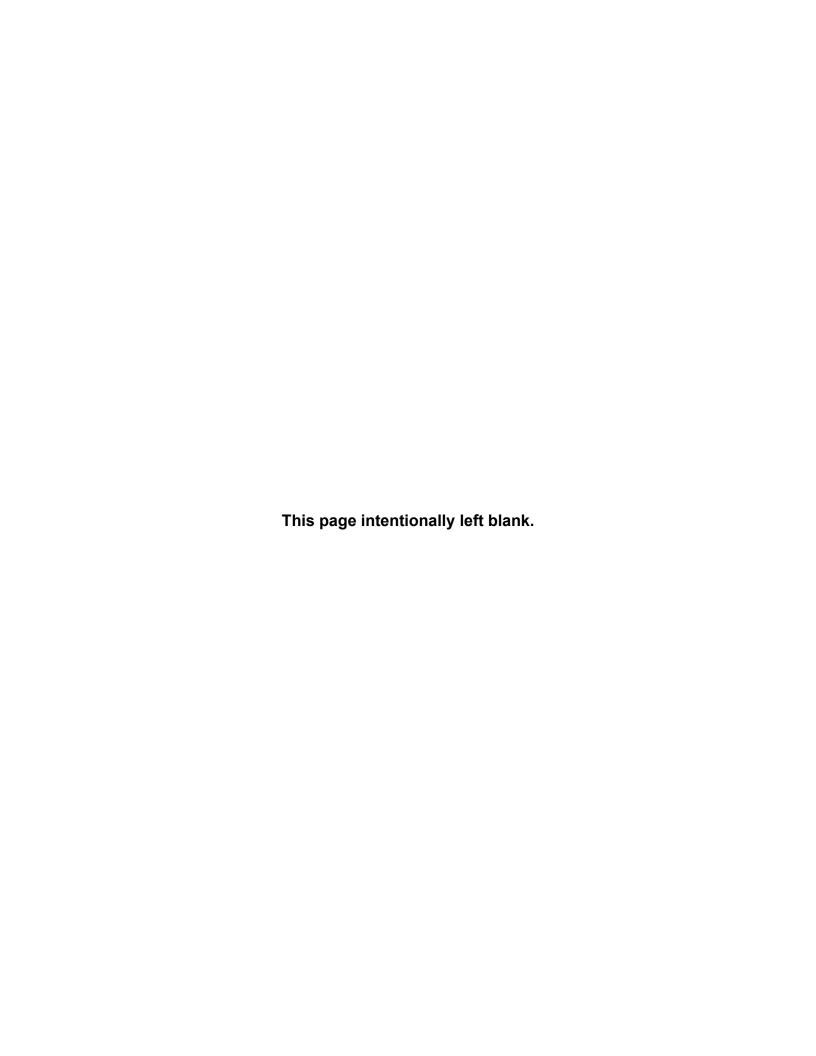




SIDNEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SHELBY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sidney City School District Shelby County 750 South Fourth Avenue Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sidney City School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Sidney City School District Shelby County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

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

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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Sidney City School District Shelby County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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 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 according with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 15, 2023

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,762,244	\$	1,333	\$ 21,763,577
Net position: Restricted for:					
Capital projects	\$	25,954	\$	_	\$ 25,954
Debt service		3,828,626		-	3,828,626
State funded programs		158,156		-	158,156
Federally funded programs		884		-	884
Food service operations		637,601		-	637,601
Student activities		114,460		-	114,460
Other purposes		152,133		-	152,133
Unrestricted		16,844,430		1,333	16,845,763
Total net position	\$	21,762,244	\$	1,333	\$ 21,763,577

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

			Program Receipts				
	Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:	-						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	14,113,896	\$	270,505	\$	1,338,246	
Special		7,715,412		71,216		3,082,595	
Vocational		73,747		-		61,748	
Other		1,332,157		-		-	
Support services:							
Pupil		2,017,523		-		470,060	
Instructional staff		410,803		-		39,582	
Board of education		56,719		-		_	
Administration		2,998,474		-		378,784	
Fiscal		983,600		-		_	
Business		165,256		-		-	
Operations and maintenance		5,193,666		105		2,085,300	
Pupil transportation		1,096,781		5,174		178,346	
Central		1,113,253		_		183,725	
Operation of non-instructional							
services:							
Food service operations		1,446,376		112,008		1,787,288	
Other non-instructional services		594,157		_		748,102	
Extracurricular activities		1,057,955		244,558		36,881	
Facilities acquisition and construction		226,144		-		_	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		1,365,000		_		_	
Interest and fiscal charges		404,970					
Total governmental activities		42,365,889		703,566		10,390,657	
Business-type activities:							
Latch key		94,776		70,528			
Total business-type activities		94,776		70,528			
Totals	\$	42,460,665	\$	774,094	_\$	10,390,657	

General receipts:

Property taxes levied for: General purposes

Debt service

Payments in lieu of taxes

Income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general receipts

Transfers

Total general receipts and transfers

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

and Changes in Net Position						
Governmental		Business-Type				
Activities		Activities		Total		
	-	-	-			
\$ (12,505,145)	\$	-	\$	(12,505,145)		
(4,561,601)		_		(4,561,601)		
(11,999)		_		(11,999)		
(1,332,157)				(1,332,157)		
(1,332,137)		_		(1,332,137)		
(1,547,463)		-		(1,547,463)		
(371,221)		-		(371,221)		
(56,719)		-		(56,719)		
(2,619,690)		-		(2,619,690)		
(983,600)		-		(983,600)		
(165,256)		_		(165,256)		
(3,108,261)		_		(3,108,261)		
* 1				(913,261)		
(913,261)		-				
(929,528)		-		(929,528)		
450.000				450.000		
452,920		-		452,920		
153,945		-		153,945		
(776,516)		-		(776,516)		
(226,144)		-		(226,144)		
(1,365,000)		_		(1,365,000)		
(404,970)				(404,970)		
(31,271,666)		_		(31,271,666)		
<u> </u>	-			(-) -)		
		(24,248)		(24,248)		
-		(24,248)		(24,248)		
(21 271 ((()		_				
(31,271,666)		(24,248)		(31,295,914)		
4.5.004.00.5				4.5.004.00.5		
15,081,985		-		15,081,985		
1,220,853		-		1,220,853		
34,838		-		34,838		
305,173		-		305,173		
15,854,554		-		15,854,554		
33,431		_		33,431		
163,409		_		163,409		
32,694,243	-	_		32,694,243		
	-	25.000				
(25,000)		25,000		-		
32,669,243		25,000		32,694,243		
1,397,577		752		1,398,329		
20,364,667		581		20,365,248		
\$ 21,762,244	\$	1,333	\$	21,763,577		

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\sf JUNE~30,2022}$

		General	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:			-					
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	16,297,698	\$	3,828,626	\$	1,628,750	\$	21,755,074
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		7,170		-		-		7,170
Total assets	\$	16,304,868	\$	3,828,626	\$	1,628,750	\$	21,762,244
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Unclaimed monies	\$	7,170	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,170
Restricted:	•	.,	•		,		,	., .,
Debt service		_		3,828,626		_		3,828,626
Capital improvements		-		-		25,954		25,954
Food service operations		-		-		637,601		637,601
Non-public schools		-		-		122,133		122,133
State funded programs		-		-		36,023		36,023
Federally funded programs		-		-		884		884
Extracurricular		-		-		114,460		114,460
Other purposes		-		-		144,963		144,963
Committed:								
Capital improvements		-		-		705,000		705,000
Termination benefits		9,968		-		-		9,968
Assigned:								
Student instruction		112,552		-		-		112,552
Student and staff support		694,176		-		-		694,176
Unassigned (deficit)		15,481,002				(158,268)		15,322,734
Total fund balances	\$	16,304,868	\$	3,828,626	\$	1,628,750	\$	21,762,244

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts:			•	4500000	
Property taxes	\$ 15,081,985	\$ 1,220,853	\$ -	\$ 16,302,838	
Income taxes	305,173	502.150	7.462.000	305,173	
Intergovernmental	18,209,576	502,158	7,462,880	26,174,614	
Investment earnings	33,431	-	104	33,535	
Tuition and fees	329,561	-	222.062	329,561	
Extracurricular	11,250	-	232,963	244,213	
Rental income	105	-	345	450	
Charges for services	17,334	-	112,008	129,342	
Contributions and donations	26,115	-	42,241	68,356	
Payment in lieu of taxes Miscellaneous	34,838	-	20.252	34,838	
	137,294	1 722 011	28,252	165,546	
Total receipts	34,186,662	1,723,011	7,878,793	43,788,466	
Disbursements: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	12,774,012	-	1,339,884	14,113,896	
Special	6,796,012	-	919,400	7,715,412	
Vocational	73,747	-	-	73,747	
Other	1,332,157	-	-	1,332,157	
Support services:	1.040.046		155.055	2 017 522	
Pupil	1,840,246	-	177,277	2,017,523	
Instructional staff	372,797	-	38,006	410,803	
Board of education	56,719	-	272 (27	56,719	
Administration	2,624,847	20.126	373,627	2,998,474	
Fiscal	954,474	29,126	-	983,600	
Business	165,256	-	2 004 701	165,256	
Operations and maintenance	3,098,885	-	2,094,781	5,193,666	
Pupil transportation	1,096,781	-	214.260	1,096,781	
Central	798,985	-	314,268	1,113,253	
Operation of non-instructional services:			1.446.276	1.446.276	
Food service operations	-	-	1,446,376	1,446,376	
Other non-instructional services	760 551	-	594,157	594,157	
Extracurricular activities	760,551	-	297,404	1,057,955	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	2,098	-	224,046	226,144	
Principal retirement	_	1,365,000	_	1,365,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	404,970	_	404,970	
Total disbursements	32,747,567	1,799,096	7,819,226	42,365,889	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts	1 420 005	(7.6.005)	50.567	1 400 577	
over (under) disbursements	1,439,095	(76,085)	59,567	1,422,577	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,907	-	440,000	442,907	
Transfers (out)	(465,000)		(2,907)	(467,907)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(462,093)		437,093	(25,000)	
Net change in fund balances	977,002	(76,085)	496,660	1,397,577	
Fund balances at beginning of year	15,327,866	3,904,711	1,132,090	20,364,667	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 16,304,868	\$ 3,828,626	\$ 1,628,750	\$ 21,762,244	
		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. 1,020,700	. 21,7 02,211	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Receipts:		·				
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 14,650,000	\$ 14,650,000	\$ 15,081,985	\$ 431,985		
Income taxes	-	-	305,173	305,173		
Intergovernmental	21,809,790	21,809,790	18,209,579	(3,600,211)		
Investment earnings	35,000	35,000	33,410	(1,590)		
Tuition and fees	997,050	997,050	329,562	(667,488)		
Rental income	4,000	4,000	105	(3,895)		
Charges for services	=	-	17,334	17,334		
Contributions and donations	-	-	25,165	25,165		
Payment in lieu of taxes	34,838	34,838	34,838	-		
Miscellaneous	30,162	30,162	101,744	71,582		
Total receipts	37,560,840	37,560,840	34,138,895	(3,421,945)		
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	13,123,958	13,064,100	12,756,367	307,733		
Special	7,028,499	7,303,547	6,848,164	455,383		
Vocational	75,096	77,231	75,747	1,484		
Other	1,349,617	1,508,300	1,374,095	134,205		
Support services:	1 270 (70	1 (10 77)	1 074 566	(255.700)		
Pupil Instructional staff	1,370,679	1,618,776	1,874,566	(255,790)		
Board of education	442,456	443,176	405,196	37,980		
Administration	55,910	55,616	66,628	(11,012)		
Administration Fiscal	2,964,999	2,963,920	2,550,101 961,096	413,819		
Business	1,255,477 185,970	653,875 185,792	197,260	(307,221) (11,468)		
Operations and maintenance	3,049,654	3,153,443	3,382,878	. , ,		
Pupil transportation	1,105,134	1,101,023	1,144,306	(229,435) (43,283)		
Central	563,410	798,705	841,990	(43,285)		
Extracurricular activities	503,054	500,409	760,551	(260,142)		
Total disbursements	33,073,913	33,427,913	33,238,945	188,968		
Total disoursements	33,073,913	33,427,913	33,236,943	100,900		
Excess of revenues over disbursements	4,486,927	4,132,927	899,950	(3,232,977)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's disbursements	15,000	15,000	16,624	1,624		
Transfers (out)	(420,000)	(616,000)	(515,565)	100,435		
Sale of capital assets	-	-	17,438	17,438		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(405,000)	(601,000)	(481,503)	119,497		
Net change in fund balance	4,081,927	3,531,927	418,447	(3,113,480)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	14,888,642	14,888,642	14,888,642			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	173,913	173,913	173,913	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 19,144,482	\$ 18,594,482	\$ 15,481,002	\$ (3,113,480)		
rung parante at eng of year	Ψ 17,177,702	Ψ 10,577,702	Ψ 13,π01,002	ψ (3,113,400)		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	En	nmajor terprise Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,333
Net position: Unrestricted		1,333
Total net position	\$	1,333

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund				
Operating receipts:	-				
Sales/charges for services	\$	70,528			
Total operating receipts		70,528			
Operating disbursements:					
Personal services		91,171			
Purchased services		1,126			
Materials and supplies		2,460			
Other		19			
Total operating disbursements		94,776			
Loss before transfers		(24,248)			
Transfer in		25,000			
Change in net position		752			
Net position at beginning of year		581			
Net position at end of year	\$	1,333			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

Sidney City School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The District is staffed by classified employees, certified teaching personnel and administrative employees who provide services to students and other community members. The District currently operates seven instructional/support buildings.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Within the District's boundaries, Holy Angels Elementary and Lehman High School are operated through the Cincinnati Catholic Diocese. The Christian Academy is operated through the Association of Christian Schools International. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is included as a non-major governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

The District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Western Ohio Computer Organization, Upper Valley Career Center, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust, the Ohio School Plan, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan, and the Shelby County Libraries. These organizations are presented in Notes 11, 12, and 13 to the basic financial statements.

As discussed further in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

The District also reports investments as assets, valued at cost basis.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements versus budgetary disbursements result from encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraphs.

C. Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business type activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental and business type activities. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the District's general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, receipts or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and,
- 2. Total assets, receipts or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

D. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property tax revenues and to pay principal and interest on the District's general obligation bonds.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The proprietary fund is used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating receipts of the latchkey enterprise fund are charges for services. Operating disbursements for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Resolution, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the function level in the General Fund and at the function and object level within all other funds are made by the District Treasurer.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as an assigned fund balance (cash basis).

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipt of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balance from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District's Treasurer.

<u>Appropriations</u> - Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying a new certificate is not necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution Report must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level for the general fund and for the other funds at the fund level of disbursements, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary disbursements of the District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements for governmental funds.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> - At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2022, the District's investments consisted of STAR Ohio, negotiable certificates of deposit, and a U.S. government money market account. 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 District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is encouraged for all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, 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.

The District also invests in the Government Insured Deposit Program, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. The Government Insured Deposit Program enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. The Government Insured Deposit Program offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with the Government Insured Deposit Program have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 were \$33,431, which includes \$8,804 in interest assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be restricted for unclaimed monies.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets. Depreciation is not recorded on these capital assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. Debt Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other debt obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources when cash is received, and principal and interest payments are reported as disbursements when paid. Since recording a capital asset (including the intangible right to use) when entering into a lease or financed purchase transaction is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments and financed purchase payments are reported when paid.

K. Leases

The District is the lessee in various leases related to equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease payables are not reflected under the District's cash basis of accounting. Lease disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

L. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

M. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

N. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

O. Net Position

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

P. Fund Balance

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Non-spendable - The non-spendable classification 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" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Committed - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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 classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the 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 revenue 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 District first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

During the course of normal operations, the District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements/expense in the reimbursed fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

R. Pensions/ Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Receipts and Disbursements

Program Receipts

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The District has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants, contributions and interest.

All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Disbursements

Governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

T. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these receipts are charges for services for the latchkey programs. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", 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" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 had no effect on beginning balance/net position. Refer to the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for disclosures on the District's lease activity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

GASB Statement No. 99 to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its basic 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 basic 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 District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2022 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Ī	<u>Deficit</u>
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	\$	28,018
IDEA, Part B		47,650
School Improvement Stimulus A		10,143
Title I, Disadvantaged Children		30,697
Student Support and Academic Enrichment		20,706
Improving Teacher Quality		21,054

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above; provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met;

Protection of the deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by the financial institution participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool 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.

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 District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of 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.

A. Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$17,179,786. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2022, \$14,278,034 of the District's bank balance of \$17,312,838 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$3,034,804 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), which includes \$2,673,107 held in a Government Insured Deposit Program account.

As of June 30, 2022, the District has \$1,279 in undeposited cash on hand. This amount is included in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2022, the District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments which are rated by Moody's:

		Investment Maturities					
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 23	24 to 60	
Investment type	Cost Value	less	months	months	months	months	
Negotiable CDs	\$ 4,471,000	\$ 246,000	\$ 249,000	\$ 994,000	\$ 1,242,000	\$ 1,740,000	
U.S. Government money market	1,660	1,660	-	-	-	-	
STAR Ohio	109,852	109,852					
Total	\$ 4,582,512	\$ 357,512	\$ 249,000	\$ 994,000	\$ 1,242,000	\$ 1,740,000	

Interest Rate Risk: The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 270 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the fair value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer; however, State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2022:

<u>Investment type</u>	_ Cost Value	% of Total
Negotiable CDs	\$ 4,471,000	97.56
U.S. Government money market	1,660	0.04
STAR Ohio	109,852	2.40
Total	\$ 4,582,512	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2022:

Cash and investments per note:		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	17,179,786
Investments		4,582,512
Cash on hand	_	1,279
Total	\$	21,763,577
Cash and investments per financial statements		
Governmental activities	\$	21,762,244
Business-type activities		1,333
Total	\$	21,763,577

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised fair 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 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Logan and Shelby Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the 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 2023 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
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 389,711,080	73.18	\$ 390,812,390	72.91
Commercial/industrial	122,660,270	23.03	123,792,070	23.09
Public utility personal	20,169,150	3.79	21,453,030	4.00
Total	\$ 532,540,500	100.00	\$ 536,057,490	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$45.63		\$45.63	

NOTE 6 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, the City of Sidney has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the City has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements require a portion of these payments to be made to the District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreements expire. Under these agreements, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by approximately \$236,949.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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 District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Ohio School Plan	
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
General Aggregate	1,000,000
Building and Contents - replacement cost	116,646,015
Ohio School Plan	
Computer Equipment	1,000,000
Ohio School Plan	
Automobile Liability	6,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Ohio School Plan	
Commercial Umbrella	
General Aggregate	8,000,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seventy Districts. The District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical and dental insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The Plan is divided into numerous tiers based on participant experience. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in that tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 8 - 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) represent the District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it was indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.00% 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 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% 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 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$485,683 for fiscal year 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, 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 website 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 (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the 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 after termination of employment 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 on or after July 1, 2013 must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,196,964 for fiscal year 2022.

Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.15215630%	0.13474776%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.13575350%	0.12963606%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.01640280</u> %	- <u>0.00511170</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 5,008,910	\$ 16,575,135	\$ 21,584,045

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021 compared to the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2%*
Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date 7.50% net of system expenses

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.50%

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

In 2021, Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

^{*} On or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

Current

	19/	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share		_	'			_
of the net pension liability	\$	8,333,597	\$	5,008,910	\$	2,205,057

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 compared to the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Preretirement 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 Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. 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 Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
of the net pension liability	\$	31,039,024	\$	16,575,135	\$	4,353,180		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date - In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. These demographic measures include retirement, salary increase, disability/termination and mortality assumptions. In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time three percent cost-of-living increase (COLA) to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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% 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 post-employment 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$89,981.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$89,981 for fiscal year 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed 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.

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

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	C	0.15712300%	(0.13474776%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	0.13999040%	(0.12963606%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>C</u>	0.01713260%	-(0.00511170%	
Proportionate share of the net	_				
OPEB liability	\$	2,649,433	\$	-	\$ 2,649,433
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(2,733,270)	\$ (2,733,270)

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021 compared with June 30, 2020 are presented below:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	1.92%
Prior measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.27%
Prior measurement date	2.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

In 2021, Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount 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, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,282,968	\$	2,649,433	\$	2,143,320
	1%	% Decrease	Т	Current Trend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,039,846	\$	2,649,433	\$	3,463,654

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, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30	0, 2021	June 30, 2020			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 2.50% at age 65	to	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%			3.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%		7.45%		
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	4.00%		

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45% 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% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,306,457	\$	2,733,270	\$	3,089,808	
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,075,361	\$	2,733,270	\$	2,310,243	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date - In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the District's debt obligations during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding 06/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/22	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds 2017 School Improvement						
Refunding Bonds Total General Obligation Bonds	2 - 4%	\$ 12,015,000 12,015,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (1,365,000) (1,365,000)	\$ 10,650,000 10,650,000	\$ 1,430,000 1,430,000
Total Debt Obligations		\$ 12,015,000	\$ -	\$ (1,365,000)	\$ 10,650,000	\$ 1,430,000

2017 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds - On August 9, 2017, the District issued bonds, in the amount of \$14,580,000 to refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2007 for constructing, improving, and making additions to school buildings and related site development. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,508,335. The bonds were issued for a ten year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2029. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The serial bonds are subject to optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of \$5,000, on any date on or after December 1, 2027, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2023	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 363,050	\$	1,793,050
2024	1,520,000	170,800		1,690,800
2025	1,615,000	148,000		1,763,000
2026	1,720,000	148,000		1,868,000
2027	1,840,000	121,700		1,961,700
2028-2029	 2,525,000	419,700		2,944,700
Total	\$ 10,650,000	\$ 1,371,250	\$	12,021,250

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Western Ohio Computer Organization

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is a council of governments within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, and Shelby Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member Districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member Districts within each county. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid \$192,606 to WOCO for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the WOCO Fiscal Officer, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

B. Upper Valley Career Center

The Upper Valley Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from each of the seven participating districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following Districts: Bradford Exempted Village District, Covington Exempted Village District, and Miami County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the following city and/or local Districts: Piqua, Sidney, Troy and Midwest Regional Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information write to the Upper Valley Career Center at 8811 Career Drive, Piqua, Ohio 45356-9254.

C. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC) is a council of governments with over 50 years of shared services experience, pooling the purchasing power of Ohio School Districts. The EPC provides a wide array of programs and services that help member districts save money on purchases and operate more efficiently and effectively for the benefit of students, faculty and staff, and the communities they serve. Member districts benefit from the EPC's ability to aggregate volumes on goods and services such as health insurance; liability, fleet and property insurance; utilities; group rating; as well as food; classroom and office supplies; furniture; medical supplies and much more. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Director.

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE POOLS

A. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of seventy Districts. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants, The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and its participating members.

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust that will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE POOLS - (Continued)

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (Plan) was established as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and the participating members of the Plan. The Benefits Administrator of the SOEPC coordinates the management and administration of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Ohio School Plan

The District is a member of the Ohio School Plan, an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Ohio School Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Ohio School Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Ohio School Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Ohio School Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the School Plan with reinsurances carriers. Only if the Ohio School Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Ohio School Plan contribute to paid claims (see the Ohio School Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details). The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Ohio School Plan's audited financial statements reported the following assets, liabilities, and members' equity at December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (the latest information available):

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019
Assets	\$ 16,691,066	\$ 13,471,241	\$ 12,967,922
Liabilities	7,777,013	4,909,663	4,843,762
Net Position	8,914,053	8.561.578	8,124,160

The complete, audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan are available at its website, www.ohioschoolplan.org under "Financials". Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Shelby County Libraries is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Sidney Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Shelby County Libraries, 230 East North Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the state, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, the net impact of adjustments for fiscal year 2022 resulted in a receivable from ODE in the amount of \$12,381. This amount is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

D. Significant Encumbrances

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

Fund		Amount	
General Fund	\$	645,097	
Nonmajor Governmental:			
Food Service		15,487	
Student Activities		7,289	
Auxiliary Services		64,678	
District Managed Student Activities		543	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief		362,673	
21st Century		18,225	
School Improvement Stimulus A		8,800	
Title I, Disadvantaged Children		6,239	
Other Grant Funds	_	2,647	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,131,678	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the non-gaap budgetary basis to the cash basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral fund
Budgetary basis	\$	418,447
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(82,966)
Adjustment for encumbrances		641,521
Adjustment for receipts		17,435
Adjustment for disbursements		16,628
Adjustment for sources / uses		(34,063)
Cash basis	\$	977,002

^{**} 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 the cash basis. This includes the public school support, unclaimed monies, and termination benefits funds.

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund receipt amounts, as defined, into a reserve. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		565,032
Current year qualifying disbursements		(404,126)
Current year offsets		(250,000)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		
Total	\$	(89,094)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	_

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2022 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to general fund:	 Amount
Nonmajor special revenue fund	\$ 2,907
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds:	
General fund Transfers to nonmajor enterprise fund:	440,000
General fund	 25,000
Total	\$ 467,907

Transfers are used to (1) move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, and (2) to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The \$2,907 transfer from the District managed student activity fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the general fund was to transfer unspent Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) ticket receipts. The \$25,000 transfer from the general fund to the special enterprise fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund) was to assist in funding the District latchkey program. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; interfund transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

NOTE 18 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2022 and continues for ten years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund. Total income tax revenue on a cash basis during fiscal year 2022 was \$305,173.

NOTE 19 - 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 District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. The District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures		Non- Expenditures Expen	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	\$	3,063		
Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.552		224.860		
School Breakfast Program	10.553		224,869	Φ.	445 400
National School Lunch Program	10.555		1,119,704	\$	115,402
COVID-19 Special Milk Program for Children	10.556		98,740		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,443,313		115,402
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,446,376		115,402
U.S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Direct					
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		117,040		
Total U.S. Federal Communications Commission			117,040		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		524,647		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027		925,870		
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173		16,525		
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			942,395		
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		190,150		
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365		4,816		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants					
(formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367		216,941		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		89,962		
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund					
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D		2,583,032		
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U		613,465		
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			3,196,497		
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,165,408		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	6,728,824	\$	115,402

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023 programs:

	<u>Assistance</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Program Title	Listing Number	Transferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$466,366
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
(Expanding Opportunities For Each Child Non-Competitive Grant)	84.010	25,235
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		
(formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	45,922
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	9,822
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	45,884
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	4,203
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
(Supplemental School Improvement)	84.010	21,362



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

Sidney City School District Shelby County 750 South Fourth Avenue Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cashbasis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sidney City School District, Shelby County, (the District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2023, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001.

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 15, 2023



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

Sidney City School District Shelby County 750 South Fourth Avenue Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, Sidney City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Sidney City School District
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 15, 2023

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Noncompliance

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

Sidney City School District Shelby County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001 (Continued)

Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

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

Officials' Response:

Sidney City Schools does not prepare its annual financial statements in according to generally accepted accounting principles because the District does not believe that GAAP statements add significant value to the presentation of its financial position to justify the additional expense associated with the preparation and audit.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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BOB HUMBLE, SUPERINTENDENT

MICHAEL WATKINS, TREASURER

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B) – The District did not file annual financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles	Not Corrected	The District is taking this section as a cost-savings measure.

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BOB HUMBLE, SUPERINTENDENT

MICHAEL WATKINS, TREASURER

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

Finding Number: 2022-001

Planned Corrective Action: Sidney City Schools does not prepare its annual financial

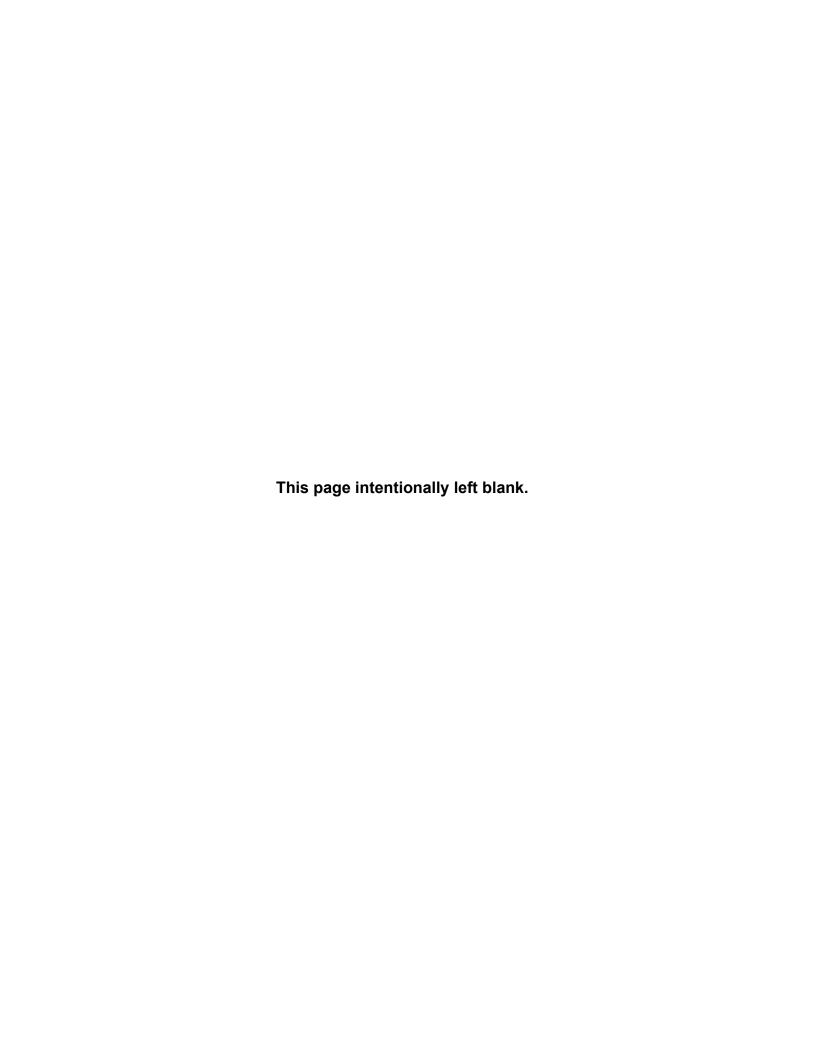
statements in according to generally accepted accounting principles because the district does not believe that GAAP statements add significant value to the presentation of its

financial position to justify the additional expense associated with

the preparation and audit.

Anticipated Completion Date: Not Applicable

Responsible Contact Person: Michael T. Watkins, Treasurer





SIDNEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SHELBY 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 4/4/2023

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