MOUNT HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY



SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Education Mount Healthy City School District 7615 Harrison Ave Cincinnati, OH 45231

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 24, 2023



MOUNT HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Mount Healthy City School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mount Healthy City School District, Ohio (the District) as of and for the 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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 basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio February 17, 2023 Mt. Healthy City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net Position of governmental activities decreased \$1,070,769 which represents a 4% decrease from 2021.
- General revenues accounted for \$36,414,568 in revenue or 65% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$19,607,455 or 35% of total revenues of \$56,022,023.
- The District had \$57,092,792 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$19,607,455 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$36,414,568 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund are the major funds of the District.

Government-wide Financial Statements

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answer this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Mt. Healthy City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented as Governmental Activities. The District's programs and services include instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds are presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

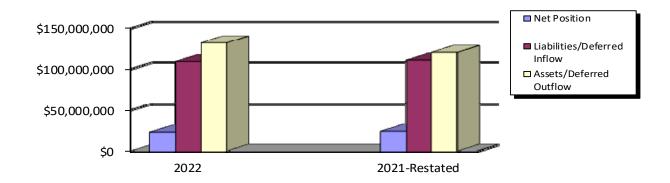
The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

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(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities		
	2022 2021 - Restat		
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$38,129,260	\$43,650,586	
Net OPEB Asset	3,342,949	2,764,945	
Capital Assets	74,027,108	73,255,638	
Total Assets	115,499,317	119,671,169	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,229,094	1,320,138	
OPEB	1,760,898	1,880,325	
Pension	13,037,114	11,343,232	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,027,106	14,543,695	
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	7,006,340	5,809,788	
Long-Term Liabilities	65,669,844	90,425,372	
Total Liabilities	72,676,184	96,235,160	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	8,883,586	8,087,711	
OPEB	5,999,420	5,481,373	
Pension	21,196,344	568,962	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	36,079,350	14,138,046	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,986,244	42,450,243	
Restricted	3,004,413	3,181,967	
Unrestricted	(22,219,768)	(21,790,552)	
Total Net Position	\$22,770,889	\$23,841,658	



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,770,889.

At year-end, capital assets represented 64% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2022, was \$41,986,244. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$3,004,413 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Capital Assets increased mainly due to current year additions exceeding current year depreciation expense. Long-Term Liabilities increased mainly due to the increase in Net Pension Liability.

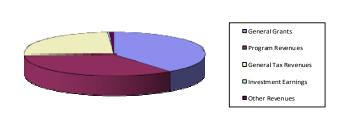
Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021-Restated	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$824,671	\$670,447	
Operating Grants, Contributions	18,782,784	12,314,060	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	13,839,232	17,974,446	
Grants and Entitlements	22,250,848	29,268,929	
Other	324,488	2,025,454	
Total Revenues	56,022,023	62,253,336	
Program Expenses:	27 620 066	27 770 062	
Instruction Support Services:	27,639,066	37,779,063	
Pupil and Instructional Staff	7,836,557	8,914,033	
School Administration, General	7,830,337	0,914,033	
Administration, Fiscal and Business	6,017,767	5,458,846	
Operations and Maintenance	5,350,901	4,433,105	
Pupil Transportation	4,623,335	4,411,672	
Central	387,621	361,295	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,117,771	2,514,801	
Extracurricular Activities	876,042	904,411	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,243,732	1,423,313	
Total Program Expenses	57,092,792	66,200,539	
Change in Net Position	(1,070,769)	(3,947,203)	
Net Position Beginning of Year, restated	23,841,658	27,788,861	
Net Position End of Year	\$22,770,889	\$23,841,658	

The District revenues are mainly from three sources. Property taxes levied for general, special revenue and debt service purposes, program revenues, and grants and entitlements comprised 99% of the District's revenues for governmental activities. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated in the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2022	of Total
General Grants	\$22,250,848	40%
Program Revenues	19,607,455	35%
General Tax Revenues	13,839,232	25%
Investment Earnings	(190,218)	0%
Other Revenues	514,706	1%
Total Revenues	\$56,022,023	100%



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

Thus, Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes could be hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 25% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2022.

Total revenues decreased from the prior year due to a decrease in property tax revenues. Total expenses decreased mainly due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

Instruction comprises 48% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 42% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest and fiscal charges were 9%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

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Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	of Services
	2022	2021-Restated	2022	2021-Restated
Instruction	\$27,639,066	\$37,779,063	(\$16,855,748)	(\$30,757,049)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	7,836,557	8,914,033	(4,969,332)	(6,515,219)
School Administration, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	6,017,767	5,458,846	(4,814,095)	(5,042,354)
Operations and Maintenance	5,350,901	4,433,105	(5,289,053)	(4,178,770)
Pupil Transportation	4,623,335	4,411,672	(3,502,632)	(2,604,391)
Central	387,621	361,295	(387,621)	(361,295)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,117,771	2,514,801	335,309	(1,471,901)
Extracurricular Activities	876,042	904,411	(758,433)	(861,740)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,243,732	1,423,313	(1,243,732)	(1,423,313)
Total Expenses	\$57,092,792	\$66,200,539	(\$37,485,337)	(\$53,216,032)

The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$32,890,731 (84%) of the total \$38,930,562 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$18,232,554, a decrease in fund balance of \$4,695,994 from 2021. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to a decrease in property tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$3,688.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2022, the District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue was \$42,212,966 compared to final budget estimates of \$42,212,966.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$14,800,633.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$74,027,108 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to fiscal year 2021:

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021		
Land	\$1,624,962	\$1,624,962		
Construction in Progress	11,990,452	9,363,716		
Land Improvements	1,359,805	1,622,795		
Buildings and Improvements	56,724,610	58,774,151		
Equipment	2,109,935	1,689,761		
Vehicles	217,344	180,253		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$74,027,108	\$73,255,638		

The increase in capital assets is due to current year additions exceeding current year depreciation expense.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$33,932,081 in debt outstanding and \$1,840,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021		
2015 Refunding Bonds	\$21,270,000	\$22,305,000		
2015 Refunding Bonds - Premium	2,362,567	2,537,572		
2020 Certificates of Participation	9,715,000	10,100,000		
2020 Certificates of Participation - Premium	584,514	616,987		
Total Debt Outstanding	\$33,932,081	\$35,559,559		

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's outstanding debt.

For the Future

The 133rd General Assembly enacted HB 59 which introduced new spending mandates and increased deductions from public school districts to fund charter and non-public options. These funding limits, spending mandates and deduction increases all have to be taken into account in monitoring the operation of the District and future decisions on pursuing additional revenue or expenditure reductions. This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

Mt. Healthy City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Mt. Healthy City School District, 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231, Phone Number 513-728-4442.

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	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$20,789,873
Restricted Cash and Investments	168,887
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	15,979,907
Interest	13,472
Intergovernmental	1,061,788
Prepaids	39,510
Inventory	75,823
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	13,615,414
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	60,411,694
Net OPEB Asset	3,342,949
Total Assets	115,499,317
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,229,094
Pension	13,037,114
OPEB	1,760,898
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,027,106
Liabilities:	
	1 407 570
Accounts Payable	1,497,570
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,522,890
Contracts Payable	508,310
Accrued Interest Payable	107,300
Unearned Revenue	370,270
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,840,000
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	26,924,170
Net OPEB Liability	3,510,794
Other Amounts	33,394,880
Total Liabilities	72,676,184
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	8,883,586
Pension	21,196,344
OPEB	5,999,420
OT EB	3,333,420
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	36,079,350
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,986,244
Restricted for:	71,300,244
Debt Service	2 207 027
Capital Projects	2,287,837 3 552
•	3,552
Locally Funded Programs	17,283
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	97,462
Student Activities	35,480
State Funded Programs	1,800
Food Service Operations	560,999
Unrestricted	(22,219,768)
Total Net Position	\$22,770,889

				Net (Expense) Revenue
			Revenues	and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$16,222,237	\$563,794	\$2,974,551	(\$12,683,892)
Special	10,765,366	101,279	6,561,271	(4,102,816)
Vocational	38,448	0	0	(38,448)
Other	613,015	0	582,423	(30,592)
Support Services:				
Pupil	4,475,943	1,192	1,859,845	(2,614,906)
Instructional Staff	3,360,614	46	1,006,142	(2,354,426)
General Administration	241,898	0	0	(241,898)
School Administration	4,623,504	0	1,203,397	(3,420,107)
Fiscal	930,732	0	275	(930,457)
Business	221,633	0	0	(221,633)
Operations and Maintenance	5,350,901	10,140	51,708	(5,289,053)
Pupil Transportation	4,623,335	0	1,120,703	(3,502,632)
Central	387,621	0	0	(387,621)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,117,771	35,826	3,417,254	335,309
Extracurricular Activities	876,042	112,394	5,215	(758,433)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,243,732	0	0	(1,243,732)
Totals	\$57,092,792	\$824,671	\$18,782,784	(37,485,337)
		General Revenues:		
		Property Taxes Lev		44 460 067
		General Purpose		11,468,867
		Special Revenue	•	127,155
		Debt Service Pur	•	2,243,210
			ments, Not Restricte	
		Revenue in Lieu of		11,120
		Unrestricted Contr		13,878
		Investment Earnin	gs	(190,218)
		Other Revenues		489,708
		Total General Reven	ues	36,414,568
		Change in Net Positi	on	(1,070,769)
		Net Position - Beginn	ning of Year, Restate	d 23,841,658
		Net Position - End of	Year	\$22,770,889

A	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	¢17 104 064	Ć1 201 00E	¢2 222 014	¢20 700 072
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$17,184,964 168,887	\$1,381,895 0	\$2,223,014 0	\$20,789,873 168,887
Receivables (Net):	100,007	U	U	100,007
Taxes	13,304,449	0	2,675,458	15,979,907
Interest	13,472	0	2,073,438	13,472
Intergovernmental	0	0	1,061,788	1,061,788
Interfund	801,302	0	0	801,302
Prepaids	32,074	3,688	3,748	39,510
Inventory	0	0	75,823	75,823
			,	
Total Assets	31,505,148	1,385,583	6,039,831	38,930,562
=				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	1,060,030	186,894	250,646	1,497,570
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,476,706	421,571	624,613	4,522,890
Contracts Payable	0	403,160	105,150	508,310
Interfund Payable	0	0	801,302	801,302
Unearned Revenues	0	370,270	0	370,270
Total Liabilities	4,536,736	1,381,895	1,781,711	7,700,342
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	8,724,449	0	1,730,458	10,454,907
Grants and Other Taxes	6,724,449 0	0	1,730,438 311,845	311,845
Investment Earnings	11,409	0	311,843 0	•
investment Earnings	11,409			11,409
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,735,858	0	2,042,303	10,778,161
- Total Belefred Illinows of Resources	0,733,030		2,042,303	10,770,101
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	32,074	3,688	3,748	39,510
Restricted	0	0	2,913,637	2,913,637
Assigned	16,904,318	0	0	16,904,318
Unassigned	1,296,162	0	(701,568)	594,594
<u>-</u>				
Total Fund Balances	18,232,554	3,688	2,215,817	20,452,059
-				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$31,505,148	\$1,385,583	\$6,039,831	\$38,930,562
=	+ 3 2 , 3 3 3 , 2 1 0	+ 1,000,000	+0,000,001	+ 55,555,552

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$20,452,059
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		74,027,108
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes	1,571,321	
Interest Intergovernmental	11,409 311,845	
		1,894,575
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when		
incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is		
reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(107,300)
current iniancial resources.		(107,300)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,302,799)
Deferred charge on refunding associated with long-term liabilities		
that are not reported in the funds.		1,229,094
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEBs are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	13,037,114	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(21,196,344)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPER	1,760,898	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(5,999,420)	(12 207 752)
		(12,397,752)
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for		
current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
·	2 242 040	
Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability	3,342,949 (26,924,170)	
Net OPEB Liability	(3,510,794)	
Other Amounts	(33,932,081)	
	_	(61,024,096)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$22,770,889

_	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$11,571,165	\$0	\$2,389,738	\$13,960,903
Tuition and Fees	677,333	0	0	677,333
Investment Earnings	(185,614)	0	0	(185,614)
Intergovernmental	28,195,773	5,298,274	7,528,851	41,022,898
Extracurricular Activities	7,053	0	106,741	113,794
Charges for Services	0	0	36,021	36,021
Other Revenues	454,584	0	38,051	492,635
Total Revenues	40,720,294	5,298,274	10,099,402	56,117,970
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	14,544,177	1,925,856	13,131	16,483,164
Special	8,909,138	347,779	2,294,005	11,550,922
Vocational	38,448	0	0	38,448
Other	642,727	0	914	643,641
Support Services:				
Pupil	3,661,805	416,692	739,253	4,817,750
Instructional Staff	2,682,955	31,303	1,026,407	3,740,665
General Administration	251,642	0	0	251,642
School Administration	3,888,086	643,584	238,065	4,769,735
Fiscal	971,284	0	46,260	1,017,544
Business	236,649	0	0	236,649
Operations and Maintenance	4,481,785	1,252	151,777	4,634,814
Pupil Transportation	3,656,082	87,305	283,700	4,027,087
Central	256,057	0	13,186	269,243
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	170,492	272,578	2,832,771	3,275,841
Extracurricular Activities	796,790	0	169,974	966,764
Capital Outlay	50,210	1,568,392	2,359,941	3,978,543
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	1,420,000	1,420,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	1,365,575	1,365,575
Total Expenditures	45,238,327	5,294,741	12,954,959	63,488,027
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,518,033)	3,533	(2,855,557)	(7,370,057)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	22,190	0	300	22,490
Transfers In	22,190	0	200,151	200,151
Transfers (Out)	(200,151)	0	200,131	(200,151)
Transfers (Out)	(200,131)			(200,131)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(177,961)	0	200,451	22,490
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,695,994)	3,533	(2,655,106)	(7,347,567)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated	22,928,548	155	4,870,923	27,799,626
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$18,232,554	\$3,688	\$2,215,817	\$20,452,059

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$7,347,567)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	4,691,984 (3,920,514)	771,470
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.		,
District pension contributions for pension Pension Expense District pension contributions for OPEB OPEB Expense	4,213,301 (533,811) 122,972 185,300	
		3,987,762
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Other	(121,671) (4,604) 21,852 (14,015)	
		(118,438)
Repayment of bond and certificates of participation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,420,000
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		5,409
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	94,161 207,478 (91,044)	
		210,595
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	(\$1,070,769)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

Note 1 - Description of the District

The Mt. Healthy City School District (the District) was chartered by the Ohio State Legislature in 1832 when state laws were enacted to create local Boards of Education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's instructional and support facilities staffed by approximately 123 support staff personnel and approximately 272 certificated full time teaching and administrative personnel to provide services to students and other community members.

The District is the 10th largest in Hamilton County in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 2 elementary schools, 1 junior high (grades 7-8) and 1 high school (grades 9-12). The Junior High and High School are located on the same complex.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

The District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center Great Oaks Career Campuses Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

These organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories of governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. 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 for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>American Rescue Plan Act Fund</u> – This fund accounts for grants received through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), a part of the American Rescue Plan. Grants are restricted for various purposes designated by the Department of the Treasury.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District has an Ohio High School Athletic Association events fund to account for assets and liabilities of OHSAA athletic events of the District.

Note 3 - Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the actual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources includes a deferred charge on refunding, pension, and other post employment benefits. These amounts are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to a deferred charge on refunding, pension, and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, grants and other taxes, pension, OPEB, and investment earnings. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants and other taxes, and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 9 and 10.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Equity In Pooled Cash And Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue in the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$185,614) and \$0 in Other Governmental Funds.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of food held for resale and consumable supplies.

Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated, except land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	5-30 years
Equipment	5-20 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limit specified in the District's termination policy. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

<u>Vacation</u>	Certified	<u>Administrators</u>	Non-Certificated
How earned	Not Eligible	15-25 days service accumulated monthly	10-25 days for each year depending on length of service
Maximum			
Accumulation	Not Applicable	20 days at end of their contract year	20 days at end of their contract year
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
Termination			
Entitlement	Not Applicable	Paid upon Termination	Paid upon Termination
Sick Leave	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Administrators</u>	Non-Certificated
How Earned	1-1/2 days per month of employment (18 days per year)	1-1/2 days per month of employment (18 days per year)	1-1/2 days per month of employment (18 days per year)
Maximum			
Accumulation	265 days	265 days	265 days
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement	Per Contract	Per Contract	Per Contract

Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the \$3,004,413 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Interfund Activity

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net position.

As a general rule the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

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

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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, laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization and amounts held in retainage for contractors.

Note 4 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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 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.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 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 the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 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 District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits 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. As of June 30, 2022, \$11,303,994 of the District's bank balance of \$11,803,994 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$1,665,801	Level 2	1.27
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1,428,703	Level 2	2.03
Negotiable CDs	4,504,247	Level 2	0.84
U.S Treasury Notes	1,960,213	Level 1	0.86
Money Market Funds	436,331	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$9,995,295		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.04

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. All investments of the District are valued using quoted market prices.

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Farm Credit Bank were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Negotiable CDs, U.S Treasury Notes, and Money Market Funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 14% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 17% in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 20% in U.S Treasury Notes, 4% in Money Market Funds, and 45% in Negotiable CD's.

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. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Real property taxes collected in 2022 were levied in April on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of real property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. In 2021, if paid annually, payment was due by January 31st. If paid semi-annually, the first payment (at least 1/2 amount billed) was due January 20th with the remainder due on June 20th.

The County Auditor remits portions of the taxes collected to all taxing districts with periodic settlements of real and public utility property taxes in February and August and tangible personal property taxes in June and October. The District records billed but uncollected property taxes as receivables at their estimated net realizable value.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2022. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end are included as a receivable and tax revenue on the fund financial statements. All delinquent property taxes outstanding at June 30, 2022 are recognized as a revenue and receivable on the government-wide financial statements. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$4,580,000 for General Fund and \$945,000 in Other Governmental Funds, and is recognized as revenue, with a corresponding reserve to fund balance since the Board did not appropriate these receivables for fiscal year 2022 operations.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$327,406,480
Public Utility	18,908,170
Total	\$346,314,650

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of taxes, interest, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,624,962	\$0	\$0	\$1,624,962
Construction in Progress	9,363,716	2,626,736	0	11,990,452
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	6,136,816	0	0	6,136,816
Buildings and Improvements	90,839,230	1,028,287	0	91,867,517
Equipment	12,410,257	951,537	0	13,361,794
Vehicles	2,099,385	85,424	0	2,184,809
Totals at Historical Cost	122,474,366	4,691,984	0	127,166,350
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	4,514,021	262,990	0	4,777,011
Buildings and Improvements	32,065,079	3,077,828	0	35,142,907
Equipment	10,720,496	531,363	0	11,251,859
Vehicles	1,919,132	48,333	0	1,967,465
Total Accumulated Depreciation	49,218,728	3,920,514	0	53,139,242
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$73,255,638	\$771,470	\$0	\$74,027,108

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,283,966
Special	157,997
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,569
Instructional Staff	61,552
School Administration	429,689
Operations and Maintenance	1,016,197
Pupil Transportation	697,068
Central	142,314
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	106,245
Extracurricular Activities	23,917
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,920,514

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Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities:	Interest Rate	Beginning Principal Outstanding	Additions	Deductions	Ending Principal Outstanding	Due In One Year
Bonds and Certificates of Participation: 2015 Refunding Bonds 2015 Refunding Bonds - Premium	3.625%-5.00%	\$22,305,000 2,537,572	\$0 0	\$1,035,000 175,005	\$21,270,000 2,362,567	\$1,085,000 0
2020 Certificates of Participation 2020 Certificates of Participation - Premium	<u>-</u>	10,100,000 616,987	0 0	385,000 32,473	9,715,000 584,514	400,000
Subtotal Bonds and Certificates of Participatio	n	35,559,559	0	1,627,478	33,932,081	1,485,000
Compensated Absences	_	1,450,117	293,777	441,095	1,302,799	355,000
Subtotal Bonds, Certificates of Participation and Other Amounts		37,009,676	293,777	2,068,573	35,234,880	1,840,000
Net Pension Liability		49,537,159	0	22,612,989	26,924,170	0
Net OPEB Liability	<u>-</u>	3,878,537	0	367,743	3,510,794	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	=	\$90,425,372	\$293,777	\$25,049,305	\$65,669,844	\$1,840,000

Bonds and certificates of participation will be paid from the debt service fund and the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

Fiscal Year	Gene	eneral Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds		Certi	ertificates of Participation	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$1,085,000	\$1,008,051	\$2,093,051	\$400,000	\$288,825	\$688,825		
2024	1,135,000	952,551	2,087,551	415,000	272,525	687,525		
2025	1,190,000	894,426	2,084,426	430,000	255,625	685,625		
2026	1,250,000	833,426	2,083,426	450,000	238,025	688,025		
2027	1,315,000	769,301	2,084,301	470,000	219,625	689,625		
2028-2032	7,660,000	2,763,130	10,423,130	2,620,000	818,225	3,438,225		
2033-2037	7,635,000	688,491	8,323,491	2,960,000	480,031	3,440,031		
2038-2040	0	0	0	1,970,000	89,700	2,059,700		
Total	\$21,270,000	\$7,909,376	\$29,179,376	\$9,715,000	\$2,662,581	\$12,377,581		

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Note 9 - 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.

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.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Plan Description

District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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 August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.20% for the first thirty years of service and 2.50% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.50% and with a floor of 0.00%. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.50% COLA for calendar year 2021 and 2.50% for 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 \$972,447 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$0 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

Plan Description

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

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

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 0.00% 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 years 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, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14.00% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47% of the 14.00% 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, 12.00% of the 14.00% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2.00% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members 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.

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 14.00% 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 \$3,240,854 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$498,000 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,651,813	\$20,272,357	\$26,924,170
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.18028010%	0.15855246%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.17342460%	0.15732268%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00685550%	0.00122978%	
Pension Expense	\$344,803	\$189,008	\$533,811

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$642	\$626,317	\$626,959
Changes of assumptions	140,068	5,623,915	5,763,983
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
pension liability	347,015	2,085,856	2,432,871
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	972,447	3,240,854	4,213,301
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,460,172	\$11,576,942	\$13,037,114
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$172,508	\$127,067	\$299,575
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,425,878	17,470,891	20,896,769
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,598,386	\$17,597,958	\$21,196,344

\$4,213,301 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$593,045)	(\$2,078,529)	(\$2,671,574)
2024	(651,531)	(1,686,296)	(2,337,827)
2025	(814,550)	(2,087,518)	(2,902,068)
2026	(1,051,535)	(3,409,527)	(4,461,062)
Total	(\$3,110,661)	(\$9,261,870)	(\$12,372,531)

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.

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 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 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 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, 120.00% of male rates, and 110.00% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90.00% for male rates and 100.00% 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 by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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 for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.50%. 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$11,066,983	\$6,651,813	\$2,928,307

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation	7.45% net of investments expense, 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%

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.00% of rates through age 69, 70.00% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.00% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.00% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% of rates for males and 100.00% 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' 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return *
	20.000/	7.050/
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 is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS'

fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, 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:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
_	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$37,962,537	\$20,272,357	\$5,324,193

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

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

Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Health Care Plan Description

The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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 14.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$122,972.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14.00% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$122,972 for fiscal year 2022.

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 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 14.00% 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 Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to

the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,510,794	\$0	\$3,510,794
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(3,342,949)	(3,342,949)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.18550290%	0.15855246%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.17846080%	0.15732268%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00704210%	0.00122978%	
OPEB Expense	\$74,981	(\$260,281)	(\$185,300)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$37,422	\$119,034	\$156,456
Changes of assumptions	550,761	213,533	764,294
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	654,873	62,303	717,176
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	122,972	0	122,972
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,366,028	\$394,870	\$1,760,898
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,748,534	\$612,491	\$2,361,025
Changes of assumptions	480,774	1,994,317	2,475,091
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	76,274	926,606	1,002,880
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	75,655	84,769	160,424
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,381,237	\$3,618,183	\$5,999,420

\$122,972 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$265,298)	(\$939,888)	(\$1,205,186)
2024	(265,833)	(916,699)	(1,182,532)
2025	(242,945)	(859,989)	(1,102,934)
2026	(214,936)	(381,071)	(596,007)
2027	(115,922)	(128,812)	(244,734)
Thereafter	(33,247)	3,146	(30,101)
Total	(\$1,138,181)	(\$3,223,313)	(\$4,361,494)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

_	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation Wage Increases	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92%	2.45%
Prior Measurement Date	2.45%	3.13%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), net of plan		
investment expense, including price inflation:		
Measurement Date	2.27%	2.63%
Prior Measurement Date	2.63%	3.22%
Medical Trend Assumption:		
Medicare	5.125% to 4.40%	5.25% to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	6.75% to 4.40%	7.00% to 4.75%

For 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 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% 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 105.50% for males and adjusted 122.50% for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120.00% of male rates and 110.00% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% for male rates and 100.00% for female rates set back five years.

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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,350,299	\$3,510,794	\$2,840,138
	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,703,024	\$3,510,794	\$4,589,728

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	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%	7.45%
Health Care Cost Trends: Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	-16.18% initial, 4.00% ultimate	-6.69% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	29.98% initial, 4.00% ultimate	11.87% initial, 4.00% ultimate

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.00% of rates through age 69, 70.00% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.00% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.00% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% of rates for males and 100.00% 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.

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.10% per year of service. 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 CY 2022. 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the 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.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$2,820,932)	(\$3,342,949)	(\$3,779,015)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$3,761,346)	(\$3,342,949)	(\$2,825,562)

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 (asset) is unknown.

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

School Foundation

District 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, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2022 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the District.

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 School District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

Note 12 - 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 the fiscal year, the Ohio School Plan through Hylant Insurance provided property insurance to the district. The Ohio School Plan provided liability insurance coverage with a 5 million Dollar aggregate limit to all employees and volunteers of the district.

All District owned fleet vehicles excluding buses (operated and insured by Durham/National Express) are insured by Ohio School Plan through Hylant and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision automobile liability and has a 5 million dollar combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past 10 years.

The District carries a performance bond in the amount of \$50,000 for the Treasurer as required by Ohio Revised Code. All other employees including the Superintendent and the Board President are covered under the Employee Dishonesty portion of the Crime coverage on the Ohio School Plan policy.

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is intended to reduce the District's premium by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund".

The District provides a minimum of \$45,000 life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance policy to all employees except administrators through Anthem Life Insurance Co. The District provides administrators a maximum of 1.5 times their salary life insurance and accidental death with a maximum of \$150,000.

The District offers medical/surgical/hospitalization insurance benefits to all employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield through the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium.

The District offers dental insurance through Dental Care Plus.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center (HCC) is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its members. Currently, the District along with other member school districts in the Ohio counties of Hamilton and Clermont are participants. The Center 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 HCC consists of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Each of the schools support HCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Hamilton County Education Service Center, at 11083 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

Great Oaks Career Campuses is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a board consisting of thirty-five representatives from the various city and county boards within Hamilton County, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer at Great Oaks Career Campuses, 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium is a consortium formed by Hamilton County ESC in the early 1990's. The group is made up of 14 local school districts to enable larger buying power for medical, dental and life insurances for district employees. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Hamilton County Education Service Center Treasurer Megan Jackson at 11083 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

Note 14– Accountability

The following individual funds had a deficit in fund balance at year end:

Fund	Deficit
Other Governmental Funds:	
Miscellaenous Federal Grants	\$54,414
Miscellaenous State Grants	137,245
Management Information Systems	87,517
Special Education	66,702
Title V Innovative Projects	2,851
Drug-Free Schools	21,991
IDEA Preschool Grant	3,289
Improving Teacher Quality	24,743
Title III	11,673
Title I School Improvement	2,179
Wellness and Success	99
District Managed Activity Fund	71,528
Building	216,466

Project Cash Requests have been submitted for the above deficit amounts, but were not received by fiscal year end June 30, 2022.

Note 15 – Requirement for Set-Asides

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0	\$168,887
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	527,366	0
Qualified Disbursements	(976,000)	0
Current Year Offsets	0	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2022	(\$448,634)	\$168,887
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2022	\$0	\$168,887

Expenditures for capital activity during the year totaled \$976,000, which was greater than the amount required for the set-aside.

Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve, except the amounts related to unspent Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds. The Bill stipulates that the Board of Education can retain the reserve account or use the reserve for specifically discretionary purposes.

Note 16 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following interfund receivables, payables, transfers in and out:

	Interfund Loan		Trans	fers
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$801,302	\$0	\$0	\$200,151
Other Governmental Funds	0	801,302	200,151	0
Total All Funds	\$801,302	\$801,302	\$200,151	\$200,151

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

All interfund balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Note 17 – Fund Balances

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

			Other	
		American Rescue	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Plan Act	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$32,074	\$3,688	\$3,748	\$39,510
Total Nonspendable	32,074	3,688	3,748	39,510
Restricted for:				
Local Grants	0	0	17,283	17,283
Data Communication	0	0	1,800	1,800
Title I	0	0	3,462	3,462
Food Service	0	0	638,349	638,349
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	82,571	82,571
Student Managed Activity	0	0	35,480	35,480
American Rescue Plan Act	0	0	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	2,131,140	2,131,140
Permanent Improvement	0	0	3,552	3,552
Total Restricted	0	0	2,913,637	2,913,637
Assigned to:				
Public School Support	26,125	0	0	26,125
Budgetary Resource	14,801,085	0	0	14,801,085
Encumbrances	2,077,108	0	0	2,077,108
Total Assigned	16,904,318	0	0	16,904,318
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,296,162	0	(701,568)	594,594
Total Fund Balance	\$18,232,554	\$3,688	\$2,215,817	\$20,452,059

Fund balance classified as assigned for encumbrances in the general fund are assigned for all ordinary day-to-day operations of the District, for the purchase and sale of school supplies, and for specific local revenue sources.

Note 18 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, and GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.

GASB Statement No. 87 sets out to improve the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement 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. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in 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.

Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position

Historically, federal grants received via the Ohio Department of Education were treated as non-reimbursable grants. Due to clarifications, it was determined that these grants should be treated as reimbursable grants. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

The above items had the following effect on fund balance/net positions as of June 30, 2021:

	American Rescue Plan Act	Building	Other Governmental Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021, as previously reported Major Fund Reclassification Adjustments:	\$0 155	\$2,172,372 (2,172,372)	\$2,765,176 2,172,217
Change in Intergovernmental Receivables	(12,743)	0	(322,269)
Change in Deferred Inflows: Grants and Other Taxes	12,743	0	255,799
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$155	\$0	\$4,870,923
	Governmental Activities		
Net Position, June 30, 2021 Adjustments:	\$23,908,128		
Change in Intergovernmental Receivables	(66,470)		
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2021	\$23,841,658		

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 of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mount Healthy City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.18028010%	\$6,651,813	\$6,227,407	106.82%	82.86%
2021	0.17342460%	11,470,668	6,064,586	189.14%	68.55%
2020	0.16697080%	9,990,156	5,730,822	174.32%	70.85%
2019	0.14861050%	8,511,199	5,119,667	166.25%	71.36%
2018	0.15568500%	9,301,835	4,859,664	191.41%	69.50%
2017	0.14654040%	10,725,405	4,551,000	235.67%	62.98%
2016	0.14849890%	8,473,491	3,224,476	262.79%	69.16%
2015	0.14749300%	7,464,537	3,128,813	238.57%	71.70%
2014	0.14749300%	8,773,563	2,814,629	311.71%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mount Healthy City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$972,447	(\$972,447)	\$0	\$6,946,050	14.00%
2021	871,837	(871,837)	0	6,227,407	14.00%
2020	849,042	(849,042)	0	6,064,586	14.00%
2019	773,661	(773,661)	0	5,730,822	13.50%
2018	691,155	(691,155)	0	5,119,667	13.50%
2017	680,353	(680,353)	0	4,859,664	14.00%
2016	637,140	(637,140)	0	4,551,000	14.00%
2015	612,328	(612,328)	0	3,224,476	18.99%
2014	600,018	(600,018)	0	3,128,813	19.18%
2013	559,128	(559,128)	0	2,814,629	19.87%

Mount Healthy City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.15855246%	\$20,272,357	\$19,363,029	104.70%	87.78%
2021	0.15732268%	38,066,491	17,998,800	211.49%	75.48%
2020	0.14575004%	32,231,745	17,523,514	183.93%	77.40%
2019	0.14067688%	30,931,687	16,613,829	186.18%	77.30%
2018	0.13906448%	33,035,065	15,747,350	209.78%	75.30%
2017	0.14461217%	48,406,053	14,402,400	336.10%	66.80%
2016	0.14037797%	38,796,365	14,810,767	261.95%	72.10%
2015	0.13604723%	33,091,395	14,104,897	234.61%	74.70%
2014	0.13604723%	39,312,096	13,720,242	286.53%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

<u>Year</u>	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$3,240,854	(\$3,240,854)	\$0	\$23,148,957	14.00%
2021	2,710,824	(2,710,824)	0	19,363,029	14.00%
2020	2,519,832	(2,519,832)	0	17,998,800	14.00%
2019	2,453,292	(2,453,292)	0	17,523,514	14.00%
2018	2,325,936	(2,325,936)	0	16,613,829	14.00%
2017	2,204,629	(2,204,629)	0	15,747,350	14.00%
2016	2,016,336	(2,016,336)	0	14,402,400	14.00%
2015	2,085,541	(2,085,541)	0	14,810,767	14.08%
2014	1,946,038	(1,946,038)	0	14,104,897	13.80%
2013	1,816,008	(1,816,008)	0	13,720,242	13.24%

Mount Healthy City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2022	0.18550290%	\$3,510,794	\$6,227,407	56.38%	24.08%
2021	0.17846080%	3,878,537	6,064,586	63.95%	18.17%
2020	0.17029920%	4,282,667	5,730,822	74.73%	15.57%
2019	0.15076800%	4,182,712	5,119,667	81.70%	13.57%
2018	0.15759960%	4,229,559	4,859,664	87.03%	12.46%
2017	0.14783451%	4,213,831	4,551,000	92.59%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mount Healthy City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$122,972	(\$122,972)	\$0	\$6,946,050	1.26%
2021	117,371	(117,371)	0	6,227,407	1.88%
2020	107,545	(107,545)	0	6,064,586	1.77%
2019	128,789	(128,789)	0	5,730,822	2.25%
2018	107,061	(107,061)	0	5,119,667	2.09%
2017	84,116	(84,116)	0	4,859,664	1.73%
2016	71,936	(71,936)	0	4,551,000	1.58%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge.

Mount Healthy City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2022	0.15855246%	(\$3,342,949)	\$19,363,029	(17.26%)	174.73%
2021	0.15732268%	(2,764,945)	17,998,800	(15.36%)	182.13%
2020	0.14575004%	(2,413,970)	17,523,514	(13.78%)	174.74%
2019	0.14067688%	(2,260,534)	16,613,829	(13.61%)	176.00%
2018	0.13906448%	5,425,783	15,747,350	34.46%	47.10%
2017	0.14461217%	7,733,896	14,402,400	53.70%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mount Healthy City School District
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,148,957	0.00%
2021	0	0	0	19,363,029	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	17,998,800	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	17,523,514	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	16,613,829	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	15,747,350	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	14,402,400	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

General Fund

	Fund				
	Original	Final		Variance from	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:	Dauget	Dauget	Actual	Tillal Baaget	
Taxes	\$11,948,571	\$11,948,571	\$11,566,165	(\$382,406)	
Tuition and Fees	713,906	713,906	691,058	(22,848)	
Investment Earnings	(50,133)	(50,133)	(48,529)	1,604	
Intergovernmental	29,127,995	29,127,995	28,195,773	(932,222)	
Extracurricular Activities	2,566	2,566	2,484	(82)	
Other Revenues	470,061	470,061	455,017	(15,044)	
Total Revenues	42,212,966	42,212,966	40,861,968	(1,350,998)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	15,734,795	17,126,961	15,231,944	1,895,017	
Special	9,805,589	10,673,157	9,492,223	1,180,934	
Vocational	56,555	61,559	54,748	6,811	
Other	718,803	782,401	695,832	86,569	
Support Services:	710,003	702,401	055,052	80,303	
Pupil	3,986,570	4,339,290	3,859,168	480,122	
Instructional Staff	2,863,191	3,116,517	2,771,689	344,828	
General Administration	266,292	289,853	257,782	32,071	
School Administration	4,081,140	4,442,226	3,950,715	491,511	
Fiscal	1,065,267	1,159,518	1,031,223	128,295	
Business	244,098	265,695	236,297	29,398	
Operations and Maintenance	5,228,028	5,690,587	5,060,951	629,636	
Pupil Transportation	4,197,479	4,568,858	4,063,336	505,522	
Central	360,416	392,305	348,898	43,407	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	183,762	200,020	177,889	22,131	
Extracurricular Activities	842,690	917,248	815,759	101,489	
Capital Outlay	126,010	137,159	121,983	15,176	
Total Expenditures	49,760,685	54,163,354	48,170,437	5,992,917	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,547,719)	(11,950,388)	(7,308,469)	4,641,919	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,300	3,300	3,194	(106)	
Transfers (Out)	(206,603)	(224,882)	(200,000)	24,882	
Transiers (Out)	(200,003)	(224,002)	(200,000)	24,002	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(203,303)	(221,582)	(196,806)	24,776	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,751,022)	(12,171,970)	(7,505,275)	4,666,695	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes					
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	22,305,908	22,305,908	22,305,908	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$14,554,886	\$10,133,938	\$14,800,633	\$4,666,695	

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

	-			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:	Buuget	Buuget	Actual	Tillal buuget
Intergovernmental	\$23,601,969	\$23,631,141	\$5,702,110	(\$17,929,031)
intergovernmentar	\$23,001,909	323,031,141	\$3,702,110	(\$17,525,031)
Total Revenues	23,601,969	23,631,141	5,702,110	(17,929,031)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,134,495	7,146,960	1,734,655	5,412,305
Special	1,198,932	1,201,027	291,504	909,523
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,682,710	1,685,650	409,128	1,276,522
Instructional Staff	127,788	128,012	31,070	96,942
School Administration	2,332,617	2,336,692	567,144	1,769,548
Operations and Maintenance	12,680	12,702	3,083	9,619
Pupil Transportation	1,277,000	1,279,231	310,485	968,746
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,719,245	1,722,249	418,011	1,304,238
Capital Outlay	8,092,460	8,106,598	1,967,571	6,139,027
Total Expenditures	23,577,927	23,619,121	5,732,651	17,886,470
Net Change in Fund Balance	24,042	12,020	(30,541)	(42,561)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	(12,020)	(12,020)	(12,020)	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$12,022	\$0	(\$42,561)	(\$42,561)
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Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2022.

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

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis for the general fund and American rescue plan act.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	American Rescue Plan Act
GAAP Basis	(\$4,695,994)	\$3,533
Revenue Accruals	141,674	403,836
Expenditure Accruals	201,211	986,549
Proceeds of Capital Assets	(18,996)	0
Transfers (Out)	151	0
Encumbrances	(3,133,321)	(1,424,459)
Budget Basis	(\$7,505,275)	(\$30,541)

Note 2 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2022: Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) increased from 0.50% to 2.50%.

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3.00% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.50% and a floor of 0.00%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%,
- (4) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%,
- (5) The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%,
- (6) Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and,
- (7) Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to 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, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2017-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.63% Measurement Date 2.27%

(2) Investment Rate of Return:

Prior Measurement Date 7.50%

Measurement Date 7.00%

(3) Assumed Rate of Inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.00%
Measurement Date 2.40%

(4) Payroll Growth Assumption:

Prior Measurement Date 3.50% Measurement Date 1.75%

(5) Assumed Real Wage Growth:

Prior Measurement Date 0.50% Measurement Date 0.85%

(6) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.45% Measurement Date 1.92%

(7) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 2.63% Measurement Date 2.27%

- (8) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- (9) Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent.
- (10) Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
- (11) Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:
 - a. 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.
- (12) Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.
- (13) Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:
 - a. 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.

(14) Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.13% Measurement Date 2.45%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.22% Measurement Date 2.63%

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70%

Measurement Date 3.22%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.62% Measurement Date 3.13%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

Mt. Healthy City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to 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.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2022: 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.

2021: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

2020: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of

Mt. Healthy City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.10% to 1.90% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2021: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which decreased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.26 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2020: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

2018: The discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

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MT. HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

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

	Pass Through			
FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	
LLS DEDARTMENT OF ACRICULTURE				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$171,147	
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	589,857	
Ochool Breaklast Frogram	10.555	3270	309,007	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	1,092,451	
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	254,566	
Total National School Lunch Program			1,347,017	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	3GE0	16,268	
•	10.559	JOLO		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,124,289	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	3L80	29,270	
COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT)	10.550	3200	29,210	
Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	3HF0	3,063	
			<u> </u>	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,156,622	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	3M20	851,985	
COVID-19 Special Education-Grants to States	84.027X	3M20	133,788	
Special Education-Preschool Grants COVID-19 Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173X	3C50 3C50	8,965 3,289	
COVID-13 Opecial Education-Freschool Grants	04.1737	3030	3,209	
Total Special Education Cluster			998,027	
Comprehensive Literacy State Development	84.371	3HL0	436,167	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00	2,442,189	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	3EJ0	118,152	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	3Y70	7,597	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3Y60	338,141	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3HI0	157,949	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	3HS0	2,780,751	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	3HS0	1,472,019	
COVID-19 ARP Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	3HZ0	55,424	
Total Education Stabilization Fund			4,308,194	
Total U.S. Department of Education			8,806,416	
Total 6.6. Bopartmont of Eddoddon			0,000,410	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	5CV1	415,148	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			415,148	
Total O.S. Department of the Treasury			410,140	
Total Federal Expenditures			\$11,378,186	

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

MT. HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAMILTON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE 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 Mt. Healthy City School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position and 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 entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



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

Board of Education

Mount Healthy City School District

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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mount Healthy City School District (the District), as of and for the 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 February 17, 2023.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

February 17, 2023



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

Board of Education

Mount Healthy City School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mount Healthy City School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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.



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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio February 17, 2023

MOUNT HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund 84.425D, 84.425U, & 84.425W

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



MOUNT HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

Summar	y of Prior	Audit Fir	ndings and	Questioned	Costs:
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None





MT. HEALTHY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HAMILTON 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 4/6/2023

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