2,500
Ohio School Plan	Violence Coverage	Not Applicable
Ohio School Plan	Automobile	\$250 Comprehensive; \$500 Collision
Ohio School Plan	Buses	\$1,000 Comprehensive; \$1,000 Collision
Ohio School Plan	Property Coverage	\$1,000
Ohio School Plan	Crime Coverage	\$1,000
Ohio School Plan	Cyber Coverage	Not Applicable
Ohio School Plan	Pollution Coverage	\$25,000/Per Incident \$50,000 Per Mold Matter

There has been no reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior fiscal year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through American United Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$25,000 for both certified employees and classified employees working 25 hours or more per week. Administrative employees receive a policy amount that is 1 ½ times their annual salary.

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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**NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**B. Other Insurance** (Continued)

The District also maintains a limited risk comprehensive health, dental and prescription insurance program for employees. Premiums are paid to a third party administrator, Medical Mutual Insurance Company. The claims are processed by the third party administrator and monitored by the District in conjunction with the third party administrator. An internal service fund is presented in the financial statements and reflects premiums paid into the self-insurance fund by other funds which are available to pay claims and administrative costs, and establish claims reserves. The outstanding claims at June 30, 2022 for the self-insurance program amounted to \$348,358.

The agreement with Medical Mutual Insurance Company requires either party to provide 90 days advance notice to terminate the relationship. Upon termination of the agreement, Medical Mutual Insurance Company shall furnish claims payment services to those claims for which it had received complete information prior to the termination date and at the same charges as were in effect under the agreement unless the District notifies Medical Mutual Insurance Company in writing at the time of such termination that such services are not required by the District.

Upon termination Medical Mutual Insurance Company shall forward to the District such claims file and other records as the District may reasonably require for the administration of the Plan or any plan adopted in its place.

The claims liability of \$348,358 reported in the fund at June 30, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year End</u>
2021	\$ 283,470	\$ 3,885,243	\$ (3,860,249)	\$ 308,464
2022	308,464	4,461,936	(4,422,042)	348,358

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

##### **A. Coshocton County Career Center School District**

The Coshocton County Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and career technical educational needs of students. The Career Center Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of Education of each participating school district. The Career Center Board of Education is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, as well as accounting and finance related activities. The Coshocton City School District students may attend the Joint Vocational School. Each participating School District's control is limited to its representation on the Career Center School Board of Education.

##### **B. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)**

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a not-for-profit computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member school districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by the OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

The OME-RESA is one of twenty-one regional service organizations serving over 600 public school districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member school districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio School Districts. Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

The OME-RESA is owned and operated by forty-seven member school districts in eleven different Ohio counties. The member school districts are comprised of public school districts and educational service centers. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors.

The OME-RESA is located in the Jefferson County School building in Steubenville, Ohio. The Jefferson County School is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA. During fiscal year 2022, \$59,306 was paid to OME-RESA for various services.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)**

##### **C. Coshocton County Tax Incentive Review Council**

The Coshocton County Tax Incentive Review Council (CCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to state statute. CCTIRC has 19 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, three members appointed by municipal corporations, eight members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and four members appointed by boards of education located within the county. CCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this council. The continued existence of the CCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2022 no monies were paid to the CCTIRC.

The District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with any of these organizations.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

##### **A. Grants**

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement and is 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 District at June 30, 2022.

##### **B. Litigation**

The District is not a party to any legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects as of June 30, 2022.

##### **C. School Foundation**

School District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022 Foundation funding for the school district; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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**NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At June 30, 2022 the District had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>
General Fund	\$405,818
ESSER Fund	149,153
Other Governmental Funds	<u>226,661</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$781,632</u></u>

**NOTE 19 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

***Real Estate Tax Abatements – Enterprise Zone***

Enterprise Zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation.

The Enterprise Zone law permits municipalities to grant exemption of real property assessed values up to 75% and up to 10 years on new investments in building and improvements to existing land and buildings for a specific project. The exemptions may be increased up to 100% with approval of the affected Board of Education.

The City of Coshocton had an Enterprise Zone Agreement with Kraft Foods Group, Inc. dated October 6, 2014. The agreement will provide a 75% real property exemption for a period of 10 years. The total value of real property subject to exemption for 2021 (the latest information available) was \$1,584,150.

The total value of District taxes abated for 2021 (the latest information available) was \$93,528.

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*REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

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## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Eight Fiscal Years***

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#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0799354%	0.0792872%	0.0728134%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$19,443,059	\$21,912,662	\$24,372,851
District's covered payroll	\$8,075,146	\$8,658,329	\$7,873,264
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	240.78%	253.08%	309.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	72.10%	66.80%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0667630%	0.0655558%	0.0672213%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,378,837	\$3,740,677	\$4,919,979
District's covered payroll	\$1,951,010	\$1,980,159	\$2,089,957
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	173.18%	188.91%	235.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.70%	69.16%	62.98%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statements 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.0720088%	0.0736569%	0.0734094%	0.0728637%	0.0716201%
\$17,105,854	\$16,195,508	\$16,234,051	\$17,630,424	\$9,157,269
\$7,639,079	\$8,292,907	\$8,463,150	\$10,270,107	\$8,349,514
223.93%	195.29%	191.82%	171.67%	109.67%
75.30%	77.30%	77.40%	75.48%	87.78%

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.0637355%	0.0741061%	0.0711292%	0.0670768%	0.0658108%
\$3,808,057	\$4,244,196	\$4,255,788	\$4,436,603	\$2,428,232
\$2,116,071	\$2,326,904	\$2,440,133	\$2,351,564	\$2,271,621
179.96%	182.40%	174.41%	188.67%	106.89%
69.50%	71.36%	70.85%	68.55%	82.86%

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Schedule of District Pension Contributions  
Last Nine Fiscal Years***

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**State Teachers Retirement System**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$1,049,769	\$1,212,166	\$1,102,257
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>1,049,769</u>	<u>1,212,166</u>	<u>1,102,257</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
District's covered payroll	\$8,075,146	\$8,658,329	\$7,873,264
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

**School Employees Retirement System**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$270,410	\$260,985	\$292,594
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>270,410</u>	<u>260,985</u>	<u>292,594</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
District's covered payroll	\$1,951,010	\$1,980,159	\$2,089,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.86%	13.18%	14.00%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$1,069,471	\$1,161,007	\$1,184,841	\$1,437,815	\$1,168,932	\$1,304,415
<u>1,069,471</u>	<u>1,161,007</u>	<u>1,184,841</u>	<u>1,437,815</u>	<u>1,168,932</u>	<u>1,304,415</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$7,639,079	\$8,292,907	\$8,463,150	\$10,270,107	\$8,349,514	\$9,317,250
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$296,250	\$314,132	\$329,418	\$329,219	\$318,027	\$399,218
<u>296,250</u>	<u>314,132</u>	<u>329,418</u>	<u>329,219</u>	<u>318,027</u>	<u>399,218</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,116,071	\$2,326,904	\$2,440,133	\$2,351,564	\$2,271,621	\$2,851,557
14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset) Last Six Fiscal Years***

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#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

Fiscal Year	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0720088%	0.0720088%	0.0736569%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,851,051	\$2,809,518	(\$1,183,594)
District's covered payroll	\$7,873,264	\$7,639,079	\$8,292,907
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	48.91%	36.78%	(14.27%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	37.30%	47.10%	176.00%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

Fiscal Year	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0648745%	0.0648745%	0.0748583%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,849,163	\$1,741,059	\$2,076,771
District's covered payroll	\$2,089,957	\$2,116,071	\$2,326,904
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	88.48%	82.28%	89.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.49%	12.46%	13.57%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset), which is the prior year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.0734094%	0.0728637%	0.0716201%
(\$1,215,839)	(\$1,280,579)	(\$1,510,052)
\$8,463,150	\$10,270,107	\$8,349,514
(14.37%)	(12.47%)	(18.09%)
174.74%	182.13%	174.73%

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.0730472%	0.0685988%	0.0677934%
\$1,836,983	\$1,490,876	\$1,283,046
\$2,440,133	\$2,351,564	\$2,271,621
75.28%	63.40%	56.48%
15.57%	18.17%	24.08%

***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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***Schedule of District Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions  
Last Nine Fiscal Years***

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**State Teachers Retirement System**

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$80,751	\$0	\$0
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>80,751</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
District's covered payroll	\$8,075,146	\$8,658,329	\$7,873,264
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and State Teachers Retirement System

**School Employees Retirement System**

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$35,667	\$50,725	\$34,837
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>35,667</u>	<u>50,725</u>	<u>34,837</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
District's covered payroll	\$1,951,010	\$1,980,159	\$2,089,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.83%	2.56%	1.67%

Source: District Treasurer's Office and School Employees Retirement System

Notes: The District implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.  
Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information



***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$7,639,079	\$8,292,907	\$8,463,150	\$10,270,107	\$8,349,514	\$9,317,250
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$30,926	\$50,644	\$57,506	\$39,309	\$43,246	\$52,248
<u>30,926</u>	<u>50,644</u>	<u>57,506</u>	<u>39,309</u>	<u>43,246</u>	<u>52,248</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,116,071	\$2,326,904	\$2,440,133	\$2,351,564	\$2,271,621	\$2,851,557
1.46%	2.18%	2.36%	1.67%	1.90%	1.83%

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

##### **SERS**

*Changes in benefit terms* – For fiscal years 2022 through 2019, there were no changes to benefit terms. For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes in benefits that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5 percent with a floor of 0 percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendars 2018, 2019, and 2020.

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

##### *Changes in assumptions*

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions as identified. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%
- Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%
- Cost-of-Living-Adjustments was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%
- The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%
- Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.
- Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:
  - PUB-2010 General Employee Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.
- Mortality among contingent survivors was updated to the following:
  - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
  - 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.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY** (Continued)

##### **SERS** (Continued)

For fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019 there were no changes in assumptions.

For fiscal year 2018, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions as identified. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. The above rates represent the base rates used.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.
- Mortality among disable member was updated to the following:
  - RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

##### **STRS**

*Changes in benefit terms* – For fiscal years 2022 through 2019, there were no changes to benefit terms. For fiscal year 2018, the cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to 0 percent effective July 1, 2017. There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

*Changes in assumptions* – In fiscal year 2022 the investment return was lowered from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent. For fiscal year 2021, 2020, and 2019, there were no changes in assumptions. For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Inflation assumptions were lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.
- Investment return assumptions were lowered from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent.
- Total salary increases rates were lowered by decreasing merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25 percent due to lower inflation.
- Payroll growth assumptions were lowered to 3.00 percent.
- Updated the health and disability mortality assumption 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.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)**

##### **SERS**

*Changes in benefit terms* – There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal years 2022 - 2018.

*Changes in assumptions* – For fiscal year 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was changed from 2.63% to 2.27%
- The investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%
- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%
- Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience
- Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent experience
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
- Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:
  - PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.
- Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.
- Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:
  - 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.
- Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)** (Continued)

##### **SERS** (Continued)

For fiscal year 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13 percent to 2.45 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.22 percent to 2.63 percent.

For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70 percent to 3.22 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - Medicare – 2019 – 5.375 to 4.75 percent, 2020 – 5.25 to 4.75 percent
  - Pre-Medicare – 2019 – 7.25 to 4.75 percent, 2020 – 7.00 to 4.75

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent.
- The municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent.
- The medical trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - Medicare – 2018 – 5.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 – 5.375 to 4.75 percent
  - Pre-Medicare – 2018 – 7.50 to 5.00 percent, 2019 – 7.25 to 4.75

For fiscal year 2018, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)** (Continued)

#### **SERS** (Continued)

For fiscal year 2017, the following was the most significant change of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:
  - RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

#### **STRS**

*Changes in benefit terms* – For fiscal year 2022 the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

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

For fiscal year 2021 the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

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

For fiscal year 2020, the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per 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 elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)** (Continued)

#### **STRS** (Continued)

For fiscal year 2019, the following was the most significant change in benefit terms that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020, though the STRS Board voted in June 2019 to extent the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

For fiscal year 2018, STRS has the following changes in benefit terms since the previous measurement date:

- The HealthSpan HMO plans were eliminated.
- The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced to 1.9 percent per year of service from 2.1 percent.
- Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for survivors and beneficiaries who were age 65 by 2008 and either receiving a benefit or named as a beneficiary as of January 1, 2008.
- The remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be phased out over a three-year period.

There were no changes to benefit terms for fiscal year 2017.

*Changes in assumptions* – In fiscal year 2022 the investment return was lowered from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2021 the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - Medical Medicare – from 4.93 percent to (6.69) percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - Medical Pre-Medicare – from 5.87 percent to 5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - Prescription Drug Medicare – from 9.62 percent to 11.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare – from 7.73 percent to 6.50 initial, 4 percent ultimate

## ***COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO***

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### ***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022***

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#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)** (Continued)

#### **STRS** (Continued)

For fiscal year 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The health care trend assumption rate changed as follows:
  - Medical Medicare – from 6 percent to 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - Medical Pre-Medicare – from 5 percent to 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - Prescription Drug Medicare – from 8 percent to 9.62 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare – from -5.23 percent to 7.73 initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate increased from a 4.13 percent blended discount rate to 7.45 percent.
- The health care trend assumption rate changed from 6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate to:
  - Medical Medicare – 6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - Medical Pre-Medicare – 5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - Prescription Drug Medicare – 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
  - Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare – -5.23 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB 74.
- The long-term rate of return was reduced to 7.45 percent.
- Valuation-year per capita health costs were updated.
- The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data.
- The assumed future trend rates were modified.
- Decrement rates including mortality, disability, retirement, and withdrawal were modified.
- The assumed percentage of future disabled retirees assumed to elect health coverage was decreased from 84 percent to 65 percent, and the assumed percentage of terminated vested participants assumed to elect health coverage at retirement was decreased from 47 percent to 30 percent.
- The assumed salary scale was modified.

There were no changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2017.



**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

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

<b>FEDERAL GRANTOR</b> <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> <b>Program / Cluster Title</b>	<b>Assistance Listing Number</b>	<b>Pass Through Entity Identifying Number</b>	<b>Federal Expenditures</b>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 168,402
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	664,765
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	48,350
National School Breakfast Program (Non-Cash)	10.553	N/A	10,975
National School Lunch Program (Non-Cash)	10.555	N/A	43,900
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<b><u>936,392</u></b>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	741,414
School Quality Improvement	84.010	N/A	114,515
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010	N/A	214
Total Title I			<u>856,143</u>
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	422,600
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>422,600</u>
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	61,147
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	67,983
Student Support & Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	96,037
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund:			
COVID-19 ESSER 1	84.425D	N/A	8,608
COVID-19 ESSER 2	84.425D	N/A	1,623,352
COVID-19 ARP - ESSER	84.425U	N/A	1,751,668
COVID-19 ARP - ESSER - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	N/A	48,279
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund			<u>3,431,907</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<b><u>4,935,817</u></b>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY</b>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds:			
BroadbandOhio Connectivity	21.019	N/A	422
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<b><u>422</u></b>
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			<b><u><u>\$5,872,631</u></u></b>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.*

**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**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 the Coshocton City School District, Coshocton County (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, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

**NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 fair value. The District allocated donated commodities to the respective program that benefited from use of those donated food commodities.

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

Coshocton City School District  
Coshocton County  
1207 Cambridge Road  
Coshocton, Ohio 43812

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coshocton City School District, Coshocton 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 District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2022.

***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 purposes 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.

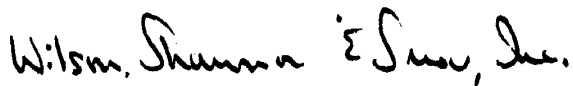
Coshocton City School District  
Coshocton County  
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over  
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters  
Required by *Government Auditing Standards*  
Page 2

***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.



Newark, Ohio  
December 28, 2022

**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**

Coshocton City School District  
Coshocton County  
1207 Cambridge Road  
Coshocton, Ohio 43812

To the Board of Education:

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

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited the Coshocton City School District's, Coshocton County, (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

***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.

**Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

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

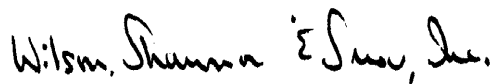
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency

*A deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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.

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

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.



Newark, Ohio  
December 28, 2022

**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
2 CFR § 200.515  
JUNE 30, 2022**

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

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

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

None.



**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
2 CFR § 200.515  
JUNE 30, 2022  
(CONTINUED)**

**3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

**Title of Finding: Approval and Prevailing Wage Rate Requirements**

<b>Finding Number:</b>	<b>2022-001</b>
<b>Assistance Listing Number and Title:</b>	<b>AL # 84.425D – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund</b>
<b>Federal Award Identification Number / Year:</b>	<b>2021/2022</b>
<b>Federal Agency:</b>	<b>U.S. Department of Education</b>
<b>Compliance Requirement:</b>	<b>N. Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements</b>
<b>Pass-Through Entity:</b>	<b>Ohio Department of Education</b>
<b>Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?</b>	<b>No</b>

**Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency**

2 CFR Section 3474.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Education for Appendix II to 2 C.F.R. Section 200 Paragraph D which states: (D) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 USC. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by nonfederal entities must include a provision for compliance with Davis-Bacon Act (40 USC. 3141-3144 and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provision Applicable to Contract Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week.

2 CFR Section 176.190 Award term – Wage rate requirements under Section 1606 of the Recovery Act indicates when issuing announcements or requesting applications for Recovery Act programs or activities that may involve construction, alteration, maintenance or repair the agency shall use the award term to describe in the following paragraphs: (a) Section 1606 of the Recovery Act requires all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to Recovery Act shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

During fiscal year 2022, the District used a portion of ESSER funds for two projects related to 1) cooling system purchase and installation, and 2) health lab renovations. Both contracts required compliance with Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements which was communicated by the District to the related contractors. However, the District did not require weekly certified payroll documents from these contractors to monitor compliance with prevailing wage. As auditors, we are not expected to determine whether prevailing wage rates were paid.

**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
2 CFR § 200.515  
JUNE 30, 2022  
(CONTINUED)**

**3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

**FINDING NUMBER 2022-001 (Continued)**

**Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency – Approval and Prevailing Wage Rate Requirements (Continued)**

We recommend the District ensure contracts for construction in excess of \$2,000 contain a provision the contractor comply with the Wage Rate Requirements and ensure certified payroll reports are provided weekly by the contractor. The District should obtain the necessary information from the contractor to document compliance with the program requirements and if the contractor failed to comply then the District has an obligation under 29 CFR Part 5 to report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

**Officials' Response:** See Corrective Action Plan.



# COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOLS

1207 Cambridge Road—Coshocton, Ohio 43812  
Phone (740) 622-1901—Fax (740) 623-5803

## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2022

**Finding Number:** 2022-001  
**Planned Corrective Action:**

The District will implement the following procedures immediately to ensure all compliance requirements related to Davis Bacon are met:

1. An attached document will be included in all contracts with the section marked and discussed, signed off on stating there is a clear understanding of the requirements to pay laborers not less than one time a week and submit weekly payroll records to the District.
2. The District will present a schedule with a list of items that need to be submitted to the contractor.
3. The Treasurer or designee will monitor timely receipts of the payroll details and check for completeness – then log the receipt of each item presented on the Contractor Log for each project.
4. As invoices are presented for payment, the Treasurer or designee will compare the date on the invoice to the payroll record log to ensure that all required documents have been received, checked for compliance and logged.
5. If all records have been received and noted, the invoice can move to Accounts Payable to obtain the proper approvals and be paid.
6. If all payroll records have not been received, the invoice will be returned to the vendor with a clear explanation of reason and a list of items that are missing.
7. Once all items are received and compliant, the invoice can move to Accounts Payable to obtain the proper approvals and be paid.

**Anticipated Completion Date:** These procedures will be put into place immediately; all projects in process will be addressed to ensure these compliance procedures are implemented and documents are received prior to issuance of future payments.

**Responsible Contact Person:** Terri Eyerman, Treasurer

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# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**COSHOCTON 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 2/28/2023**

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at  
[www.ohioauditor.gov](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)