

# BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT / SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023



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

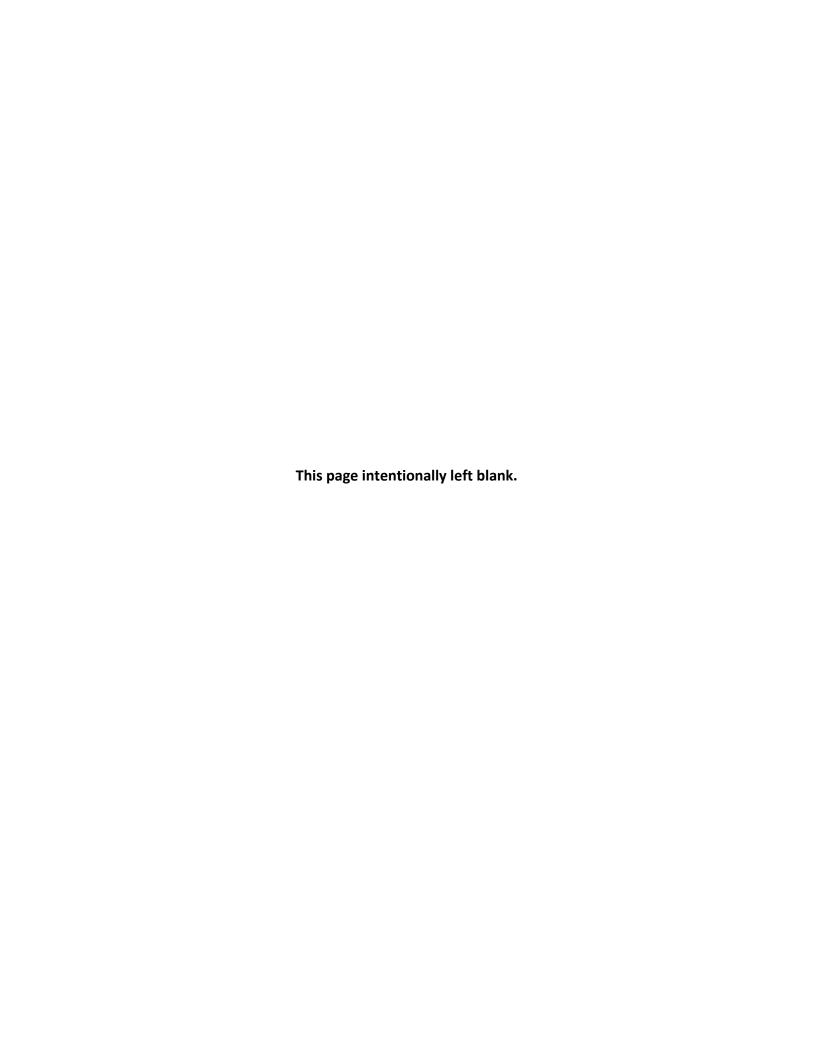
Board of Education Bethel Local School District 7490 South State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Bethel Local School District, Miami County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2024. 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. Bethel Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 11, 2025





# BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

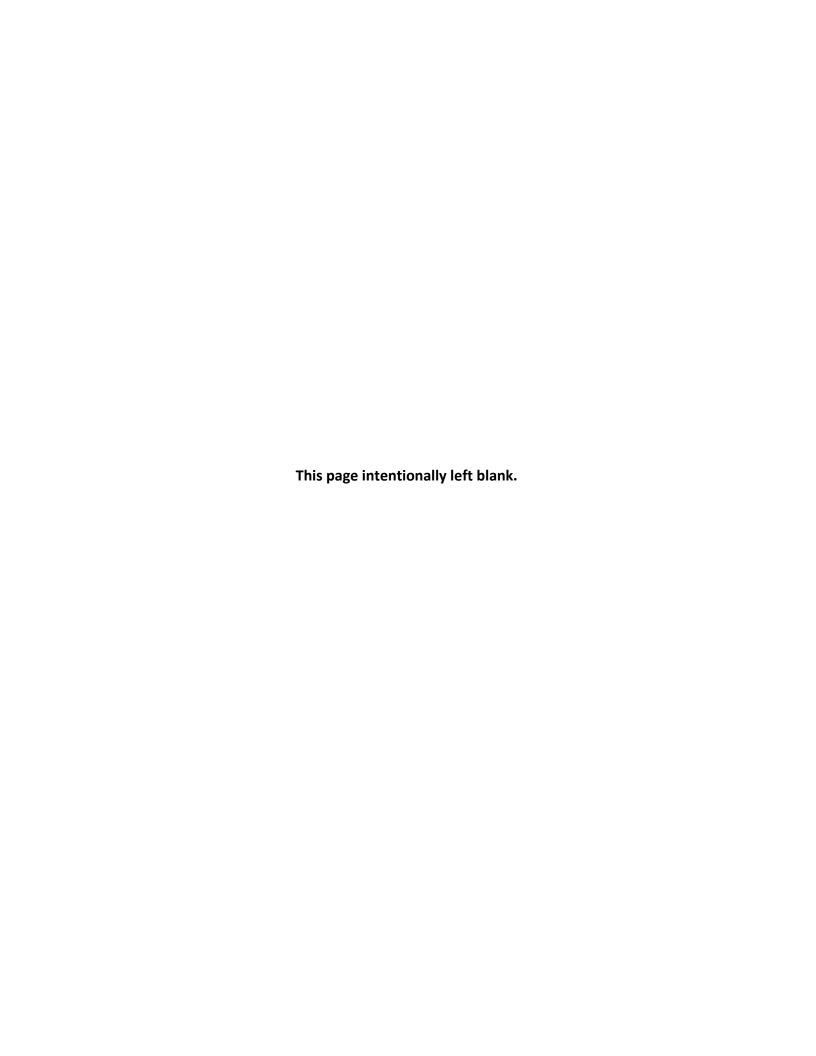
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



# BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bethel Local School District Miami County 7490 S. State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bethel Local School District, Miami County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Bethel Local School District Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bethel Local School District Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## Supplementary Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2025, 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.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Portsmouth, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

January 31, 2025

Bethel Local School District Miami County, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2024

	G 	overnmental Activities
Cash Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted Assets:	\$	12,754,679
Cash with escrow agent		36
Total Cash Assets	\$	12,754,715
Net Cash Position: Restricted for:		
Capital projects	\$	564,769
Debt service		1,157,947
Food service operations		731,037
State/Federal education grants		8,845
Student activities		205,567
Other purposes		29,786
Unrestricted		10,056,764
Total Net Cash Position	\$	12,754,715

Bethel Local School District Miami County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities	_ Dis	Cash sbursements	for	Program Ca Charges Services nd Sales	G	ceipts Operating rants and intributions	Net G	(Expenditure) Receipt and Changes in Cash Position Overnmental Activities
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	9,299,957	\$	207,466	\$	200,198	\$	(8,892,293)
Special	Ψ.	3,145,392	*	41,480	<b>*</b>	760,664	Ψ.	(2,343,248)
Other		130,470		2,082		-		(128,388)
Support Services:		.00, 0		_,00_				(0,000)
Pupils		781,056		77,601		_		(703,455)
Instructional staff		614,726				_		(614,726)
Board of education		133,517		_		_		(133,517)
Administration		1,425,281		_		_		(1,425,281)
Fiscal		654,130		_		_		(654,130)
Business		68,345		_		_		(68,345)
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,515,065		10,395		10,346		(1,494,324)
Pupil transportation		1,000,983		-		8,318		(992,665)
Central		342,253		_		5,993		(336,260)
Operation of non-instructional services		580,422		359,109		348,836		127,523
Extracurricular activities		744,410		215,260		46,217		(482,933)
Capital Outlay		2,701,867				-		(2,701,867)
Debt Service:		_,, , , , , , , ,						(_,, , , , , , , ,
Principal		610,329		_		_		(610,329)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,763,579		_		_		(1,763,579)
_								
Total Governmental Activities	\$	25,511,782	\$	913,393	\$	1,380,572		(23,217,817)
		al Cash Receipts						
		rty Taxes Levied	for:					4 004 044
		eral purposes						4,384,914
		t service						1,253,565
		ital projects						563,998
		e Taxes Levied	for:					0.440.040
		eral purposes	D	i   <b>f</b>				2,413,946
		ents in Lieu of Ta	axes Re	eceived for:				0.405.000
		eral purposes						3,485,038
		ital projects	4 4	4-:-41 4	:c:			1,493,588
		s and entitlemen	ts not r	estricted to sp	ecitic p	ourposes		11,947,939
	Intere							659,073
		llaneous						207,103
	Total G	Seneral Receipts						26,409,164
	Change	e in Net Cash Po	sition					3,191,347
	Net Ca	sh Position Begi	nning o	f Year				9,563,368
	Net Ca	sh Position End	of Year	-			\$	12,754,715

Bethel Local School District Miami County, Ohio Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Assets: Equity in pooled cash, cash					
equivalents and investments Restricted Assets: Cash with escrow agent	\$ 8,614,097	\$ 1,157,947	\$ 1,444,499 36	\$ 1,538,136	\$ 12,754,679 36
Cash with escrow agent				<u>-</u>	
Total Cash Assets	\$ 8,614,097	\$ 1,157,947	\$ 1,444,535	\$ 1,538,136	\$ 12,754,715
Fund Cash Balances: Restricted for:					
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36	\$ 564,733	\$ 564,769
Debt service	-	1,157,947	-	-	1,157,947
Food service operations	-	-	-	731,037	731,037
Student activities	-	-	-	205,567	205,567
State/Federal education grants	-	-	-	8,845	8,845
Other purposes	-	-	-	29,786	29,786
Committed for:					
Capital projects	-	-	1,444,499	-	1,444,499
Assigned for:					
School activities	83,346	-	-	-	83,346
Future disbursements	419,145	-	-	-	419,145
Subsequent appropriations	796,745	-	-	-	796,745
Unassigned	7,314,861			(1,832)	7,313,029
Total Fund Cash Balances	\$ 8,614,097	\$ 1,157,947	\$ 1,444,535	\$ 1,538,136	\$ 12,754,715

		General	F	Bond Retirement Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash Receipts: Property and other local taxes Income tax Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	4,384,914 2,411,446 3,485,038	\$	1,253,565	\$	- - 1,493,588	\$	563,998 2,500	\$	6,202,477 2,413,946 4,978,626
Intergovernmental Interest		11,684,305 440,948		27,025 -		159,595 218,125		1,384,859 -		13,255,784 659,073
Tuition and fees Extracurricular activities		307,718 20,911		-		-		- 219,970		307,718 240,881
Customer sales and services		-		-		-		359,109		359,109
Gifts and donations Miscellaneous		- 49,997		-		- 16,976		72,727 47,815		72,727 114,788
Total Cash Receipts	_	22,785,277	_	1,280,590	_	1,888,284		2,650,978		28,605,129
Cash Disbursements: Current: Instruction:				.,		-,,,				
Regular		9,114,777		-		-		185,180		9,299,957
Special Other		2,599,473 130,470		-		-		545,919		3,145,392
Support Services:		130,470		-		-		-		130,470
Pupils		780,823		-		-		233		781,056
Instructional staff		614,638		-		-		88		614,726
Board of education		127,322		-		-		6,195		133,517
Administration		1,299,043		-		-		126,238		1,425,281
Fiscal		617,503		19,923		750		15,954		654,130
Business		21,069		-		-		47,276		68,345
Operation and maintenance of plant Pupil transportation		1,462,383 1,000,983		-		-		52,682		1,515,065 1,000,983
Central		332,931		-		-		9,322		342,253
Operation of non-instructional services		-		_		_		580,422		580,422
Extracurricular activities		345,741		_		_		398,669		744,410
Capital Outlay		-		-		2,250,096		451,771		2,701,867
Debt Service:										
Principal		-		135,329		475,000		-		610,329
Interest and fiscal charges	_		-	890,762	_	872,817				1,763,579
Total Cash Disbursements	_	18,447,156		1,046,014	_	3,598,663		2,419,949	_	25,511,782
Excess of Cash Receipts Over(Under) Cash Disbursements		4,338,121		234,576	_	(1,710,379)		231,029		3,093,347
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets		98,000		-		-		-		98,000
Advances in		186,596		-		-		3,147		189,743
Advances out		(3,147)		-		-		(186,596)		(189,743)
Transfers in Transfers out	_	(793)		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		793 		793 (793)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	280,656	_		_			(182,656)	_	98,000
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		4,618,777		234,576		(1,710,379)		48,373		3,191,347
Fund Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	_	3,995,320		923,371	_	3,154,914		1,489,763	_	9,563,368
Fund Cash Balance, End of Year	\$	8,614,097	\$	1,157,947	\$	1,444,535	\$	1,538,136	\$	12,754,715

Bethel Local School District Miami County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Cash Assets: Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 71,586
Total Cash Assets	\$ 71,586
Net Cash Position - restricted for scholarships	\$ 71,586

Bethel Local School District Miami County, Ohio Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions: Interest earnings	\$ 1,31 <u>6</u>
Total Additions	1,316
Deductions: Payments in accordance with trust agreements  Total Deductions	1,550 1,550
Change in Net Cash Position	(234)
Net Cash Position, Beginning of Year	71,820
Net Cash Position, End of Year	\$ 71,586

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

## Reporting Entity

The Bethel Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is governed by a locally elected five-member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the School District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization and either the School District's ability to impose its will over the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the School District. There were no potential component units that met the applicable criteria to be included in the School District's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the School District includes the following services: instruction (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant GASB pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. The following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

## Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental receipts) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

## Governmental Funds

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund accounts for and reports the accumulation of restricted resources and the payment of long-term obligations, specifically the general obligation bonds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the resources committed for future capital projects received through payment in lieu of taxes agreements with local units of governments.

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

## Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust that accounts for scholarship programs for students. Custodial funds are used to account for fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's reports no custodial funds for the current fiscal year.

### Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are reported when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments". All investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes.

Restricted cash with escrow agent represents retainage account held in association with the School District's construction project.

During fiscal year 2024, investments included money market mutual funds, federal agency notes, US treasury notes, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments, with the exception of STAR Ohio, are reported at cost.

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

For fiscal year 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participants will be combined for these purposes.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$440,948 which includes the general fund's allocation as well as \$134,294 allocated from other funds not specified in the Board's resolution.

## **Budgetary Process**

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget indicates the projected receipts and disbursements for those funds receiving tax monies. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the legal level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund, function level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at levels below the legal level of control are made by the Treasurer.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the school year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the School District.

### Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

#### Compensated Absences

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

## Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs)

The School District is a party to various agreements which would be classified as leases or SBITAs. However, due to the basis of accounting utilized to prepare the financial statements, assets and liabilities for these agreements are not presented. Lease receipts are recognized when received, while lease and subscription disbursements are recognized when paid.

#### Long-Term Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest are reported when disbursements are made. The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

#### Pension Systems

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems.

#### **Net Position**

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. The School District did not report any nonspendable fund balance at fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Interfund Activity

Transfers and advances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. If there is an intention for repayment, the flows of cash or goods between funds are reported as interfund advances. Both interfund transfers and advances are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statement.

#### NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Compliance

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

#### Accountability

At June 30, 2024, the Title III Grant Fund, a non-major special revenue fund, reported a deficit ending fund balance of \$1,832, due to federal cash management regulations. The School District had submitted a request for grant funding at year-end, but the actual funding was not received until after the beginning of the subsequent period.

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

Inactive Monies – These monies have been identified by the Board of Education as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposits maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposits or savings or deposits accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By Ohio law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits as follows:

# NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$894,904 and the bank balance was \$1,255,921. Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$250,000 of the bank deposits at June 30, 2024, while the remaining \$1,005,921 was covered by pledged collateral as described above.

#### **Investments**

The School District's investments at June 30, 2024 included the following, all of which are due within one year:

	Carrying	% of	Investment	Maturities
	Value	Portfolio	< 1 year	1 to 3 yrs
Federal Agency Notes	\$ 4,220,000	35.4%	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,720,000
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,566,000	21.5%	1,425,000	1,141,000
ICS Money Market Fund	2,981,974	25.0%	2,981,974	-
Government Money Market Fund	2,160,287	18.1%	2,160,287	-
STAR Ohio	3,136	<u>0.0</u> %	3,136	
Total	\$ 11,931,397	<u>100.0%</u>	\$ 7,070,397	\$ 4,861,000

The School District's investment policy authorizes the Treasurer to make investments of available monies from the funds of the School District in securities authorized by State law.

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Ohio Revised Code and School District policy require that investments mature within five (5) years of settlement date, unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

Credit Risk – The School District policy has no policy limiting investments based on credit risk other than those established by State law.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District's policy limits investment in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the total investment portfolio at the time of purchase. See table above for the percent of investment type to the total investment portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Insured Cash Sweep (ICS) money market fund and the negotiable certificates of deposit were covered in fully by FDIC insurance. The government money market funds, along with STAR Ohio is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Federal Agency Notes are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

#### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the School District. Real property taxes collected during 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023 on assessed values as of January 1, 2023, the lien date.

Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2019. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable on June 20.

Public utility tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility personal property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the School District its portion of the taxes collected.

The tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation was \$59.21 and the assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2024 receipts were based are as follows:

	2024 First Half Collections	2023 Second Half Collections
Agricultural, residential, and other real property Public utility personal property	\$ 202,341,270 6,492,010	\$ 199,623,900 5,641,950
Total	\$ 208,833,280	\$ 205,265,850

### **NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES**

The School District levies a 0.75 percent, earned income tax levy approved by voters of the School District in fiscal year 2010. Income taxes are paid into the General Fund and used for general operating purposes.

Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State Department of Taxation. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State Department of Taxation makes quarterly distributions to the school districts after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds.

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

# Property and Liability:

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts-of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2024, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 11). The School District contracts for automobile liability, education general liability and employee liability with OSP.

## NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$ 54,797,224
Automobile Liabillity (\$0 deductible)	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	250,000
School Errors & Omissions Liability (\$2,500 deductible)	
Per occurance	2,000,000
Annual aggregate	4,000,000
General Liability (\$0 deductible):	
Per occurance	2,000,000
Annual aggregate	4,000,000
Umbrella Liability	1,000,000
Cyber Coverage	1,000,000

The School District has not reduced its coverage nor have there been claims in excess of liability limits in the past three years.

#### Workers' Compensation:

For fiscal year 2024, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council of Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (see Note 11). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

## Medical Benefits:

In fiscal year 2024, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 11). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated, and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

School 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, and Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund and Medicare B Fund).

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$300,290 for fiscal year 2024.

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

School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a standalone 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. The calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. For members who were eligible to retire on July 1, 2015, the annual benefit is the greater of the benefit amount calculated upon retirement under the new benefit formula or the frozen benefit amount as of July 1, 2015. Effective August 1, 2021 to July 1, 2023, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 34 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age; or 29 years of service credit at age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits with 34 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit at age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age; or 29 years of service credit and age 55; or 5 years of service credit and age 60. Effective on or after August 1, 2028, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 35 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits with 35 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. The remaining 2.91% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liabilities. 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 CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the CO Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with 5 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 50 and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC Plan or CO Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CO Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013 must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2024 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,070,561 for fiscal year 2024.

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS STRS		Total		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,702,336	\$	11,121,417	\$	13,823,753
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Year		0.0489065%		0.0516436%		
Prior Year		0.0461097%		0.0476055%		
Change in Proportionate Share		0.0027968%		0.0040381%		

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2023, are presented below:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.00 percent, on and after 4/1/2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for 3 years following retirement.

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent net of investment expenses

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	0.75%
US equity	24.75%	4.82%
Non-US equity developed	13.50%	5.19%
Non-US equity emerging	6.75%	5.98%
Fixed income/global bonds	19.00%	2.24%
Private equity	12.00%	7.49%
Real estate/real assets	17.00%	3.70%
Private debt/private credit	<u>5.00%</u>	5.64%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.0%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%), or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
School District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	3,988,510	\$	2,702,336	\$	1,618,980		

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases:	Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Discount rate of return	7.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation are based on the results of the latest available actual experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

Asset Class	Target _Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
Domestic equity	26.00%	6.60%
International equity	22.00%	6.80%
Alternatives	19.00%	7.38%
Fixed income	22.00%	1.75%
Real estate	10.00%	5.75%
Liquidity reserves	<u>1.00%</u>	1.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

<sup>\* -</sup> Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1	% Decrease	D	Discount Rate		% Increase	
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
School District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	17,102,278	\$	11,121,417	\$	6,063,245	

## **Social Security System**

All employees not covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2024, three of the members of the Board of Education has elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

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

## NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)

## Net OPEB Asset/Liability

The net OPEB asset or liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to (or assets for) employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB asset or liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset or liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description—SERS' Health Care program provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986 need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and, therefore, enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute.

Funding Policy—State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2024, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned.

# NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

For fiscal year 2024, the minimum compensation amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$44,294.

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

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS Board to offer this plan.

Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees and prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy—Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, no employer allocation was made to the health care fund.

#### Net OPEB Asset/Liability

The net OPEB asset or liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset or liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net: OPEB Asset OPEB Liability	\$	- 827,649	\$	1,004,397	\$	1,004,397 827,649	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability:							
Current Year		0.0502383%		0.0516436%			
Prior Year		0.0470907%		0.0476055%			
Change in Proportionate Share		<u>0.0031476%</u>		0.0040381%			

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

# NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

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

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

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

Investment rate of return: 7.00% of net investment expense, including inflation

Wage inflation: 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.25% to 13.58%

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.86% Prior measurement date 3.69%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of

plan investment expense:

Current measurement date 4.27%, including price inflation Prior measurement date 4.08%, including price inflation

Medical Trend Assumption: 6.75% - 4.40%

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

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

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

# NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	0.75%
US equity	24.75%	4.82%
Non-US equity developed	13.50%	5.19%
Non-US equity emerging	6.75%	5.98%
Fixed income/global bonds	19.00%	2.24%
Private equity	12.00%	7.49%
Real estate/real assets	17.00%	3.70%
Private debt/private credit	<u>5.00%</u>	5.64%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was 4.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 1.5% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2048 by SERS' actuaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2048 and the Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.86% as of June 30, 2023 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.27%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.27%) and one percentage point higher (5.27%) than the current rate.

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1	% Increase	
Rate		3.27%		4.27%		5.27%	
School District's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,057,971	\$	827,649	\$	646,029	

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease Trend Rate			end Rate	1% Increase		
Rate	5.75% decreasing to 3.40%		6.75% decreasing to 4.40%		7.75% decreasing to 5.40%		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	608,045	\$	827,649	\$	1,118,653	

# NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

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

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%

Payroll increases 3.00%

Investment rate of return: 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount rate of return: 7.00%

Health care cost trends:

	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Medical:		
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	4.14%
Medicare	-10.94%	4.14%
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95%	4.14%
Medicare	1.33%	4.14%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation are based on the results of the latest available actual experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

Asset Class	Target _Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic equity	26.00%	6.60%
International equity	22.00%	6.80%
Alternatives	19.00%	7.38%
Fixed income	22.00%	1.75%
Real estate	10.00%	5.75%
Liquidity reserves	<u>1.00%</u>	1.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

<sup>\* -</sup> Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022

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

# NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) and one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	1%	Decrease	Di	Current scount Rate	1	% Increase
Rate		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	850,090	\$	1,004,397	\$	1,138,781
		Decrease	-	Current	-	% Increase
0.115:	<u> </u>	rend Rates		rend Rate	in	Trend Rates
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,145,017	\$	1,004,397	\$	835,022

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

#### General Obligations Bonds

In August of 2014, the School District issued \$22 million in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing a new high school, in two separate series. This bond issue consisted of serial interest, term interest and capital appreciation bonds, had interest rates ranging from 1.0 percent to 4.5 percent, and were originally scheduled to mature on November 1, 2051. The 2014 series-A capital appreciation bonds had a combined maturity value of \$455,000 and matured on November 1, 2020 and November 1, 2021. The 2014 series-B capital appreciation bonds had a combined maturity value of \$250,000 and matured on November 1, 2020 and November 1, 2021. As a result of the July 2020 refunding, as described below, the 2014 series-A and series-B bond issue were considered repaid in full during fiscal year 2022.

# NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

In July of 2020, the School District issued \$19,267,261 in taxable school improvement refunding bonds to provided resources to refund a portion of the 2014 bond issues. \$20,407,880 of proceeds and premiums from the 2020 refunding bonds were placed into an irrevocable trust and were used to pay the debt service on the 2014 bond issues at the November 2021 call date. The 2020 refunding bond issue consisted serial interest, term interest and capital appreciation bonds, had interest rates ranging from 1.0 percent to 3.125 percent, and will fully mature on November 1, 2051. The 2020 appreciation bonds have a combined maturity value of \$2,520,000 and are set to mature on November 1, 2020 through November 1, 2025.

A summary of the School District's future debt service payments related to general obligation bonds follows:

Fiscal		Compounded						
Year	Principal	Principal Interest				Interest		Total
2025	\$ 88,421	\$	501,091		\$	431,579	\$	1,021,091
2026	58,884		501,091			466,116		1,026,091
2027	520,000		497,280			-		1,017,280
2028	530,000		489,318			-		1,019,318
2029	535,000		480,535			-		1,015,535
2030-2034	2,840,000		2,239,470			-		5,079,470
2035-2039	3,190,000		1,875,500			-		5,065,500
2040-2044	3,685,000		1,381,674			-		5,066,674
2045-2049	4,275,000		779,132			-		5,054,132
2050-2052	2,885,000		136,953			-		3,021,953
Total	\$ 18,607,305	\$	8,882,044		\$	897,695	\$	28,387,044

#### Certificates of Participation

In November of 2020, the School District issued \$28,500,000 in certificates of participation through a direct placement sale. The certificates issued constitute proportionate undivided interest in the base rent payments to be paid by the School District as required by the land lease agreement entered into on the same date. The proceeds of the certificates are to be used to build and equip a new kindergarten through fifth grade school facility, a new athletic complex, as well as renovations to existing school facilities. The certificates issued consisted of \$7,670,000 of serial certificates as well as \$20,830,000 of term certificates. Payments are due on December 1 of each year with final maturity in 2049 and carry interest rates ranging from 2.50 percent to 4.00 percent.

A summary of the School District's future debt service payments related to the certificates of participation follows:

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 500,000	\$ 854,238	\$ 1,354,238
2026	515,000	833,938	1,348,938
2027	570,000	812,238	1,382,238
2028	595,000	788,938	1,383,938
2029	620,000	764,638	1,384,638
2030-2034	3,785,000	3,399,087	7,184,087
2035-2039	4,925,000	2,553,337	7,478,337
2040-2044	6,065,000	1,729,487	7,794,487
2045-2049	7,375,000	752,087	8,127,087
2050	1,625,000	22,344	1,647,344
Total	\$ 26,575,000	\$ 12,510,332	\$ 39,085,332

# NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The activity of the School District's long-term debt obligations during fiscal year 2024 was as follows:

	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Amount Outstanding June 30, 2024	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:	·				
2021 Refunding Bonds	<b>A F GOT GOO</b>	•	•	<b>A</b> 5005000	•
Serial Interest (1.0%-4.25%)	\$ 5,865,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,865,000	\$ -
Term Interest (4.0%-4.5%)	12,595,000	-	(405,000)	12,595,000	-
Capital Appreciation	282,634	_	(135,329)	147,305	88,421
Total General Obligation Bonds	18,742,634		(135,329)	18,607,305	88,421
2020 Certificates of Participation:					
Serial Certificates (4.00%)	6,220,000	-	(475,000)	5,745,000	500,000
Term Certificates (2.5%-4.0%)	20,830,000			20,830,000	
Total	27,050,000		(475,000)	26,575,000	500,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 45,792,634	\$ -	\$ (610,329)	\$ 45,182,305	\$ 588,421

#### **NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

# Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

The School District is a member of the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META). META is an association of public school districts in a geographical area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. META was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member districts. The School District did not make any payments to META during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio, 43302.

#### Western Ohio Computer Organization

The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is a council of governments within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Miami, and Shelby Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member Districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member districts within each county plus a representative from the fiscal agent District. During fiscal year 2024, the School District paid \$97,383 to WOCO for various services. Financial information is available from Marcia Wierwille, Fiscal Officer, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC). SOEPC is made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

# NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2024, the School District paid SOEPC \$2,169,722, including insurance premiums noted in Note 11. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

# NOTE 11 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers'
Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs
are conducted by an eleven-member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the ViceChairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight
members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves
as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to
the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven-member committee consisting of various MBP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen-member Board consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group Inc. Hylant Group Inc., is the administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which established agreements between OSP and member schools.

# **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2024, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### Litigation

There were currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

# NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES (continued)

# Full-Time Equivalency Review

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by school districts within the State starting for fiscal year 2015. These reviews are being conducted to ensure the school districts are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, which is used in determining state funding allocations. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2024 Foundation funding for the District, however management does not anticipate having a significant impact on future State Foundation funding payments.

# NOTE 13 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SET-ASIDE

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

	Cap Improve	
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	4	12,341
Current year offsets: Permanent Improvement Levy	(64	11,012)
Total	\$ (22	28,671)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2025	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2024	\$	

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to zero for the capital improvements set-aside.

#### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End	
Fund	Encumbrance	s
General Fund	\$ 556,669	)
Capital Projects Fund	1,190,127	,
Non-major Governmental Funds	193,865	;
	\$ 1,940,661	<u> </u>

Within the Capital Projects Fund, there were approximately \$273,500 of outstanding construction contracts included within the reported encumbrances related to the new school building construction.

# **NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

During fiscal year 2024, the School District reported a \$793 transfer from the General Fund to the District Managed Student Activities Fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund, to provide appropriate funding for a specific activity.

During the fiscal year, the School District reported the following advances of monies between funds which represent a short-term loan to cover operating expenses until anticipated receipt sources are received:

Fund	Advances In		Adv	ances Out
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$	186,596 3,147	\$	3,147 186,596
Total All Funds	\$	189,743	\$	189,743

# **NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

During fiscal year 2024, the School District's property tax receipts were reduced by \$383,821 under three Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) agreements entered into by the City of Huber Heights. Under Ohio Revised Code Sections 3735 and 5709, municipalities may offer a property tax incentive to an individual or entity for improvements within certain targeted areas. The CRA program abates 100 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements, which are administered as a reduction in the property tax bill, for a period not to exceed 15 years.

During fiscal year 2024, the School District received approximately \$5.0 million in payments in lieu of taxes from the City of Huber Heights.

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Bethel Local School District Miami County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program/Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal AL Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture  Passed through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce				
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program - Commodity Distribution National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster  Total United States Department of Agriculture	N/A N/A	10.555 10.555	\$ - - -	\$ 45,109 342,964 388,073
United States Department of Education  Passed through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	N/A	84.010	-	91,930
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	N/A	84.027		<u>565,157</u> 565,157
English Language Acquisition State Grants	N/A	84.365	-	2,762
Supporting Effective Instruction Grants	N/A	84.367	-	2,514
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	N/A	84.424	-	10,346
Education Stabilization Fund: American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER - STATE ACTIVITY) Total Education Stabilization Fund	N/A N/A	84.425U 84.425U	- - -	345 32,465 32,810
Total United States Department of Education				705,519
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 1,093,592

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

# BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Bethel Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

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

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

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

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

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

Bethel Local School District Miami County 7490 S. State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

#### 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 the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bethel Local School District, Miami County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2025, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinion 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.

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

# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-001.

## District's Response to Findings

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

# Purpose of this Report

This 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.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Portsmouth, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

January 31, 2025



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

Bethel Local School District Miami County 7490 S. State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

# Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Bethel Local School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Bethel Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. Bethel Local School District's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Bethel Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

# Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Bethel Local School District
Miami County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bethel Local School District
Miami County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

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

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Portsmouth, Ohio January 31, 2025

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2024

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) ALN 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2024

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2024-001

# **Material Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

The District should take the necessary steps to ensure that the financial report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

*Client Response:* School District officials made the decision to prepare and present the financial statements using the OCBOA format as a means of saving time and money for the District.

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

# Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 2 CFR § 200.511(b) June 30, 2024

Finding	Finding	Status	Additional
Number	Summary		Information
2023-001	Material Non-Compliance: OAC 117-2-03(B) the District is required to file its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP.	Not Corrected	Reissued as Finding 2024-001

Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2024

# **Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2024-001:**

Finding Control Number: 2024-001

**Summary of Finding:** The Ohio Administrative Code requires the District to prepare its annual finical report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34

**Statement of Concurrence:** The District reluctantly eliminated the GAAP statements as part of a budget reduction.

**Corrective Action:** The District will continue to not prepare GAAP basis financial statements due to cost efficiencies gained in annual reporting.

**Contact Person:** The official responsible for completing the corrective action is listed below:

Tina Hageman Bethel Local School District Treasurer

Phone: (937) 845-9414

Email: HagemanT@blsk12.org



# BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bethel Local School District Miami County 7490 S. State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Education:

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 1.

# **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Bethel Local School District Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bethel Local School District Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## Supplementary Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2025, 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.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Portsmouth, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

January 31, 2025

Bethel Local School District Miami County, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2023

		vernmental Activities
Cash Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted Assets:	\$	9,029,958
Cash with escrow agent		533,410
Total Cash Assets	\$	9,563,368
Net Cash Position:		
Restricted for:	Φ.	4 400 000
Capital projects	\$	1,160,930
Debt service		923,371
Food service operations		603,514
State/Federal education grants Student activities		1,946 292,848
		292,040
Other purposes Unrestricted		6,560,553
Officatioted		0,000,000
Total Net Cash Position	\$	9,563,368

Governmental Activities	Cash Disbursements		fo	P Charges r Services nd Sales	G G	n Cash Receip Operating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	F ( Net	(Expenditure) Receipt and Changes in Cash Position overnmental Activities																												
Current:																																						
Instruction:																																						
Regular	\$	8,385,611	\$	137,039	\$	245,495	\$	_	\$	(8,003,077)																												
Special	3,300,331		Ψ	23,632	•	318,483	Ψ	_	Ψ	(2,958,216)																												
Other		88,700		730		-		_		(87,970)																												
Support Services:		00,100								(0.,0.0)																												
Pupils		860,818		64,557		1,663		_		(794,598)																												
Instructional staff		487,862				-,000		_		(487,862)																												
Board of education		182,877		_		_		_		(182,877)																												
Administration		1,305,807		_		_		_		(1,305,807)																												
Fiscal		564,403		_		_		_		(564,403)																												
Business		60,855		_		_		_		(60,855)																												
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,189,790		9,009		7,500		_		(1,173,281)																												
Pupil transportation		1,219,341		-		150,932	_			(1,068,409)																												
Central		291,871		_		5,400		_		(286,471)																												
Operation of non-instructional services	760,659 646,561		,			372,542		312,530		_		(75,587)																										
Extracurricular activities				246,063		117,556		_		(282,942)																												
Capital Outlay		22,663,401		0,000				648,157		(22,015,244)																												
Debt Service:		22,000,101						0.0,.0.		(==,0:0,=::)																												
Principal		707,285		_		_		_		(707,285)																												
Interest and fiscal charges																														1,714,898		-		-		-		(1,714,898)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	44,431,070	\$ 853,572		\$ 1,159,559		\$ 648,157			(41,769,782)																												
Total Governmental / telville				000,012	Ψ	1,100,000	Ψ	0 10,101		(11,700,702)																												
		I Cash Receipt																																				
		rty Taxes Levie	d for:																																			
		eral purposes								4,040,717																												
		t service								1,206,362																												
		ital projects	_							526,472																												
		e Taxes Levied	for:																																			
		eral purposes								2,462,582																												
	•	ents in Lieu of T	axes	Received for:																																		
		eral purposes								2,988,505																												
Capital projects Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific purposes								1,280,788																														
								8,815,367																														
	Interes									121,556																												
	Miscel	laneous							_	81,568																												
	Total G	eneral Receipts	3							21,523,917																												
	Change	in Net Cash P	osition	ı						(20,245,865)																												
	Net Cas	sh Position Beg	inning	of Year						29,809,233																												
	Net Cas	sh Position End	of Ye	ar					\$	9,563,368																												

Bethel Local School District Miami County, Ohio Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General	Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash, cash					
equivalents and investments	\$ 3,995,320	\$ 923,371	\$ 2,621,504	\$ 1,489,763	\$ 9,029,958
Restricted Assets:					
Cash with escrow agent			533,410		533,410
Total Cash Assets	\$ 3,995,320	\$ 923,371	\$ 3,154,914	\$ 1,489,763	\$ 9,563,368
Fund Cash Balances:					
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 533,410	\$ 627,520	\$ 1,160,930
Debt service	-	923,371	-	-	923,371
Food service operations	-	-	-	603,514	603,514
Student activities	-	-	-	292,848	292,848
State/Federal education grants	-	-	-	1,946	1,946
Other purposes	-	-	-	20,206	20,206
Committed for:					
Capital projects	-	-	2,621,504	-	2,621,504
Assigned for:					
School activities	90,987	-	-	-	90,987
Future expenditures	651,702	-	-	-	651,702
Subsequent appropriations	48,303	-	-	-	48,303
Unassigned	3,204,328			(56,271)	3,148,057
Total Fund Cash Balances	\$ 3,995,320	\$ 923,371	\$ 3,154,914	\$ 1,489,763	\$ 9,563,368

	General		Retirement Proje		Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Cash Receipts:		General		1 unu		T unu		i ulius		1 unus
Property and other local taxes Income tax Payments in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$	4,040,717 2,462,582 2,988,505 8,580,409 83,776	\$	1,206,362 - - 28,335	\$	- 1,280,788 133,599 37,780	\$	526,472 - - 1,760,812	\$	5,773,551 2,462,582 4,269,293 10,503,155 121,556
Tuition and fees		174,902		_		´-		_		174,902
Extracurricular activities Customer sales and services Gifts and donations		51,056 - 1,663		- - -		- - 109		246,063 372,542 118,156		297,119 372,542 119,928
Miscellaneous	_	39,543	_		_			51,034		90,577
Total Cash Receipts	_	18,423,153	_	1,234,697	_	1,452,276		3,075,079	_	24,185,205
Cash Disbursements: Current: Instruction:										
Regular		8,106,961		_		-		278,650		8,385,611
Special		2,870,589		-		-		429,742		3,300,331
Other		88,700		-		-		-		88,700
Support Services:										
Pupils		860,818		-		-		-		860,818
Instructional staff		487,261		-		-		601		487,862
Board of education		182,877		-		-		-		182,877
Administration		1,301,848		-		-		3,959		1,305,807
Fiscal		534,677		19,504		750		9,472		564,403
Business		16,785		-		-		44,070		60,855
Operation and maintenance of plant		1,173,275		-		-		16,515		1,189,790
Pupil transportation		1,068,609		-		-		150,732		1,219,341
Central		286,471		-		-		5,400		291,871
Operation of non-instructional services		-		-		-		760,659		760,659
Extracurricular activities		354,786		-		-		291,775		646,561
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		-		-		21,522,075		1,141,326		22,663,401
Principal		-		205,159		420,000		82,126		707,285
Interest and fiscal charges			_	820,932	_	890,352		3,614		1,714,898
Total Cash Disbursements		17,333,657	_	1,045,595	_	22,833,177		3,218,641	_	44,431,070
Excess of Cash Receipts Over(Under) Cash Disbursements		1,089,496		189,102	_	(21,380,901)		(143,562)		(20,245,865)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances in		3,186		_		_		186,596		189,782
Advances out		(186,596)		_		_		(3,186)		(189,782)
Transfers in		(100,000)		_		700,000		(0,100)		700,000
Transfers out		(700,000)				-				(700,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(883,410)			_	700,000		183,410	_	-
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		206,086		189,102		(20,680,901)		39,848		(20,245,865)
Fund Cash Balance, Beginning of Year	_	3,789,234		734,269	_	23,835,815		1,449,915	_	29,809,233
Fund Cash Balance, End of Year	\$	3,995,320	\$	923,371	\$	3,154,914	\$	1,489,763	\$	9,563,368

Bethel Local School District Miami County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2023

	Private Purpose Trust Fund				
Cash Assets: Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 7	1,820			
Total Cash Assets	\$ 7	1,820			
Net Cash Position - restricted for scholarships	\$ 7	1,820			

Bethel Local School District Miami County, Ohio Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	e Purpose st Fund
Additions: Interest earnings	\$ 1,271
Total Additions	 1,271
Deductions: Payments in accordance with trust agreements  Total Deductions	 2,800 2,800
Change in Net Cash Position	(1,529)
Net Cash Position, Beginning of Year	 73,349
Net Cash Position, End of Year	\$ 71,820

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

## Reporting Entity

The Bethel Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is governed by a locally elected five-member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the School District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization and either the School District's ability to impose its will over the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the School District. There were no potential component units that met the applicable criteria to be included in the School District's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the School District includes the following services: instruction (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant GASB pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. The following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

#### Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental receipts) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the School District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

# **Fund Accounting**

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

# Governmental Funds

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund accounts for and reports the accumulation of restricted resources and the payment of long-term obligations, specifically the general obligation bonds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the resources committed for future capital projects received through payment in lieu of taxes agreements with local units of governments.

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

# Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust that accounts for scholarship programs for students. Custodial funds are used to account for fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's reports no custodial funds for the current fiscal year.

# Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are reported when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

# Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments". All investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes.

Restricted cash with escrow agent represents retainage account held in association with the School District's construction project.

During fiscal year 2023, investments included money market mutual funds, federal agency notes, US treasury notes, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments, with the exception of STAR Ohio, are reported at cost.

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

For fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participants will be combined for these purposes.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$83,776 which includes the general fund's allocation as well as \$38,604 allocated from other funds not specified in the Board's resolution.

# **Budgetary Process**

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget indicates the projected receipts and disbursements for those funds receiving tax monies. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the legal level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund, function level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at levels below the legal level of control are made by the Treasurer.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the school year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the School District.

# Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

#### Compensated Absences

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

## Long-Term Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest are reported when disbursements are made. The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

#### Pension Systems

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

#### **Net Position**

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. The School District did not report any nonspendable fund balance at fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Interfund Activity

Transfers and advances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. If there is an intention for repayment, the flows of cash or goods between funds are reported as interfund advances. Both interfund transfers and advances are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statement.

#### **NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE**

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

# **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

Inactive Monies – These monies have been identified by the Board of Education as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposits maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

# NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposits or savings or deposits accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

# **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By Ohio law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits as follows:

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

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

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$52,742 and the bank balance was \$2,146,399. Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered \$250,000 of the bank deposits at June 30, 2023, while the remaining \$1,896,399 was covered by pledged collateral as described above.

# NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Investments

The School District's investments at June 30, 2023 included the following, all of which are due within one year:

	Carrying Value	% of Portfolio
Federal Agency Notes	\$ 3,965,000	41.4%
US Treasury Notes	1,335,000	13.9%
Money Market Funds	4,279,478	44.7%
STAR Ohio	2,968	0.0%
Total	\$ 9,582,446	<u>100.0%</u>

The School District's investment policy authorizes the Treasurer to make investments of available monies from the funds of the School District in securities authorized by State law.

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Ohio Revised Code and School District policy require that investments mature within five (5) years of settlement date, unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

*Credit Risk* – The School District policy has no policy limiting investments based on credit risk other than those established by State law.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District's policy limits investment in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the total investment portfolio at the time of purchase. See table above for the percent of investment type to the total investment portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. \$2,871,988 of the money market accounts was covered FDIC insurance through the Insured Cash Sweep Network. The remaining money market accounts, along with STAR Ohio is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Federal Agency Notes are rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

#### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the School District. Real property taxes collected during 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022 on assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date.

Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2019. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable on June 20.

Public utility tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility personal property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

# **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the School District its portion of the taxes collected.

The tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation was \$60.40 and the assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2023 receipts were based are as follows:

	2023 First Half Collections	2022 Second Half Collections
Agricultural, residential, and other real property Public utility personal property	\$ 199,623,900 5,641,950	\$ 169,426,110 5,310,250
Total	\$ 205,265,850	\$ 174,736,360

#### **NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES**

The School District levies a 0.75 percent, earned income tax levy approved by voters of the School District in fiscal year 2010. Income taxes are paid into the General Fund and used for general operating purposes.

Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State Department of Taxation. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State Department of Taxation makes quarterly distributions to the school districts after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds.

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

#### Property and Liability:

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts-of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2023, the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 11). The School District contracts for automobile liability, education general liability and employee liability with OSP.

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$ 52,373,617
Automobile Liabillity (\$0 deductible)	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	250,000
School Errors & Omissions Liability (\$2,500 deductible)	
Per occurance	2,000,000
Annual aggregate	4,000,000
General Liability (\$0 deductible):	
Per occurance	1,000,000
Annual aggregate	3,000,000
Umbrella Liability	1,000,000
Cyber Coverage	1,000,000

Bethel Local School District Miami County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District has not reduced its coverage nor have there been claims in excess of liability limits in the past three years.

#### Workers' Compensation:

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council of Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (see Note 11). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### Medical Benefits:

In fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 11). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated, and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

School 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to retire 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; or age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. 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. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, and Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the 14% was allocated to only three of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund and Medicare B Fund).

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$280,075 for fiscal year 2023.

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

School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a standalone 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. The calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. For members who were eligible to retire on July 1, 2015, the annual benefit is the greater of the benefit amount calculated upon retirement under the new benefit formula or the frozen benefit amount as of July 1, 2015. Effective August 1, 2021 to July 1, 2023, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 34 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service on or after August 1, 2023, any member can retire with unreduced benefits with 35 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit at age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit at age 65. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits is 30 years of service credit at any age or 5 years of service credit and age 60.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liabilities. Effective July 1, 2022, 2.91% of salaries are used to pay for unfunded liabilities. 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 CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the CO Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with 5 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 50 and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC Plan or CO Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS Ohio plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CO Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio therefore has included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013 must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2023 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$948,431 for fiscal year 2023.

# Net Pension Liability

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

	 SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,493,971	\$ 10,582,763	\$ 13,076,734
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Year	0.0461097%	0.0476055%	
Prior Year	0.0433030%	0.0444978%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0028067%	0.0031077%	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation 2.40 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.00 percent, on and after 4/1/2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for 3 years following retirement.

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent net of System expenses

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	-0.45%
US equity	24.75%	5.37%
Non-US equity developed	13.50%	6.22%
Non-US equity emerging	6.75%	8.22%
Fixed income/global bonds	19.00%	1.20%
Private equity	11.00%	10.05%
Real estate/real assets	16.00%	4.87%
Multi-asset strategies	4.00%	3.39%
Private debt/private credit	3.00%	5.38%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate – Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.0%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%), or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,671,007	\$	2,493,971	\$	1,502,335

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases:	
Current measurement period	Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%
Prior measurement period	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Discount rate of return	7.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation *	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
Domestic equity	26.00%	6.60%
International equity	22.00%	6.80%
Alternatives	19.00%	7.38%
Fixed income	22.00%	1.75%
Real estate	10.00%	5.75%
Liquidity reserves	<u>1.00%</u>	1.00%
Total	100.00%	

- \* Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding October 1, 2022.
- \*\* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	l% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	15,986,702	\$	10,582,763	\$	6,012,703

# **Social Security System**

All employees not covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2023, three of the members of the Board of Education has elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

# NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)

# Net OPEB Asset/Liability

The net OPEB asset or liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to (or assets for) employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB asset or liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset or liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

SERS' Health Care program provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986 need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of mot types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and, therefore, enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute.

Funding Policy—State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, there was no portion allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned.

# NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

For fiscal year 2023, the minimum compensation amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$36,258.

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

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS Board to offer this plan.

Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees and prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of the monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

#### Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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

	 SERS	STRS	 Total
Proportionate Share of the Net: OPEB Asset OPEB Liability	\$ - 661,158	\$ 1,232,665	\$ 1,232,665 661,158
Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability:			
Current Year	0.0470907%	0.0476055%	
Prior Year	0.0446752%	0.0444978%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0024155%	0.0031077%	

# Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

# NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

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

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

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

Investment rate of return: 7.00% of net investment expense, including inflation

Wage inflation: 2.40%

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.25% to 13.58%

Municipal bond index rate:

Current measurement date 3.69% Prior measurement date 1.92%

Single equivalent interest rate, net of

plan investment expense:

Current measurement date 4.08%, including price inflation Prior measurement date 2.27%, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

 Medicare
 5.125% to 4.40%

 Pre-Medicare
 6.75% to 4.40%

Medical Trend Assumption:

Current measurement date 7.00% - 4.40%

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

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

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

# NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	-0.45%
US equity	24.75%	5.37%
Non-US equity developed	13.50%	6.22%
Non-US equity emerging	6.75%	8.22%
Fixed income/global bonds	19.00%	1.20%
Private equity	11.00%	10.05%
Real estate/real assets	16.00%	4.87%
Multi-asset strategies	4.00%	3.39%
Private debt/private credit	3.00%	5.38%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 4.08%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 1.5% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2044. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2043 and the Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.69% as of June 30, 2022 (i.e., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.08%, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.08%) and one percentage point higher (5.08%) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase	
Rate		3.08%		4.08%		5.08%	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	821.169	\$	661.158	\$	531.987	

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rates.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
Rate	6.00% decreasing to 3.40%		7.00% decreasing to 4.40%		8.00% decreasing to 5.40%	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	509,872	\$	661,158	\$	858,763

# NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

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

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases

Current measurement date

Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%

Prior measurement date

Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%

12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Payroll increases 3.00%

Investment rate of return: 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount rate of return: 7.00%

Health care cost trends: Current measurement date Prior measurement date Initial <u>Ultimate</u> <u>Initial</u> <u>Ultimate</u> Medical: 7.50% 3.94% 5.00% 4.00% Pre-Medicare Medicare -16.18% 4.00% -68.78% 3.94% Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 9.00% 3.94% 6.50% 4.00% Medicare -5.47% 3.94% 29.98% 4.00%

Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based. Additionally, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target _Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic equity	26.00%	6.60%
International equity	22.00%	6.80%
Alternatives	19.00%	7.38%
Fixed income	22.00%	1.75%
Real estate	10.00%	5.75%
Liquidity reserves	<u>1.00%</u>	1.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

# NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

- Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022.
   Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding October 1, 2022.
- \*\* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Health Care Cost Trend Rates – The following table presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) and one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Di	Current scount Rate	1% Increase	
Rate		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,139,566	\$	1,232,665	\$	1,312,412
	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase	
	in ¯	in Trend Rates		Trend Rate		Trend Rates
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,278,573	\$	1,232,665	\$	1,174,717

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

# General Obligations Bonds

In August of 2014, the School District issued \$22 million in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing a new high school, in two separate series. This bond issue consisted of serial interest, term interest and capital appreciation bonds, had interest rates ranging from 1.0 percent to 4.5 percent, and were originally scheduled to mature on November 1, 2051. The 2014 series-A capital appreciation bonds have a combined maturity value of \$455,000 and are set to mature on November 1, 2020 and November 1, 2021. The 2014 series-B capital appreciation bonds have a combined maturity value of \$250,000 and are set to mature on November 1, 2020 and November 1, 2021. As a resulted of the July 2020 refunding, as described below, the 2014 series-A and series-B bond issue were considered repaid in full during fiscal year 2022.

# NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

In July of 2020, the School District issued \$19,267,261 in taxable school improvement refunding bonds to provided resources to refund a portion of the 2014 bond issues. \$20,407,880 of proceeds and premiums from the 2020 refunding bonds were placed into an irrevocable trust and were used to pay the debt service on the 2014 bond issues at the November 2021call date. The 2020 refunding bond issue consisted serial interest, term interest and capital appreciation bonds, had interest rates ranging from 1.0 percent to 3.125 percent, and will fully mature on November 1, 2051. The 2020 appreciation bonds have a combined maturity value of \$2,520,000 and are set to mature on November 1, 2020 through November 1, 2025.

A summary of the School District's future debt service payments related to general obligation bonds follows:

Fiscal			Compounded						
Year	Principa	l	Interest		Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 135,3	329 \$	501,091	\$	389,671	\$	1,026,091		
2025	88,4	121	501,091		431,579		1,021,091		
2026	58,8	384	501,091		466,116		1,026,091		
2027	520,0	000	497,280		-		1,017,280		
2028	530,0	000	489,318		-		1,019,318		
2029-2033	2,785,0	000	2,296,615		-		5,081,615		
2034-2038	3,110,0	000	1,959,757		-		5,069,757		
2039-2043	3,570,0	000	1,489,955		-		5,059,955		
2044-2048	4,155,0	000	906,252		-		5,061,252		
2049-2052	3,790,0	000	240,684		-		4,030,684		
Total	\$ 18,742,6	534 \$	9,383,134	\$	1,287,366	\$	29,413,134		

#### Certificates of Participation

In November of 2020, the School District issued \$28,500,000 in certificates of participation through a direct placement sale. The certificates issued constitute proportionate undivided interest in the base rent payments to be paid by the School District as required by the land lease agreement entered into on the same date. The proceeds of the certificates are to be used to build and equip a new kindergarten through fifth grade school facility, a new athletic complex, as well as renovations to existing school facilities. The certificates issued consisted of \$7,670,000 of serial certificates as well as \$20,830,000 of term certificates. Payments are due on December 1 of each year with final maturity in 2049 and carry interest rates ranging from 2.50 percent to 4.00 percent.

A summary of the School District's future debt service payments related to the certificates of participation follows:

Fiscal				
Year	Principal Interest		 Total	
2024	\$ 475,000	\$	873,738	\$ 1,348,738
2025	500,000		854,238	1,354,238
2026	515,000		833,938	1,348,938
2027	570,000		812,238	1,382,238
2028	595,000		788,938	1,383,938
2029-2033	3,565,000		3,546,087	7,111,087
2034-2038	4,670,000		2,729,513	7,399,513
2039-2043	5,860,000		1,896,962	7,756,962
2044-2048	7,095,000		959,663	8,054,663
2049-2050	 3,205,000		88,756	 3,293,756
Total	\$ 27,050,000	\$	13,384,071	\$ 40,434,071

# NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

# Financed Purchase Obligations

The School District was a party to one financed purchase agreement during the fiscal year to acquire four new school busses. Payments associated with the school busses were paid out of the permanent improvement fund (other governmental funds) and the agreement fully matured during the current fiscal year.

The activity of the School District's long-term debt obligations during fiscal year 2023 was as follows:

Amount Outstanding June 30, 2022	Increase Decrease		Amount Outstanding June 30, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year
¢ 5,965,000	¢	¢	¢ 5,965,000	\$ -
	φ -	Φ -		Φ -
487,793	-	(205,159)	282,634	135,329
18,947,793		(205,159)	18,742,634	135,329
6,640,000	-	(420,000)	6,220,000	475,000
20,830,000			20,830,000	
27,470,000		(420,000)	27,050,000	475,000
82,126		(82,126)		
\$ 46,499,919	\$ -	\$ (707,285)	\$ 45,792,634	\$ 610,329
	Outstanding June 30, 2022  \$ 5,865,000 12,595,000 487,793 18,947,793  6,640,000 20,830,000 27,470,000 82,126	Outstanding June 30, 2022 Increase  \$ 5,865,000 \$ - 12,595,000 - 487,793 - 18,947,793 -  6,640,000 - 20,830,000 - 27,470,000 - 82,126 -	Outstanding June 30, 2022         Increase         Decrease           \$ 5,865,000 12,595,000 487,793         -         -         -           18,947,793         -         (205,159)           6,640,000 20,830,000         -         (420,000)           27,470,000         -         (420,000)           82,126         -         (82,126)	Outstanding June 30, 2022         Increase         Decrease         Outstanding June 30, 2023           \$ 5,865,000 12,595,000 487,793         -         \$ -         \$ 5,865,000 12,595,000 487,793         -         -         12,595,000 282,634           18,947,793         -         (205,159) (205,159)         18,742,634           6,640,000 20,830,000         -         (420,000) 20,830,000         6,220,000 20,830,000           27,470,000         -         (420,000) (420,000) 27,050,000         27,050,000 -           82,126         -         (82,126)         -

# NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

# Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

The School District is a member of the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META). META is an association of public school districts in a geographical area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. META was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member districts. The School District did not make any payments to META during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio, 43302.

#### Western Ohio Computer Organization

The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is a council of governments within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Miami, and Shelby Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member Districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member districts within each county plus a representative from the fiscal agent District. During fiscal year 2023, the School District paid \$246,048 to WOCO for various services. Financial information is available from Marcia Wierwille, Fiscal Officer, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The School District is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC). SOEPC is made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

# NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2023, the School District paid SOEPC \$2,194,015, including insurance premiums noted in Note 11. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

#### **NOTE 11 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers'
Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs
are conducted by an eleven-member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the ViceChairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight
members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves
as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to
the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

# Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven-member committee consisting of various MBP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen-member Board consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group Inc. Hylant Group Inc., is the administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which established agreements between OSP and member schools.

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2023, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### Litigation

There were currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

# NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES (continued)

# Full-Time Equivalency Review

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by school districts within the State starting for fiscal year 2015. These reviews are being conducted to ensure the school districts are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, which is used in determining state funding allocations. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2023 Foundation funding for the District, however management does not anticipate having a significant impact on future State Foundation funding payments.

#### NOTE 13 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SET-ASIDE

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

		Capital
	Imp	provements
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		391,304
Current year offsets: Permanent Improvement Levy		(599,697)
Total	\$	(208,393)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to zero for the capital improvements set-aside.

#### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS**

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

	`	Year-End
Fund	End	cumbrances
General Fund	\$	698,605
Capital Projects Fund		2,704,970
Non-major Governmental Funds		626,209
	\$	4,029,784

Within the Capital Projects Fund, there were approximately \$2,675,000 of outstanding construction contracts included within the reported encumbrances related to the new school building construction.

# NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During fiscal year 2023, the School District reported a \$700,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to provide appropriate funding for the ongoing school facilities construction project.

During the fiscal year, the School District reported the following advances of monies between funds which represent a short-term loan to cover operating expenses until anticipated receipt sources are received:

Fund	Advances In	Advances Out
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 3,186 186,596	\$ 186,596 3,186
Total All Funds	\$ 189,782	\$ 189,782

#### **NOTE 16 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

During fiscal year 2023, the School District's property tax receipts were reduced by \$363,691 under three Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) agreements entered into by the City of Huber Heights. Under Ohio Revised Code Sections 3735 and 5709, municipalities may offer a property tax incentive to an individual or entity for improvements within certain targeted areas. The CRA program abates 100 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements, which are administered as a reduction in the property tax bill, for a period not to exceed 15 years.

During fiscal year 2023, the School District received \$4.7 million in payments in lieu of taxes from the City of Huber Heights.

# NOTE 17 - COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's statement of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2023, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The School District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

During fiscal year 2023, the School District received \$892,243 in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding.

#### **NOTE 18 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the definition of conduit debt and provides a single method of reporting these obligations (disclosure only). This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 94 addresses the gap in current accounting guidance related to public-private and public-public partnerships (both referred to as PPPs) that do not meet the definition of a service concession arrangement.

Bethel Local School District Miami County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# NOTE 18 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 96 addresses accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), a type of information technology (IT) arrangement (i.e. software licensing). This Statement also defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability, provides capitalization criteria, and requires footnote disclosure. The standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.

GASB Statement No. 99 addresses a variety of topics to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

The implementation of these GASB Statements did not effect the School District's financial statements.

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# Bethel Local School District

Miami County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program/Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal AL Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditurs
United States Department of Agriculture	_			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce	_			
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program - Commodity Distribution	N/A	10.555	\$ -	\$ 46,008
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	-	302,911
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	348,919
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	N/A	10.649		628
Total United States Department of Agriculture				349,547
United States Department of Education				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce	-			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	N/A	84.010	-	95,383
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Special Education Grants to States	N/A	84.027	-	282,524
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			-	282,524
English Language Acquisition State Grants	N/A	84.365	-	45,475
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	N/A	84.424	-	7,500
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:				
American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	N/A	84.425U	-	137,351
American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) - State	N/A	84.425U		892,243
Activity Total Education Stabilization Fund	IN/A	64.4230		1,029,594
Total United States Department of Education				1,460,476
1				-,,.//
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 1,810,023

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

# BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Bethel Local School District Miami County 7490 S. State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

#### 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 the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bethel Local School District, Miami County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2025, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinion 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.

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

# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### District's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

This 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.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Portsmouth, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

January 31, 2025



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

Bethel Local School District Miami County 7490 S. State Route 201 Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

Bethel Local School District
Miami County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Portsmouth, Ohio January 31, 2025

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515
June 30, 2023

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2023

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2023-001

# **Material Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

The District should take the necessary steps to ensure that the financial report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

*Client Response:* School District officials made the decision to prepare and present the financial statements using the OCBOA format as a means of saving time and money for the District.

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

# Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 2 CFR § 200.511(b) June 30, 2023

Finding	Finding	Status	Additional
Number	Summary		Information
2022-001	Material Non-Compliance: OAC 117-2-03(B) the District is required to file its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP.	Not Corrected	Reissued as Finding 2023-001

Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.511(c) June 30, 2023

#### **Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2023-001:**

Finding Control Number: 2023-001

**Summary of Finding:** The Ohio Administrative Code requires the District to prepare its annual finical report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34

**Statement of Concurrence:** The District reluctantly eliminated the GAAP statements as part of a budget reduction.

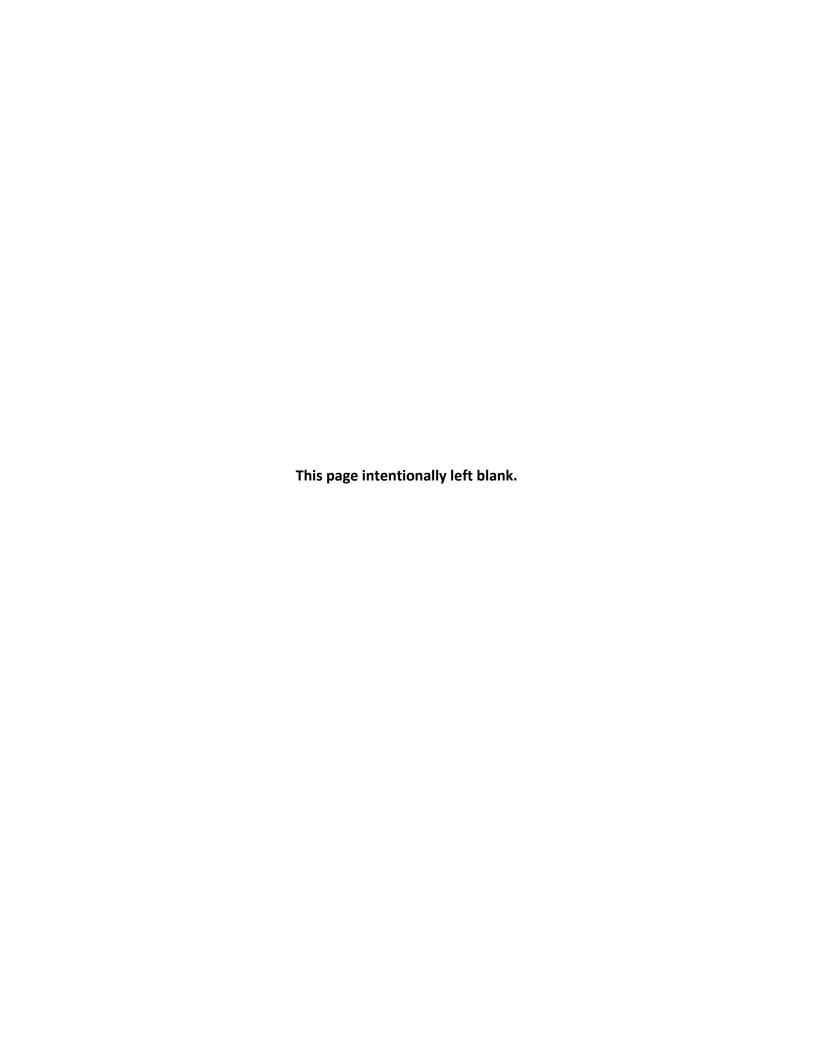
**Corrective Action:** The District will continue to not prepare GAAP basis financial statements due to cost efficiencies gained in annual reporting.

**Contact Person:** The official responsible for completing the corrective action is listed below:

Tina Hageman Bethel Local School District Treasurer

Phone: (937) 845-9414

Email: HagemanT@blsk12.org





# **BETHEL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **MIAMI 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 5/22/2025

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