



# CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY JUNE 30, 2024

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Centerburg Local School District Knox County 119 South Preston Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Centerburg Local School District, Knox County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

# **Basis for Opinions**

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

# Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

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

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Centerburg Local School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Centerburg Local School District **Knox County** Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Supplementary Information

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

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

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the management's discussion & analysis but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2025. on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Hany I Ridenbaugh Tiffany L Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM

Chief Deputy Auditor

June 30, 2025

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Centerburg Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- The School District is in the final year of a three-year certified contract with a 1 percent base increase to the salary schedules for fiscal year 2024.
- Overall, net position increased for fiscal year 2024 due to the increase in receipts, primarily increases
  in real estate tax receipts, State funding, and interest. Property reappraisal generated additional real
  estate taxes, while an increase in enrollment and the higher phase-in percentage of the State's updated
  funding model caused the growth in foundation receipts. Rising interest rates yielded the increase in
  interest receipts.
- Major purchases for fiscal year 2024 included 2 school buses and Amplify Language Arts curriculum for the middle school.
- The School District continued to diligently monitor both receipts and disbursements in order to prudently manage the resources needed to educate students.

# **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2024, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts and interest are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the School District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well, such as

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all School District activities are classified as governmental. Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the School District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the School District's programs. The School District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

# Proprietary Funds

The School District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District's internal service fund accounts for medical and prescription self-insurance.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of the parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

#### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2024 compared to fiscal year 2023 on a cash basis:

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2024	2023	Change
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,941,549	\$7,006,954	\$934,595
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	1,684,805	1,913,882	(229,077)
Total Assets	\$9,626,354	\$8,920,836	\$705,518
Net Position			
Restricted	\$1,098,151	\$1,595,928	(\$497,777)
Unrestricted	8,528,203	7,324,908	1,203,295
Total Net Position	\$9,626,354	\$8,920,836	\$705,518

The School District's net position in fiscal year 2024 increased from fiscal year 2023, with an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and a decrease in cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents. The growth in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents can be related to the School District diligently monitoring disbursements to manage the resources necessary to educate students. In addition, the School District saw an increase in property taxes as a result of a reappraisal which increased assessed property values. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents was the result of the internal service fund's operating disbursements exceeding operating receipts due to an increase in claims paid.

Overall, net position increased for fiscal year 2024 due to the growth in receipts, primarily increases in property taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs and interest, despite an increase in disbursements. The details of the changes in receipts and disbursements are discussed subsequently. The chart on the following page provides more detail on receipts and disbursements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2024 compared to fiscal year 2023 on a cash basis:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2024	2023	Change
Receipts			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$604,012	\$592,045	\$11,967
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,968,407	1,822,767	145,640
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,481	145,464	(134,983)
Total Program Receipts	2,582,900	2,560,276	22,624
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes	5,082,995	4,411,089	671,906
Income Taxes	1,969,021	1,937,694	31,327
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to			
Specific Programs	6,600,861	6,277,018	323,843
Unrestricted Contributions	3,150	1,175	1,975
Interest	360,559	198,444	162,115
Miscellaneous	30,599	35,829	(5,230)
Total General Receipts	14,047,185	12,861,249	1,185,936
Total Receipts	16,630,085	15,421,525	1,208,560
<b>Program Disbursements</b>			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,440,001	5,156,210	(283,791)
Special	1,939,971	1,652,131	(287,840)
Vocational	296,404	268,258	(28,146)
Support Services:			
Pupils	706,704	676,335	(30,369)
Instructional Staff	556,589	506,771	(49,818)
Board of Education	7,250	7,750	500
Administration	1,583,169	1,514,385	(68,784)
Fiscal	504,821	439,648	(65,173)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,060,531	1,565,762	(494,769)
Pupil Transportation	1,092,013	1,099,181	7,168
Central	5,400	8,448	3,048
Operation of Food Services	487,205	494,342	7,137
Extracurricular Activities	517,298	525,328	8,030
Capital Outlay	18,936	15,695	(3,241)
Debt Service	708,275	705,273	(3,002)
Total Program Disbursements	15,924,567	14,635,517	(1,289,050)
Change in Net Position	705,518	786,008	(80,490)
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,920,836	8,134,828	786,008
Net Position End of Year	\$9,626,354	\$8,920,836	\$705,518

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Grants and entitlements are the School District's largest source of receipts, followed by property taxes. The School District carefully monitors both of these receipts and uses both a five-year forecast and a spending plan to predict future receipts and disbursements of the School District. Grants and entitlements and property taxes both saw an increase from the prior fiscal year as a result of increases in State funding and a reappraisal of property assessed values.

Interest receipts increased due to rising interest rates.

Operating grants, contributions and interest program receipts increased in fiscal year 2024 due to an increase in Federal reimbursements received in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER).

Some of the significant disbursements during fiscal year 2024 were in the categories of regular and special instruction, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation. Regular instruction disbursements are primarily salary and benefit costs for the School District's teachers. Regular and special instruction and administration disbursements increased in fiscal year 2024 primarily due to contractual wage increases as well as an increase in benefits. The increase in disbursements for the operation and maintenance of plant was mainly due to the increased cost of supplies and repairs including continued HVAC system upgrades.

### **Governmental Activities**

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its receipts and disbursements over the next five years. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

Nearly half of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional disbursements. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff, transportation, and other operations of the School District is the second largest area of disbursements. The remaining amount of program disbursements is budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as debt service, the food service program, and numerous extracurricular activities.

The statement of activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Table 3 Governmental Activities						
	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023		
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$5,440,001	(\$5,207,462)	\$5,156,210	(\$5,044,263)		
Special	1,939,971	(1,021,213)	1,652,131	(873,792)		
Vocational	296,404	(238,956)	268,258	(211,687)		
Support Services:						
Pupils	706,704	(642,111)	676,335	(616,283)		
Instructional Staff	556,589	(483,765)	506,771	(461,638)		
Board of Education	7,250	(7,250)	7,750	(7,750)		
Administration	1,583,169	(1,583,169)	1,514,385	(1,483,580)		
Fiscal	504,821	(504,821)	439,648	(435,433)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,060,531	(1,601,422)	1,565,762	(1,012,258)		
Pupil Transportation	1,092,013	(1,019,239)	1,099,181	(902,036)		
Central	5,400	593	8,448	(3,048)		
Operation of Food Services	487,205	(26,195)	494,342	(25,362)		
Extracurricular Activities	517,298	(279,446)	525,328	(277,143)		
Capital Outlay	18,936	(18,936)	15,695	(15,695)		
Debt Service	708,275	(708,275)	705,273	(705,273)		
Total	\$15,924,567	(\$13,341,667)	\$14,635,517	(\$12,075,241)		

The negative numbers in Table 3 demonstrate that the receipts specific to each program are not enough to meet the disbursements of the School District. Because the remaining disbursements are covered by general receipts, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial.

# **School District's Funds**

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found beginning on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis method of accounting. Fund balance of total governmental funds increased for fiscal year 2024 due to the growth in receipts. The growth in receipts was primarily related to increases in property taxes, intergovernmental and interest. The increase in property taxes is a result of increased assessed property values. Intergovernmental increased due to an increase in State funding and federal reimbursements received. Interest increased due to an increase in interest rates. The most significant increase in disbursements was for instruction as a result of contractual wage increases and benefits as discussed previously. The general fund also had an increase in fund balance for fiscal year 2024 due to the increase in receipts and management diligently monitoring the budget to keep increasing disbursements below receipts.

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

During the course of fiscal year 2024, the School District amended the general fund budget as necessary. The School District uses an operational unit budget process and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenditures but provide flexibility for program-based decisions and management.

For the general fund, the original budgeted receipts were less than final budgeted receipts. The actual receipts received were higher than the final budgeted receipts, mainly due to higher than anticipated receipts in various categories, including property taxes, intergovernmental, interest and tuition and fees. Original budgeted disbursements were less than the final budget. Actual disbursements were less than the final budget, due to conservative spending.

The general fund's unencumbered ending cash balance was more than the final budgeted ending cash balance.

# **Capital Assets and Debt**

Capital Assets

The School District maintains a listing of its capital assets. These records are not required to be presented in the financial statements.

Debt

The following table summarizes the School District's bonds outstanding. More detailed information is presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

# Table 4 Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End Governmental Activities

	2024	2023
Refunded Ohio School Facilities Commission Bonds 2017 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds	\$494,310 1,332,112	\$993,163 1,471,835
Total	\$1,826,422	\$2,464,998

The 2001 school facilities bonds were issued for the local share of the School District's approved master plan with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. A portion of these bonds was refunded during fiscal year 2007. These refunded bonds will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2028.

The 2017 school facilities bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing, renovating, and improving school facilities, including athletic and vocational agriculture facilities. These bonds will be fully repaid in fiscal year 2032.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$24,735,002 with an unvoted debt margin of \$291,461 at fiscal year end. The School District maintains a bond rating of Aa1 by Moody's.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

# **Current Issues Affecting Financial Conditions**

The School District continued to use American Recovery Plan (ARP) ESSER III funds to create a family liaison position to assist struggling students in fiscal year 2024.

The School District negotiated a three-year certified contract for fiscal years 2022 – 2024, with 2 percent base increases in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 and a 1 percent base increase in fiscal year 2024. A 3 percent increase was negotiated for fiscal years 2025, 2026, and 2027.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must continue to rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system and budget cuts at the State level.

Information currently available to support an accurate five-year forecast is very vague. Property taxes have always been fairly consistent in Knox County with a larger than normal increase in fiscal year 2024 due to a recent reappraisal, and the income tax collections have continued slow but steady growth for the past three years.

The volatility of the foundation funding source, due to the concerns over uncertain funding sources such as casinos, video lottery terminals, and income tax cuts, has placed an undue burden on all districts. The School District will try to maintain our current educational program by remaining vigilant regarding expenses.

A steady increase in income taxes is expected to continue in fiscal year 2025. The new funding formula will continue to bring a slight increase in funding for fiscal year 2025. Student wellness dollars will remain at the same amount and will flow through foundation.

As a result of the challenges mentioned, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

In summary, the Centerburg Local School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years to come

# Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lori Houck, Treasurer, at Centerburg Local School District, 119 South Preston Street, Centerburg, Ohio 43011, or email at lori.houck@centerburgschools.org.

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Basic Financi	ai Statements	

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,941,549
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	1,684,805
Total Assets	\$9,626,354
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$225,159
Debt Service	248,525
Food Service	249,312
Scholarships	86,844
Classroom Maintenance	122,745
Student Activities	89,624
Other Purposes	75,942
Unrestricted	8,528,203
Total Net Position	\$9,626,354

Centerburg Local School District Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Receipts		Net Receipts (Disbursements) and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$5,440,001	\$80,777	\$151,762	\$0	(\$5,207,462)
Special	1,939,971	22,325	896,433	0	(1,021,213)
Vocational	296,404	4,149	53,299	0	(238,956)
Support Services:					
Pupils	706,704	9,420	55,173	0	(642,111)
Instructional Staff	556,589	7,107	65,717	0	(483,765)
Board of Education	7,250	0	0	0	(7,250)
Administration	1,583,169	0	0	0	(1,583,169)
Fiscal	504,821	0	0	0	(504,821)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,060,531	19,106	429,522	10,481	(1,601,422)
Pupil Transportation	1,092,013	14,832	57,942	0	(1,019,239)
Central	5,400	0	5,993	0	593
Operation of Food Services	487,205	226,654	234,356	0	(26,195)
Extracurricular Activities	517,298	219,642	18,210	0	(279,446)
Capital Outlay	18,936	0	0	0	(18,936)
Debt Service	708,275	0	0	0	(708,275)
Total	\$15,924,567	\$604,012	\$1,968,407	\$10,481	(13,341,667)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levi	ed for:		
		General Purposes			4,563,826
		Debt Service			405,140
		Capital Projects			91,301
		Classroom Facilit	ies Maintenance		22,728
		Income Taxes Levie	d for General Purpo	oses	1,969,021
				to Specific Programs	6,600,861
		Unrestricted Contrib		1 8	3,150
		Investment Earnings	/Interest		360,559
		Miscellaneous			30,599
		Total General Recei	pts		14,047,185
		Change in Net Posit	ion		705,518
		Net Position Beginn	ing of Year		8,920,836
		Net Position End of	Year		\$9,626,354

Centerburg Local School District Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,857,348	\$1,084,201	\$7,941,549
Fund Balances			
Restricted	\$0	\$1,098,151	\$1,098,151
Committed	178,441	0	178,441
Assigned	1,473,311	0	1,473,311
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,205,596	(13,950)	5,191,646
Total Fund Balances	\$6,857,348	\$1,084,201	\$7,941,549

Centerburg Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2024

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$7,941,549
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental	
activities in the statement of net position.	1,684,805
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$9,626,354

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Receipts			1 01100
Property Taxes	\$4,563,826	\$519,169	\$5,082,995
Income Taxes	1,969,021	0	1,969,021
Intergovernmental	7,128,109	1,426,041	8,554,150
Investment Earnings/Interest	306,654	2,674	309,328
Tuition and Fees	156,557	0	156,557
Extracurricular Activities	9,426	205,694	215,120
Contributions and Donations	6,682	19,393	26,075
Charges for Services	0	226,654	226,654
Rentals	5,681	0	5,681
Miscellaneous	30,199	400	30,599
Total Receipts	14,176,155	2,400,025	16,576,180
Disbursements			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,147,191	139,827	5,287,018
Special	1,530,171	396,146	1,926,317
Vocational	284,341	0	284,341
Support Services:			
Pupils	645,633	53,029	698,662
Instructional Staff	487,079	63,898	550,977
Board of Education	7,250	0	7,250
Administration	1,566,505	0	1,566,505
Fiscal	491,095	9,705	500,800
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,309,463	726,320	2,035,783
Pupil Transportation	1,016,559	30,259	1,046,818
Central	0	5,400	5,400
Operation of Food Services Extracurricular Activities	318,526	487,205 198,772	487,205 517,298
Capital Outlay	0	18,936	18,936
Debt Service:	U	10,930	10,930
Principal Retirement	0	625,000	625,000
Interest	0	83,275	83,275
Total Disbursements	12,803,813	2,837,772	15,641,585
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,372,342	(437,747)	934,595
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	1,019	0	1,019
Transfers Out	0	(1,019)	(1,019)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,019	(1,019)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,373,361	(438,766)	934,595
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,483,987	1,522,967	7,006,954
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,857,348	\$1,084,201	\$7,941,549

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$934,595

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

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

(229,077)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$705,518

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$4,005,710	\$4,005,710	\$4,563,826	\$558,116
Income Taxes	2,130,000	2,130,000	1,969,021	(160,979)
Intergovernmental	6,628,110	6,829,902	7,128,109	298,207
Interest	200,000	200,000	306,649	106,649
Tuition and Fees	120,000	120,000	156,557	36,557
Contributions and Donations	1,000	1,000	5,150	4,150
Rentals	6,000	6,000	5,681	(319)
Miscellaneous	76,703	76,703	30,199	(46,504)
Total Receipts	13,167,523	13,369,315	14,165,192	795,877
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,111,475	6,201,976	5,286,343	915,633
Special	1,826,626	1,851,626	1,584,367	267,259
Vocational	332,853	332,853	286,545	46,308
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,101,278	925,469	649,830	275,639
Instructional Staff	731,401	780,501	557,916	222,585
Board of Education	10,000	10,000	7,250	2,750
Administration	1,735,026	1,865,026	1,657,179	207,847
Fiscal	592,614	592,614	496,048	96,566
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,735,874	1,818,874	1,598,797	220,077
Pupil Transportation	1,290,849	1,290,849	1,088,871	201,978
Extracurricular Activities	393,744	393,744	309,898	83,846
Total Disbursements	15,861,740	16,063,532	13,523,044	2,540,488
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,694,217)	(2,694,217)	642,148	3,336,365
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,296,893	4,296,893	4,296,893	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,176,448	1,176,448	1,176,448	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,779,124	\$2,779,124	\$6,115,489	\$3,336,365

Centerburg Local School District Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Internal Service Fund June 30, 2024

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	Insurance \$1,684,805
Net Position Unrestricted	\$1,684,805

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Insurance
Operating Receipts	<b>0.1</b> (7.1 (1.2
Charges for Services	\$1,654,613
<b>Operating Disbursements</b>	
Purchased Services	762,119
Claims	1,175,476
Total Operating Disbursements	1,937,595
Operating Income (Loss)	(282,982)
Non-Operating Receipts	
Interest	53,905
Change in Net Position	(229,077)
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,913,882
Net Position End of Year	\$1,684,805
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Custodial Funds June 30, 2024

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,950
Net Position Restricted for Individuals	\$1,950

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Custodial Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Additions	
Contributions and Donations	\$4,000
Deductions Other Distributions Scholardia Description	2,000
Other Distributions - Scholarship Beneficiaries	3,000
Change in Net Position	1,000
Net Position Beginning of Year	950
Net Position End of Year	\$1,950

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Centerburg Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District 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 operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and Federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's 2 instructional facilities, 1 administrative building, and 1 garage staffed by 37 classified employees and 80 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,159 students and other community members.

# Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association and the Knox County Career Center, jointly governed organizations, and in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Jefferson Health Plan, insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 9 and 10 to the basic financial statements.

# **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting Portion of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# 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. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. These statements usually distinguish those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the School District.

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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the fund's principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

# Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

**Proprietary Fund** The School District classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds. The School District has no enterprise funds.

*Internal Service Fund* The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund is a self-insurance fund that accounts for medical and prescription benefits of School District employees.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The School District's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the School District as fiscal agent for individuals and other organizations.

# Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. 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 recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2024, the School District invested in STAR Ohio, negotiable certificates of deposit, and a money market account. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market account and STAR Ohio. The School District's money market account investment is recorded at the amount reported by Northern Institutional Funds at June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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 appreciated. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$306,654, which includes \$48,483 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are reflected on the statement of net position as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents." The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for the insurance consortium.

# **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

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

# Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

# Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

# Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 11 and 12, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

# Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# Long-Term Obligations

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

#### Leases and SBITAs

The School District is the lessee (as defined by GASB 87) in several leases related to equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease payables are not reflected under the School District's cash basis of accounting. Lease disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

The School District has entered into noncancelable SBITA contracts (as defined by GASB 96) for several types of software including contracts related to financial systems, scheduling, grading systems and various other software. Subscription liabilities are not reflected under the School District's cash basis of accounting. Subscription disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

#### 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 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.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by State statute. State statue authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance to purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District Board of Education assigned fund balance for public school support and to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the fiscal year 2025 budget.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

*Unassigned* Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

#### Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for district managed activities, prevention education, and network connectivity. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

# **Interfund Transactions**

Transfers between governmental funds 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.

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

# **Budgetary Data**

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# New Accounting Pronouncements

For fiscal year 2024, GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance as the School District had no accounting changes or error corrections related to fiscal year 2024.

# Note 3 – 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 statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined.

# Accountability

As of June 30, 2024, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER), title VI-B, title I, early childhood special education and title II-A special revenue funds had negative cash fund balances of \$333, \$7,702, \$4,140, \$194 and \$1,581, respectively. The cash deficits are the result of monies being expended with the expectation that the School District will be reimbursed during fiscal year 2025.

# Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – budget basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis), amounted to \$728,017. The Amvets Post 59 trust and the public school support funds are included with the general fund on the statement of assets and fund balances, as they do not have a committed or restricted receipt source. The net change in fund balance was an increase of \$639 for the Amvets Post 59 trust fund and an increase of \$2,557 for the public school support fund.

# Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institution's 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.

Interim monies held by the School District can 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 obligations or securities issued by any Federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All Federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of Federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time, if training requirements have been met.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

# Cash with Fiscal Agents

At June 30, 2024, the School District's self-insurance internal service fund had a balance of \$1,684,805 with the Jefferson Health Plan, a claims servicing pool (See Note 10). The money is held by the claims servicer in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments for the Jefferson Health Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

#### Investments

The fair value of these investments is not materially different from measurement value. As of June 30, 2024, the School District had the following investments:

			Standard	Percent of
	Measurement		& Poor's	Total
Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Investments
STAR Ohio	\$3,341,116	46.5 Days	AAAm	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	710,000	Less than 1 year	N/A	16.87%
Money Market Account	158,031	Average 36 days	AAAm	N/A
Total Investments	\$4,209,147			

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk according to the requirements of State statute. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk* Investments of the School District carry ratings as indicated in the preceding table. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements of state Statutes. Ohio law requires the STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

#### Note 6 – Property Taxes

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2024 were levied after April 1, 2023, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2024 represents collections of calendar year 2023 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2024 became a lien December 31, 2022, were levied after April 1, 2023, and are collected in calendar year 2024 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Knox, Licking, and Delaware Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2024, are available to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2024 taxes were collected are as follows:

	· -	2023 Second Half Collections		rst tions
				_
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$194,158,314	95.90%	\$282,480,213	96.92%
Public Utility Personal	8,304,940	4.10	8,980,640	3.08
Total Assessed Values	\$202,463,254	100.00%	\$291,460,853	100.00%

Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation \$37.50 \$35.22

During fiscal year 2024, the tax rate decreased due to a decrease in the bond retirement rate. The bond retirement rate decreased due to the increase in assessed values and so that the bond levy would meet its collection amount to provide for debt payments.

#### Note 7 – Income Tax

The School District levies a voted tax of 0.75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1998, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund.

#### Note 8 – Fund Balance

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund Balances	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$0	\$225,159	\$225,159
Debt Service	0	248,525	248,525
Food Service Operations	0	249,312	249,312
Scholarships	0	86,844	86,844
Classroom Maintenance	0	122,745	122,745
Student Activities	0	89,624	89,624
Other Purposes:			
District Managed Activities	0	75,338	75,338
Network Connectivity	0	604	604
Total Restricted	0	1,098,151	1,098,151
Committed to:			
Student Instruction	73,413	0	73,413
Support Services	105,028	0	105,028
Total Committed	178,441	0	178,441
Assigned to:			
Fiscal Year 2025 Operations	915,800	0	915,800
Purchases on Order:			
Student Instruction	122,297	0	122,297
Support Services	427,280	0	427,280
Public School Support	7,934	0	7,934
Total Assigned	1,473,311	0	1,473,311
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,205,596	(13,950)	5,191,646
Total Fund Balances	\$6,857,348	\$1,084,201	\$7,941,549

# Note 9 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. META operates as, and has all the powers of, a data acquisition site/information technology center pursuant to applicable provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. The organization was formed for the purpose of identifying, developing, and providing to members and non-members innovative educational and technological services and products, as well as expanded opportunities for cooperative purchasing. The General Assembly of META consists of one delegate from every member school district. The delegate is the superintendent of the school district or the superintendent's designee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the General Assembly. The General Assembly exercises total control over the operation of META including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. The School District paid \$65,394 to META during fiscal year 2024 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, CFO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Knox County Career Center The Knox County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District made no payments to the Career Center during fiscal year 2024. To obtain financial information, write to the Knox County Career Center, Tracy Elliott, who serves as Treasurer, at 306 Martinsburg Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

# Note 10 – Insurance Purchasing Pools

# Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP)

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as 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.

#### Jefferson Health Plan

The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool composed of 145 members. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine-member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, prescription, vision, and dental coverage to the members on a selfinsured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$100,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$1,500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$1,500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$1,500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administration fee for fiscal services and third-party administrative services.

#### Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – 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, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. 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 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$228,039 for fiscal year 2024.

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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 www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

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 11.09 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$768,178 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 contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.040361000%	0.039120170%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.040263500%	0.041416830%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000097500%	0.002296660%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,230,154	\$8,424,503	\$10,654,657

# 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2137.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

2.0 percent, on or after
April 1, 2018, COLAs for future
retirees will be delayed for three
years following commencement

7.00 percent net of
System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal
(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. As of June 30, 2023:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2023 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 21-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 14 percent. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share	_		
of the net pension liability	\$3,291,592	\$2,230,154	\$1,336,093

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
	based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent 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 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

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

STRS' 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with 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' 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 7.00 percent 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 7.00 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) 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	\$12,955,023	\$8,424,503	\$4,592,925

#### Note 12 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

# School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

The Health Care program is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. The System's goal is to maintain a health care reserve account with a 20-year solvency period in order to ensure that fluctuations in the cost of health care do not cause an interruption in the program. However, during any period in which the 20-year solvency period is not achieved, the System shall manage the Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2024, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$27,101.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$27,101 for fiscal year 2024.

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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. All benefit recipients 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

#### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.041300300%	0.039120170%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.040874000%	0.041416830%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000426300%	0.002296660%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$680,400	\$0	\$680,400
Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(760,833)	(760,833)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted	2048
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	2010
Measurement Date	3.86 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,	
Measurement Date	4.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.00 to 4.40 percent

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent 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 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2023, was 4.08 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2048 by SERS'actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2022, and the June 30, 2023, total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate was 3.86 percent at June 30, 2023, and 3.69 percent at June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.27%) and higher (5.27%) than the current discount rate (4.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

				Current	
		1% Decrea	ise	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	_	(3.27%)		(4.27%)	(5.27%)
School District's proportiona	ite share				
of the net OPEB liability		\$869,7	46	\$680,400	\$531,093
				Current	
	1% D	ecrease	,	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75% (	decreasing	(6.7)	5% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing
	to 3	.40%)		to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share		\$499,866		\$680,400	\$919,631
of the net OPEB liability		\$ <del>4</del> 99,800		\$000,400	\$919,031

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation compared to the prior year are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial	7.50 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	-10.94 percent initial	-68.78 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95 percent initial	9.00 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	1.33 percent initial	-5.47 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS 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 to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent 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 and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$643,946)	(\$760,833)	(\$862,630)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$867,354)	(\$760,833)	(\$632,531)

# Note 13 – Other Employee Benefits

# Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all contracted employees through the Anthem Life Insurance Company.

# **Deferred Compensation**

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

# Note 14 – Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the School District's bonds follow:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Year of Maturity
2007 Refunded Ohio School Facilities Commission Bonds:			
Current Interest Serial Bonds	4.00 - 5.00%	\$1,835,000	2020 to 2023
Current Interest Term Bonds	3.80 - 5.75	2,325,000	2007 to 2027
2017 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds:			
Current Interest Term Bonds	4.00	1,635,000	2025 to 2031

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2024 were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2024	Amount Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2007 Refunded Ohio School Facilities					
Commission Bonds:					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	\$495,000	\$0	\$495,000	\$0	\$0
Current Interest Term Bonds	485,000	0	0	485,000	110,000
Premium on Bonds	61,719	0	18,064	43,655	0
Unamortized Loss	(48,556)	0	(14,211)	(34,345)	0
Total 2007 Refunded Ohio School					
Facilities Commission Bonds	993,163	0	498,853	494,310	110,000
2017 School Facilities Construction					
and Improvement Bonds:					
Current Interest Term Bonds	1,390,000	0	130,000	1,260,000	135,000
Premium on Bonds	81,835	0	9,723	72,112	0
Total 2017 School Facilities					
Construction and Improvement Bonds	1,471,835	0	139,723	1,332,112	135,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$2,464,998	\$0	\$638,576	\$1,826,422	\$245,000

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund.

On October 4, 2006, the School District issued \$4,354,998 in general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 2001 Ohio School Facilities Commission general obligation bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds included serial, term, and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$1,835,000, \$2,325,000, and \$194,998, respectively. The capital appreciation bonds matured in December of 2015. The serial bonds matured in December of 2023.

The term bond maturing on December 1, 2027, is subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amounts to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth as follows:

	Issue
Year	\$485,000
2024	\$110,000
2025	120,000
2026	125,000
Total	\$355,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2027

The remaining principal amount of the term bond (\$130,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

On January 31, 2017, the School District issued \$2,100,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovating, and improving school facilities, including athletic and vocational agriculture facilities, and improving technology infrastructure and safety and security systems. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$140,172 and include serial and term bonds in the amounts of \$465,000 and \$1,635,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a 15-year period with final maturity at December 1, 2031. Interest payments of 3 to 4 percent per year are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, until the principal amount is paid. The serial bonds matured in December of 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Optional Redemption The bonds maturing after December 1, 2026, are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2026, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2025 and 2031, respectively, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amounts to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth as follows:

_	Issue		
Year	\$650,000	\$985,000	
2024	\$135,000	\$0	
2026	0	150,000	
2027	0	155,000	
2028	0	160,000	
2029	0	165,000	
2030	0	175,000	
Total	\$135,000	\$805,000	
Stated Maturity	12/1/2025	12/1/2031	

The remaining principal amounts of the term bonds (\$140,000 and \$180,000) will mature at the stated maturity.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2024, was \$24,735,002 with an unvoted debt margin of \$291,461. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		
	Term B	onds	
Fiscal Year			
Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$245,000	\$65,545	
2026	260,000	55,273	
2027	275,000	44,389	
2028	285,000	32,998	
2029	160,000	24,000	
2030-2032	520,000	31,800	
Total	\$1,745,000	\$254,005	

# Note 15 – Risk Management

#### Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2024, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for various types of insurance as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage
Property (Replacement Cost)	\$1,000	\$99,498,553
General Liability:		
Per Occurrence	0	1,000,000
In Aggregate	0	3,000,000
Automobile Liability	250 - 1,000	1,000,000
Employers' Liability (Ohio Stop-Gap)	0	1,000,000
Fiduciary Liability and Legal Liability:		
Per Occurrence	2,500	1,000,000
In Aggregate	0	3,000,000
Security and Law Enforcement Liability:		
Per Occurrence	0	1,000,000
In Aggregate	0	3,000,000
Crime Coverage	1,000	1,000,000

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

# Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2024, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 10). 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Sedgwick provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **Employee Insurance Benefits**

Insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Monthly premiums for the cost of claims are remitted to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The actuarial liability at June 30, 2023, of \$263,705 (latest information available), which is based on an estimate provided by the third-party administrator, includes unpaid claim costs and estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expense and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. A comparison of self-insurance fund cash and investment to the actuarially-measured liability as of June 30 follows:

	Cash and	Actuarial
Year	Investments	Liability
2022	\$1,676,188	\$246,531
2023	1,913,882	263,705

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# **Note 16 – 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, 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.

#### School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional DEW adjustments for fiscal year 2024 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2024 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School District.

#### Litigation

As of June 30, 2024, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings.

# **Note 17 – Set-Aside Requirements**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a 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 year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	235,196
Current Year Offsets	(127,793)
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds	(107,403)
Total	\$0
Set-Aside Balance Carried	
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$0

The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvements to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Note 18 – Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the School District made transfers of \$1,019 from other governmental funds to the general fund in order to close out an old student activity fund in accordance with School District policy.

#### Note 19 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$728,017
Other Governmental Funds	339,287
Total Governmental Funds	\$1,067,304
Internal Service Fund	\$304,563

#### **Note 20 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2024, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The School District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

# CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Pass Through Grantor AL Program / Cluster Title Number	Total Federal	
Program / Cluster Title Number	Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education & Workforce		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program-Commodities 10.555	\$ 45,888	
National School Editor Frogram-Commodities 10.333	Ψ 45,000	
Cash Assistance::		
National School Breakfast Program 10.553	38,400	
National School Lunch Program 10.555	164,104	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program 10.582	33,003	
Total Child Nutriction Cluster	281,395	
rotal offina realism claster		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	281,395	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education & Workforce		
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States 84.027A	268,169	
Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173A	2,949	
Total Special Education Cluster	271,118	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies 84.010A	155,343	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies 04.010A	100,040	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367A	33,583	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program 84.424A	12,054	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund 84.425U	604,736	
COVID-19 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027	264,534	
Total U.S. Department of Education	1,341,368	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$1,622,763	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX 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 Centerburg Local School District (the School District) 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 School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the School 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 School 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

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

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

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

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

	<u>CFDA</u>		Amt.
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Transferred</u>	
Title I Supplemental School Improvement	84.010	\$	6,477
Title IIA Educator Quality	84.017	\$	8,817



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

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

Centerburg Local School District Knox County 119 South Preston Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011

#### To the Board of Education:

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### School District's Response to Finding

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

Hony I Ridenbaugh

June 30, 2025



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

Centerburg Local School District Knox County 119 South Preston Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. 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,

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over

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.

material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not

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

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

identified.

Tiffany L Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

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June 30, 2025

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# CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

# 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 weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL #84.425 Education Stabilization Fund AL #21.027 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
(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

# CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY

# 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 (CONTINUED)

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2024-001**

# **Annual Filing - Noncompliance**

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

**Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B)** requires the School District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

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

Officials' Response: Refer to Corrective Action Plan.

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

None



# **Ryan Gallwitz**

Superintendent 740-625-6346

Lori Houck Treasurer 119 S. Preston Street Centerburg, OH 43011 Phone: 740-625-6346 Fax: 740-625-9939

Miguel Thompson Elementary Principal 207 S. Preston Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011 Phone: 740-625-6488 Fax: 740-625-5894 Alexandrea McIntire Middle School Principal 3782 Columbus Road Centerburg, OH 43011 Phone: 740-625-6055 Fax: 740-625-5799 Brent Garee High School Principal 3782 Columbus Road Centerburg, OH 43011 Phone: 740-625-6055 Fax: 740-625-5799

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2024

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001 2022-001 2021-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 Annual Financial Report not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Not Corrected	The Board of Education voted unanimously in April 2012 res. #061-12 not to report to GAAP. Given the size of the school district, the cost to report on GAAP exceeds the benefits.
	Finding initially issued during Fiscal Year 2012.		Reissued as Finding 2024-001.

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# **Ryan Gallwitz**

Superintendent 740-625-6346

Lori Houck
Treasurer
119 S. Preston Street

Centerburg, OH 43011 Phone: 740-625-6346 Fax: 740-625-9939 Miguel Thompson

Elementary Principal 207 S. Preston Street Centerburg, Ohio 43011 Phone: 740-625-6488 Fax: 740-625-5894 **Alexandrea McIntire** 

Middle School Principal 3782 Columbus Road Centerburg, OH 43011 Phone: 740-625-6055 Fax: 740-625-5799 **Brent Garee** 

High School Principal 3782 Columbus Road Centerburg, OH 43011 Phone: 740-625-6055 Fax: 740-625-5799

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2024

Finding Number: 2024-001

Planned Corrective Action: The Board of Education voted unanimously April 2012 res. #061-12

not to report of GAAP. Given the size of the school district, the cost

to report on GAAP exceeds the benefits.

Anticipated Completion Date: Reassess Annually Responsible Contact Person: Lori Houck, Treasurer





# **CENTERBURG LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **KNOX COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 7/17/2025

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