

BUCKEYE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022



Rea & associates

www.reacpa.com

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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The Board of Education
Buckeye Local School District
6899 State Route 150
Dillonvale, OH 43917

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Keith Faber'.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 04, 2023

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BUCKEYE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO

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JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO
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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Education
Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
6899 State Route 150
Dillonvale, Ohio 43917

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Buckeye Local School District, Jefferson County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis 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 applied to these statements. 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.

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.

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

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022, 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.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
New Philadelphia, Ohio
December 12, 2022

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Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The discussion and analysis of the Buckeye 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, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$1,464,463 from fiscal year 2021.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$465,000 to \$410,000.

Using this Annual Report

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

The *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Buckeye Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Basis of Accounting

The School District has elected to present its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash and cash equivalents. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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 funds include the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Proprietary Fund The School District maintains one type of 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 uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the School District's own programs.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 1
Net Position –Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,357,186	\$ 8,773,599	\$ 1,583,587
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	230,010	230,010	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	-	119,124	(119,124)
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 10,587,196</u>	<u>\$ 9,122,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,464,463</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Other Purposes	\$ 599,664	\$ 847,928	\$ (248,264)
Unrestricted	9,987,532	8,274,805	1,712,727
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 10,587,196</u>	<u>\$ 9,122,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,464,463</u>

Cash increased in fiscal year 2022 due to receipts increasing more than disbursements.

A portion of the School District's net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

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Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022 as compared to fiscal year 2021.

Table 2
Change in Net Position – Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
Receipts			
Program Receipts			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 273,310	\$ 500,515	\$ (227,205)
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	4,683,257	3,920,809	762,448
<i>Total Program Receipts</i>	<u>4,956,567</u>	<u>4,421,324</u>	<u>535,243</u>
General Receipts			
Property Taxes	10,047,391	11,184,022	(1,136,631)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to			
Specific Programs	7,764,675	9,170,005	(1,405,330)
Insurance Recoveries	100,000	89,513	10,487
Investment Earnings	28,309	11,339	16,970
Miscellaneous	910,139	353,218	556,921
<i>Total General Receipts</i>	<u>18,850,514</u>	<u>20,808,097</u>	<u>(1,957,583)</u>
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>23,807,081</u>	<u>25,229,421</u>	<u>(1,422,340)</u>
Program Disbursements			
Instruction:			
Regular	8,237,057	9,983,001	(1,745,944)
Special	3,664,247	3,342,852	321,395
Vocational	396,131	418,936	(22,805)
Other	-	11,595	(11,595)
Support Services:			
Pupils	847,771	828,826	18,945
Instructional Staff	226,280	440,059	(213,779)
Board of Education	199,250	161,788	37,462
Administration	1,772,576	1,600,502	172,074
Fiscal	603,071	608,577	(5,506)
Business	189,603	19,064	170,539
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,382,109	1,900,567	481,542
Pupil Transportation	1,548,470	1,160,310	388,160
Central	494,788	96,352	398,436
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	727,981	732,378	(4,397)
Community Services	89,607	8,726	80,881
Extracurricular Activities	413,258	374,731	38,527
Capital Outlay	483,050	292,999	190,051
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	55,000	277,408	(222,408)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,369	23,068	(10,699)
<i>Total Program Disbursements</i>	<u>22,342,618</u>	<u>22,281,739</u>	<u>60,879</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	1,464,463	2,947,682	(1,483,219)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>9,122,733</u>	<u>6,175,051</u>	<u>2,947,682</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 10,587,196</u>	<u>\$ 9,122,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,464,463</u>

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Several receipt sources fund the School District's governmental activities with property taxes being the largest contributor. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs is also a large generator.

For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio was funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding was directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. In prior years, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. This change in foundation funding resulted in decreased charges for services, as well as a decrease in regular instruction expense. In fiscal year 2022 property taxes decreased due to a one-time payment of approximately \$1,500,000 of delinquent taxes in 2021. The increase in operating grants was primarily the result of grants for COVID relief funding. Miscellaneous revenue increased due to prior year adjustments that were made to grant funds. Operation and maintenance disbursements increased due the purchase of equipment for stadium projects. Pupil transportation disbursements increased due to the purchases of new buses.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. The following table provides a summary of the School District's fund balances for fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021.

	Fund Balance 6/30/2022	Fund Balance 6/30/2021	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$ 8,840,496	\$ 7,356,675	\$ 1,483,821
Permanent Improvement	1,147,036	799,006	348,030
Other Governmental	599,664	847,928	(248,264)
Total	<u>\$ 10,587,196</u>	<u>\$ 9,003,609</u>	<u>\$ 1,583,587</u>

The general fund's fund balance increased in fiscal year 2022. This increase was primarily the result of receipts out pacing disbursements.

The permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased during fiscal year 2022 due to transfer into the permanent improvement fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget For fiscal year 2022, the School District overestimated receipts and other financing sources. The School District amended its general fund budget due to overestimation of disbursements and other financing sources.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results For fiscal year 2022, the School District overestimated receipts and other financing sources. There were no significant differences between final budgeted disbursements and actual disbursements.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Debt

For information regarding the School District's debt, refer to Note 10 of the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

As the preceding information indicates, the School District depends heavily on the property taxpayers.

OAPSE contract was settled that ended as of June 30, 2022. CTA contract gave all employees in the district a 4 percent increase in wages. Administration is paid based on CTA pay scale and OAPSE has a "ME TOO CLAUSE" in their contract. CTA's entered into a three-year contract that ends August 31, 2024.

Health Insurance claims expenses increased 14% due to several employees with severe illnesses.

The School District continues to use resources for professional development and continued education in order to offer our students with the best education possible in the 21st century.

The Board of Education and the Administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to maintain the financial stability of the School District.

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 Merri Matthews, Treasurer/CFO at Buckeye Local School District, 6899 State Route 150, Dillonvale, Ohio 43917.

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Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,357,186
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	230,010
<i>Total Assets</i>	<i>\$ 10,587,196</i>
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	\$ 599,664
Unrestricted	9,987,532
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<i>\$ 10,587,196</i>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 8,237,057	\$ 37,390	\$ 1,130,311	\$ (7,069,355)
Special	3,664,247	67,458	1,557,397	(2,039,392)
Vocational	396,131	-	112,086	(284,045)
Support Services:				
Pupils	847,771	-	71,271	(776,500)
Instructional Staff	226,280	4,012	76,326	(145,942)
Board of Education	199,250	-	-	(199,250)
Administration	1,772,576	531	94,473	(1,677,572)
Fiscal	603,071	-	-	(603,071)
Business	189,603	8,541	145,936	(35,126)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,382,109	731	436,362	(1,945,016)
Pupil Transportation	1,548,470	-	172,934	(1,375,536)
Central	494,788	-	-	(494,788)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	727,981	29,571	782,469	84,059
Community Services	89,607	-	87,110	(2,497)
Extracurricular Activities	413,258	125,076	16,580	(271,602)
Capital Outlay	483,050	-	-	(483,050)
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	55,000	-	-	(55,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,369	-	-	(12,369)
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$ 22,342,618</u>	<u>\$ 273,310</u>	<u>\$ 4,683,257</u>	<u>\$ (17,386,051)</u>

General Receipts

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes	10,047,391
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	7,764,675
Insurance Recoveries	100,000
Investment Earnings	28,309
Miscellaneous	910,139

Total General Receipts 18,850,514

Change in Net Position 1,464,463

Net Position Beginning of Year 9,122,733

Net Position End of Year \$ 10,587,196

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,840,496	\$ 1,147,036	\$ 369,654	\$ 10,357,186
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	-	-	230,010	230,010
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 8,840,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,036</u>	<u>\$ 599,664</u>	<u>\$ 10,587,196</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 599,664	\$ 599,664
Assigned	5,429,169	1,147,036	-	6,576,205
Unassigned	3,411,327	-	-	3,411,327
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 8,840,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,036</u>	<u>\$ 599,664</u>	<u>\$ 10,587,196</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities - Cash Basis
June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 10,587,196
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*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.

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<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$ 10,587,196</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balances - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 10,047,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,047,391
Intergovernmental	8,564,372	-	3,830,384	12,394,756
Investment Income	27,128	-	721	27,849
Tuition and Fees	100,481	-	8,910	109,391
Extracurricular Activities	8,541	-	125,807	134,348
Gifts and Donations	10,519	-	41,936	52,455
Charges for Services	-	-	29,571	29,571
Miscellaneous	842,619	-	67,520	910,139
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>19,601,051</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,104,849</u>	<u>23,705,900</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,904,615	-	1,172,134	8,076,749
Special	2,758,716	-	823,538	3,582,254
Vocational	389,091	-	-	389,091
Support Services:				
Pupils	408,441	-	430,258	838,699
Instructional Staff	113,229	-	100,172	213,401
Board of Education	199,250	-	-	199,250
Administration	1,648,099	-	90,503	1,738,602
Fiscal	598,325	-	-	598,325
Business	38,332	-	151,271	189,603
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,899,158	-	451,066	2,350,224
Pupil Transportation	1,364,447	-	140,861	1,505,308
Central	104,510	-	-	104,510
Extracurricular Activities	258,073	-	153,739	411,812
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	18,256	-	692,087	710,343
Community Services	-	-	89,607	89,607
Capital Outlay	483,050	-	-	483,050
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	55,000	55,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	12,369	12,369
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>17,185,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,362,605</u>	<u>21,548,197</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>2,415,459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(257,756)</u>	<u>2,157,703</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance Recoveries	100,000	-	-	100,000
Advances In	208,960	-	151,083	360,043
Advances Out	(825,199)	-	(208,960)	(1,034,159)
Transfers In	-	348,030	67,369	415,399
Transfers Out	(415,399)	-	-	(415,399)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(931,638)</u>	<u>348,030</u>	<u>9,492</u>	<u>(574,116)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	1,483,821	348,030	(248,264)	1,583,587
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>7,356,675</u>	<u>799,006</u>	<u>847,928</u>	<u>9,003,609</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 8,840,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,036</u>	<u>\$ 599,664</u>	<u>\$ 10,587,196</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Buckeye Local School District

Jefferson County, Ohio

*Reconciliation of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,583,587
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*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities are different because:*

Internal service funds charge insurance costs to other funds. The entity-wide statements eliminate governmental fund disbursements and related internal service fund charges. Governmental activities report allocated net internal service fund receipts (disbursements).	<u>(119,124)</u>
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<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$ 1,464,463</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$ 20,966,205	\$ 19,858,391	\$ 19,505,318	\$ (353,073)
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	21,601,930	18,582,705	18,402,091	180,614
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(635,725)	1,275,686	1,103,227	(172,459)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	7,308,066	7,308,066	7,308,066	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	42	42	42	-
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 6,672,383</u>	<u>\$ 8,583,794</u>	<u>\$ 8,411,335</u>	<u>\$ (172,459)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,493,237
Other Operating Receipts	44,700
	3,537,937
Operating Disbursements	
Purchased Services	559,711
Claims	3,772,647
	4,332,358
<i>Total Operating Receipts</i>	<i>3,537,937</i>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<i>(794,421)</i>
Non-Operating Receipts	
Interest	1,181
	1,181
<i>Income (Loss) Before Advances</i>	<i>(793,240)</i>
Advances In	674,116
	674,116
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<i>(119,124)</i>
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<i>119,124</i>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<i>\$ -</i>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Custodial Fund
June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 2,342</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u>\$ 2,342</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Buckeye Local School District (the “School District”) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is required to be composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Buckeye Local School District, this includes 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 obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided 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. The School District has no component units.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School

The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School 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 six participating school district’s elected boards. The Board exercises total control over the District including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participants control is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information write to the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, Karen Spoonmore, who serves a Treasurer, at 1509 County Highway 22A, Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council)

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant control is limited to its representation on the Board. The

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2022, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$50,340 for technology services, financial accounting and educational management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2230 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Ohio Schools Council (OSC)

The Ohio Schools Council is a regional council of governments created under ORC 167, created by school districts for the purpose of saving dollars through volume purchases. OSC's membership has grown to 231 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational districts, and developmental disabilities boards located in 33 counties. Each participant supports the OSC by paying an annual participation fee. Each participating School District's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects a nine member Board of Directors (Board) which is the policy making authority of the OSC. The Board appoints an Executive Director to oversee operations of the OSC. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and the designation of management. Each participants control is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$446 to the OSC. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at the Ohio Schools Council a 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

PUBLIC ENTITY POOL

Risk Sharing Pool

Jefferson Health Plan – The School District participates in The Jefferson Health Plan (the Consortium), a claims servicing pool established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 167 and Section 9.833. The legislative body of the Consortium is an assembly consisting of a designee from each of its 112 members. The membership of the assembly appoints a nine-member Board of Directors, which acts as the managerial body of the Consortium. The Consortium provides a cooperative program to administer medical, prescription, vision, and dental benefits for employees of participating entities and their eligible dependents. In connection with amendments to Ohio House Bill 64, the Consortium expanded its marketing efforts to other states where permitted by state law. During fiscal year 2018, the Consortium reached an agreement with a member in a state outside of Ohio as permitted by Ohio House Bill 64.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) - The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is comprised of a seven member Board of the Ohio Schools Council (Council). The Board governs and administers the pool. Each member's control over the budgeting and financing of the pool is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board. The Council has contracted with Sheakley to provide third-party administration of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts are required to be a member of the Ohio Schools Council, and pay their required membership, as well as pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley, to cover the costs of administration of the program. In fiscal year 2022, the School District's dues of \$1,165 were paid to Sheakley.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Ohio School Plan (OSP) – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP’s business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Hylant Administrative Services and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Hylant Administrative Service is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting section 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.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid “doubling up” receipts and disbursements.

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 direct 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 limitations. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal 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

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund financial 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.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: 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 following is the School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for 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.

Permanent Improvement Fund This fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds The School District classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds. The School District's only proprietary fund is the internal service fund:

Internal Service Fund Internal service funds account 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 internal service fund of the School District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides health benefits to 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 arrangements 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 fund is a custodial fund. The custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the School District for Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

C. 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 liability is incurred.

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

D. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency 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 sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts 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 certificate when the original and final appropriations were adopted.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all 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 records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." The School District maintains a separate account for monies held for a specific scholarship. These funds are reflected in the basic financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts." The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, an insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from the School District's central bank account and are reflected in the basic financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent," however the School District had a zero balance in this account as of June 30, 2022.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Investments of the School District’s cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as “equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.” Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

During fiscal year 2022, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. 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 the fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the general fund to receive allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$27,128 with \$4,260 assigned from other funds.

F. 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.

G. 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.

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Accumulated Leave

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

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

J. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, 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 respective retirement plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of member contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The retirement plans report investments at fair value.

K. Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds, leases 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 leased asset when entering into a lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

L. Interfund Transactions

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.

M. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include instructional activities, food service operations and grants. There was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

N. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated receipt and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget.

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

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this determination are reported as non-operating.

P. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in the School District’s financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraphs 13 and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to a) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and 2) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
Cash Basis	\$ 1,483,821
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	3,601
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(384,195)
Budget Basis	\$ 1,103,227

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a cash basis. This includes the public school support fund.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories:

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

Interim deposits are 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 institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

- 1) United States Treasury Notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States; Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 2) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily with the term of the agreement not exceeding thirty days;
- 3) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 4) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 5) The State Treasurer's investment pool (Star Ohio);

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- 6) Certain bankers' acceptance for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred and seventy days in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 7) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Deposits At year-end, \$250,607 of the School District's bank balance of \$747,132 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by FDIC

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

OPCS required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Funds held by Fiscal Agent

At June 30, 2022, the School District's internal service fund had no monies held by the Jefferson Health Plan, a public entity, risk sharing, claims servicing and insurance purchasing pool (see Note 1). As of June 30, 2022, the School District has a deficit fund balance of \$674,116 due to the Jefferson Health Plan that is included in pooled cash and cash equivalents. The money is held by the claims servicing pool in a pooled account, which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. The classification of cash and cash equivalents for the Jefferson Health Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County

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Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan, Treasurer, 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

Investment Type	Measurement Value	% of Total Investments	Maturities < 1 year
Net Asset Value NAV:			
STAR Ohio	\$ 10,602,860	100.00%	\$ 10,602,860

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School District’s investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to two years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate, and one year or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2022, is 35 days and it carries a rating of AAAM by S&P Global Ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021 and are collected in 2021 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.

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The School District receives property taxes from Belmont, Harrison and Jefferson Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

	2021 Second Half Collections		2022 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$ 321,491,720	59%	\$ 324,050,360	59%
Public Utility Personal Property	227,357,500	41%	224,064,110	41%
Total	\$ 548,849,220	100%	\$ 548,114,470	100%
 Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	 \$ 27.50		 \$ 27.50	

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. 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 2022 the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage's, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 1). The Buckeye Local School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for liability, property and fleet insurance.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 1). 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 is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Paramount Preferred Solutions provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District’s proportionate share of each pension plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan’s fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District’s obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the 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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/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 remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 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 CPIW, 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 calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. SERS approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

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, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2022.

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$258,689 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS’ fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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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. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly 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 50 and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members 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 statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

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The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,162,440 for fiscal year 2022.

Pension Liabilities

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05103430%	0.06300373%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05120010%	0.06362602%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00016580%	-0.00062229%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 1,883,018	\$ 8,055,592	\$ 9,938,610

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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2132.

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

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

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Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement

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 two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disable members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three 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 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.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination does 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 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. 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

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projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on 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 was 28.18%.

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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School District'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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,132,879	\$ 1,883,018	\$ 828,955

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016. 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:

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. 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, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, 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 assumption:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,085,111	\$ 8,055,592	\$ 2,115,666

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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Plan Description - 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 dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$32,294.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):		
Current Measurement Date	0.05265400%	0.06300400%
Prior Measurement Date	0.05329200%	0.06362600%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00063800%	-0.00062200%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 996,522	\$ (1,328,388)

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.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare	6.750 percent - 4.40 percent
Medicare	5.125 percent - 4.40 percent

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 two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disable members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three 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 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 log-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 capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan 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 become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27 percent) and higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,234,809	\$ 996,522
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 767,239	\$ 996,522

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent	
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	
Health Care Cost Trend Rates		
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	29.98 percent	4.00 percent

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
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*Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. 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 those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, 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 of June 30, 2021, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,120,954)	\$ (1,328,388)	\$ (1,501,668)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,494,646)	\$ (1,328,388)	\$ (1,122,794)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.100 percent. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in current year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

NOTE 9 – OHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and certain administrators earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. All

Buckeye Local School District
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave up to a maximum accumulation of 260 days for teachers. In lieu of 25 percent retirement payment, the certified staff may choose to receive retirement pay consisting of fifty dollars for each day of accumulated, unused sick leave on the date of retirement. For the classified employees and administrators, payment upon retirement is 30 percent of accrued, but unused accumulated sick leave up to a maximum accumulation of 275 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District is contracted with the Jefferson Health Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The plan offers medical and prescription drug coverage on a self-insured basis.

The School District also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of \$30,000 per employee through Grady Enterprises Inc. The Board pays 100 percent of the monthly premium of \$2.85 for the life insurance coverage for all employees. The Board pays 100 percent of the monthly premiums of \$62.48 for family coverage and \$18.63 for single coverage for the dental coverage for the classified staff and 90 percent of the premiums for the certified staff and administration staff through Trustmark.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2022	Amounts Due in One Year
Energy Conservation and School Improvement Bonds	<u>\$ 465,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>	<u>\$ 410,000</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>

2013 Energy Conservation and School Improvement Bonds – On January 10, 2013, the School District issued \$885,000 of general obligation bonds, in accordance with House Bill 264. The bonds were issued to finance an energy conservation project. The term bonds were issued at a 1.1 percent to a 3.0 percent interest rate, for a period of fifteen years with a final maturity at December 1, 2028. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$2,865. The bonds will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

As part of the bond issuance, the School District, pursuant to Section 3317.18, Ohio Revised Code, and Section 3301-8-01, Ohio Administrative Code, participated in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program. On December 12, 2012, Moody's Investors Service reviewed and assigned a rating of Aa2 to the Energy Conservation and School Improvement Bonds. In the event the School District is unable to make sufficient debt service payments and payment will not be made by a credit enhancement facility, the Department of Education will make the sufficient payment.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation and School Improvement Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2023	55,000	10,994
2024	55,000	9,536
2025	55,000	8,079
2026	60,000	6,450
2027	60,000	4,650
2028-2029	125,000	3,825
	\$ 410,000	\$ 43,534

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the General Fund transferred \$67,369 to the Bond Retirement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) for repayment of debt and \$348,030 to the Permanent Improvement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) for capital projects.

B. Interfund Advances

During fiscal year 2022, the General Fund advanced \$151,083 to various nonmajor governmental funds to support grant programs until grant monies are received. The general fund also advanced \$674,116 to the internal service fund to cover a deficit cash balance at June 30, 2022. Additionally, various nonmajor governmental funds advanced \$208,960 to the General Fund, which represented the repayment of outstanding fiscal year 2021 advances.

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES AND SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant 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, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District’s opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

C. Encumbrance Commitments

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

Fund	Amount
General	\$ 384,195
Other Governmental	178,727
	\$ 562,922

NOTE 13 - SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end 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 year end set-aside amounts for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ -
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	258,238
Current Year Offsets	(303,773)
Totals	\$ (45,535)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2023	\$ -
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ -

Although the School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvement set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

NOTE 14 – COMPLIANCE

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as non-spendable, 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 governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the general fund and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Extracurricular Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,884	\$ 39,884
Student Activities	-	-	59,834	59,834
Scholarships	-	-	289,318	289,318
Food Service Operations	-	-	130,816	130,816
Grant Programs	-	-	79,812	79,812
Total Restricted	-	-	599,664	599,664
Assigned for:				
Encumbrances:				
Support Services	384,195	-	-	384,195
Permanent Improvement	-	1,147,036	-	1,147,036
Public School Support	44,974	-	-	44,974
Subsequent Year Appropriations	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Total Assigned	5,429,169	1,147,036	-	6,576,205
Unassigned	3,411,327	-	-	3,411,327
Total Fund Balance	\$ 8,840,496	\$ 1,147,036	\$ 599,664	\$ 10,587,196

NOTE 16 – 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 continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District’s future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Education
Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
6899 State Route 150
Dillonvale, Ohio 43917

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Buckeye Local School District, Jefferson County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 December 12, 2022, 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* as item 2022-001.

School District's Response to the 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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
New Philadelphia, Ohio
December 12, 2022

Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Education
Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
6899 State Route 150
Dillonvale, Ohio 43917

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited Buckeye Local School District’s, Jefferson County, Ohio (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District’s major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School District’s major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Qualified Opinion on the Education Stabilization Fund

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinions Section* of our report, the 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, 2022.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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 qualified opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund

As described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding the Education Stabilization Fund as described in finding number 2022-002 for Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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.

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* as item 2022-002 to be a material weakness.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc.
New Philadelphia, Ohio
December 12, 2022

BUCKEYE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	ALN Number	Grant Number	Federal Disbursements	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i>				
<i>Non-Cash Assistance:</i>				
School Breakfast Program	(D) 10.553	2022	\$ 13,063	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	(D) 10.555	2022	46,316	-
Total Non-Cash Assistance			59,379	-
<i>Cash Assistance:</i>				
School Breakfast Program	(C) 10.553	2022	152,259	-
National School Lunch Program	(C) 10.555	2022	498,952	-
COVID-19: National School Lunch Program	(C) 10.555	2022	27,034	-
Total Cash Assistance			678,245	-
<i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			737,624	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	2022	13,842	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			751,466	-
U. S. Department of Education				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2021	66,245	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2022	362,124	-
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	2021	5,518	-
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	2022	12,561	-
Title I Non-Competitive, Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	2021	20,072	-
Title I Non-Competitive, Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	2022	16,410	-
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			482,930	-
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2021	52,921	-
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	2022	299,158	-
COVID-19: Special Education Grants to States - ARP	84.027X	2022	23,721	-
Total Special Education Grants to States			375,800	-
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	2022	8,014	-
COVID-19: Special Education Preschool Grants - ARP	84.173X	2022	2,409	-
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			10,423	-
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			386,223	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	2021	627	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	2022	75,825	-
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			76,452	-
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	2021	5,392	-
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	2022	22,979	-
Total Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment			28,371	-
<i>Education Stabilization Fund:</i>				
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D	2021	38,021	-
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D	2022	1,350,625	-
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP	84.425U	2022	201,160	-
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,589,806	-
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287A	2022	94,499	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,658,281	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
COVID-19: CRF-Rural and Small Town SD	21.019	2022	142,593	-
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			142,593	-
Federal Communications Commission				
COVID-19: Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009	2022	72,910	-
Total Federal Communications Commission			72,910	-
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 3,625,250	\$ 0

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Buckeye Local School District (the School District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - 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 D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
2 CFR Section 200.515
June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None reported
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Qualified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list): Education Stabilization Fund: COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ARP	ALN 84.425D 84.425U
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
2 CFR Section 200.515
June 30, 2022

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

Finding Number: 2022-001

Material Noncompliance – Financial Reporting

Criteria: 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 (GAAP).

Condition: For fiscal year 2022, the School District prepared its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cause: The School District Board of Education has elected not to prepare its financial statements in accordance with GAAP as a cost saving measure.

Effect: The accompanying basic financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. In addition, required supplementary information (RSI), including the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset, Schedule of Pension Contributions, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of OPEB Contributions, were omitted from the financial statements. Failure to prepare GAAP financial statements may result in the School District being fined or other administrative remedies.

Recommendations: The School District should implement procedures to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP to comply with Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B).

Management’s Response/Corrective Action: See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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Finding Number: 2022-002

Federal Program: Education Stabilization Fund

Federal Award Identification Number and Year: N/A

Assistance Listing Number (ALN): 84.425

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements

Pass-through Entity: Ohio Department of Education

Repeat Finding: No

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
2 CFR Section 200.515
June 30, 2022

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance – Wage Rate Requirements

Criteria: 2 CFR § 3474.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Education for **Appendix II to 2 CFR § 200** which states that, in addition to other provisions required by the Federal agency or non-Federal entity, all contracts made by the non-Federal entity under the Federal award must contain provisions covering the following, as applicable:

(D) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, “Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

29 CFR § 5.5(a)(3)(ii)(A) requires, in part, that a contract in excess of \$2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair of a public building or public work, or building or work financed in whole or in part from Federal funds or in accordance with guarantees of a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan, grant or annual contribution shall require a clause that the contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the appropriate agency if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the agency. Agencies which do not directly enter into such contracts shall promulgate the necessary regulations or procedures to require the recipient of the Federal assistance to insert in its contracts the provisions of § 5.5.

Condition: The School District entered into three contracts for renovations and repairs using Education Stabilization Funds with total project costs of \$103,548. As a result of a lack of proper internal controls, the required clauses concerning prevailing wage rates and the requirement that the contractor submit weekly payroll reports for all weeks in which work was performed were not included in the contracts.

Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
2 CFR Section 200.515
June 30, 2022

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)
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Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance – Wage Rate Requirements (continued)

Questioned Costs: None.

Identification of How Questioned Costs Were Computed: N/A

Cause: The School District did not have internal controls in place to ensure the applicable wage rate provisions were communicated to contractors when requesting proposals. As a result, contractors were not aware that the provisions applied to these projects to ensure compliance with prevailing wage requirements.

Effect: Without proper controls over wage rate requirements, there is an increased risk that the School District, its contractors and subcontractors are not in compliance with applicable federal regulations. Additionally, noncompliance could result in federal funding being reduced or taken away, or other sanctions imposed by the federal grantor agency.

Recommendation: The School District should establish internal controls to include the required clauses of 29 CFR 5.5, particularly those concerning prevailing wage rate and the requirement that the contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the School District, in its requests for quotes or bids for any projects greater than \$2,000 that are covered by wage rate requirements. In addition, the District should obtain all necessary information from contractors to document compliance with wage rate requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: See Corrective Action Plan



Buckeye Local School District

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Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Corrective Action Plan
2 CFR Section 200.511(c)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2022-001	The School District plans to continue reporting on the cash basis of accounting due to the cost requirement of preparing these financial statements according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).	N/A	Merri Matthews, Treasurer
2022-002	The School District will implement internal controls to ensure that all contractors working on federally funded projects for which wage rate requirements apply, are notified and the School District will obtain necessary documentation to verify compliance. In addition, the School District will implement internal controls to ensure the necessary language is included in all future solicitations for quotes or bids for which prevailing wage requirements apply.	12/31/2022	Merri Matthews, Treasurer



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Buckeye Local School District
Jefferson County, Ohio
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
2 CFR Section 200.511(b)
June 30, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Material Noncompliance – Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B), Prepare Annual Financial Report in Accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Initially reported in fiscal year 2018)	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2022-001, see Corrective Action Plan.
2021-002	Significant Deficiency – Retirement Pay	Fully-Corrected	The District established internal controls over the payroll process, including payment of accumulated unused sick leave upon retirement.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



BUCKEYE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

JEFFERSON 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 1/17/2023

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov