

# NEWTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

# SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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Board of Education Newton Local School District 201 N. Long St. Pleasant Hill, OH 45359

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 01, 2023

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# NEWTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Newton Local School District Miami County 201 North Long Street Pleasant Hill, Ohio 45359

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinions

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Newton Local School District, Miami County, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis**

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

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#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 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.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio January 3, 2023

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,069,493
Total Assets	\$5,069,493
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	\$780,957
Capital Outlay	373,084
Other Purposes	293,588
Unrestricted	3,621,864
Total Net Position	\$5,069,493

# Newton Local School District

**Miami County, Ohio** Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in
			Program Cash Recei	ots	Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$3,574,620	\$89,686	\$156,728	\$0	(\$3,328,206)
Special	710,921	67,629	363,346	0	(279,946)
Vocational	40,758	0	8,451	0	(32,307)
Student Intervention Services	68,128	0	0,121	0	(68,128)
Support Services:	00,120	0	0	0	(00,120)
Pupil	192,538	0	0	0	(192,538)
Instructional Staff	181,304	0	42,342	0	(138,962)
Board of Education	3,209	0	42,542	0	(3,209)
Administration	956,544	19,313	3,038	0	(934,193)
Fiscal	268,465	19,515	3,600	0	(264,865)
		0	3,000	0	(784,446)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	784,446	0	929	0	
Pupil Transportation	441,154	0			(440,225)
Central Decration of Non-Instructional Services	5,704		6,287	0	583
1	363,917	55,041	394,764	0	85,888
Extracurricular Activities	669,521	188,419	10,000	0	(471,102)
Capital Outlay	763	0	0	938	175
Debt Service:		_	_	_	
Principal	335,000	0	0	0	(335,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	188,088	0	0	0	(188,088)
Fotals	8,785,080	420,088	989,485	938	(7,374,569)
		General Receip			
		Property Taxes I			1 500 072
		General Purpo	oses		1,589,072
		Debt Service			344,379
		Capital Outlay			82,262
		Classroom Ma			30,778
			evied for General Purpo	oses	1,989,639
			lements not Restricted		4 1 50 000
		to Specific Prog	grams		4,158,922
		Interest			13,712
		Miscellaneous			9,650
		Total General R	eceipts		8,218,414
		Change in Net P	osition		843,845
		Net Position Beg	inning of Year		4,225,648
		Net Position End	l of Year		\$5,069,493

#### Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances

Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2022

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,596,495	\$780,957	\$692,041	\$5,069,493
Total Assets	\$3,596,495	\$780,957	\$692,041	\$5,069,493
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	0 0 246,453 3,350,042	780,957 0 0 0	666,672 25,369 0	1,447,629 25,369 246,453 3,350,042
Total Fund Balances	\$3,596,495	\$780,957	\$692,041	\$5,069,493

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Bond	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,589,072	\$344,379	\$113,040	\$2,046,491
Income Tax	1,989,639	0	0	1,989,639
Intergovernmental	4,195,994	52,671	860,605	5,109,270
Interest	13,712	0	938	14,650
Tuition and Fees	156,787	0	0	156,787
Extracurricular Activities	19,313	0	182,844	202,157
Contributions and Donations	0	0	22,850	22,850
Customer Sales and Services	0	0	53,293	53,293
Rent	4,182	0	0	4,182
Miscellaneous	21,571	0	8,035	29,606
Total Receipts	7,990,270	397,050	1,241,605	9,628,925
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,417,892	0	156,728	3,574,620
Special	464,778	0	246,143	710,921
Vocational	32,307	0	8,451	40,758
Student Intervention Services	68,128	0	0	68,128
Support Services:				
Pupil	192,538	0	0	192,538
Instructional Staff	94,494	0	86,810	181,304
Board of Education	3,209	0	0	3,209
Administration	953,281	0	3,263	956,544
Fiscal	256,926	5,830	5,709	268,465
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	717,160	0	67,286	784,446
Pupil Transportation	440,225	0	929	441,154
Central	0	0	5,704	5,704
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	43,890	0	320,027	363,917
Extracurricular Activities	477,586	0	191,935	669,521
Capital Outlay	0	0	763	763
Debt Service:				
Principal	80,000	255,000	0	335,000
Interest	49,588	138,500	0	188,088
Total Disbursements	7,292,002	399,330	1,093,748	8,785,080
Net Change in Fund Balances	698,268	(2,280)	147,857	843,845
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,898,227	783,237	544,184	4,225,648
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,596,495	\$780,957	\$692,041	\$5,069,493

#### Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes

In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,579,223	\$1,589,072	\$1,589,072	\$0
Income Taxes	1,977,307	1,989,639	1,989,639	40 0
Intergovernmental	4,169,988	4,195,994	4,195,994	0
Interest	13,627	9,329	13,712	4,383
Tuition and Fees	127,728	128,410	128,525	115
Rent	4,156	4,182	4,182	0
Miscellaneous	21,437	21,571	21,571	0
Total Receipts	7,893,466	7,938,197	7,942,695	4,498
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,959,342	3,402,667	3,396,460	6,207
Special	360,049	328,586	464,778	(136,192)
Vocational	2,979	32,307	32,618	(311)
Student Intervention Services	224,492	204,320	68,128	136,192
Support Services:				
Pupil	89,995	192,648	192,538	110
Instructional Staff	169,647	94,494	94,520	(26)
Board of Education	3,203	3,209	3,209	0
Administration	1,005,761	937,297	940,342	(3,045)
Fiscal	240,988	257,426	257,455	(29)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	601,650	720,160	791,235	(71,075)
Pupil Transportation	340,056	595,225	549,239	45,986
Operational of Non-Instructional Services	36,717	43,890	43,890	0
Extracurricular Activities	590,360	529,586	505,522	24,064
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	80,000	80,000	80,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	38,766	49,588	49,588	0
Total Disbursements	7,744,005	7,471,403	7,469,522	1,881
Net Change in Fund Balance	149,461	466,794	473,173	6,379
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,797,808	2,797,808	2,797,808	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	79,061	79,061	79,061	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,026,330	\$3,343,663	\$3,350,042	\$6,379

#### **NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY**

Newton Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and federal agencies.

The District was established in 1923 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 42 square miles. It is located in Miami County, and includes all of the Village of Pleasant Hill and a portion of Darke County. The District currently operates one instructional-administrative building and one bus garage.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable and for which a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District is financially accountable for an organization if an organization is fiscally dependent on the District and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. Component units may also include organizations that do not otherwise meet the criteria for inclusion if it is determined that their exclusion would be misleading. Newton Local School District has no component units.

The District participates in two jointly governed organizations, an insurance purchasing pool, and a shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 13, 14, and 15 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations: Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Solutions Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Insurance Purchasing Pool: Ohio School Plan

Shared Risk Pool: Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

#### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

*Government-Wide Financial Statements* The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The District does not have any business-type activities.

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

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

*Governmental Funds* The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the District's major funds:

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

*Bond Retirement Fund* - The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for property tax revenues and State exemption reimbursements collected for the payment of general obligation bonded debt.

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

#### **D.** Budgetary Process

All funds, except fiduciary funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund and function level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the object level within the general fund and at the function level within all other funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the 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 amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment 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 fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

#### E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

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

During fiscal year 2022, the District invested in STAR Ohio.

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipted into the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 was \$13,712 including \$4,395 assigned from other District funds.

#### F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

#### G. Capital Assets

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

#### H. Compensated Absences

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

#### I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### K. Leases

For fiscal year 2022, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

<u>Committed</u> – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the District's Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education or a District official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the District's Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

#### M. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, student-run activities, facilities maintenance, and federal, state, and local grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

At June 30, 2022, the District does not have any net position restricted by enabling legislation.

#### N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and eliminated on the District-wide financial statements. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

# **O.** Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

# **NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE**

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

#### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

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

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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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 the Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the 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 that 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;

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or 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.

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

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

#### A. 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. At year end, \$314,152 of the District's bank balance of \$626,193 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 percent of the deposits being secured; or

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

### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$4,593,864 invested in STAR Ohio.

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Concentration of Credit Risk*: The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2022, 100% of the District's investments were in STAR Ohio.

*Credit Risk:* State statute limits investments in corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. STAR Ohio money market carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

#### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Darke and Miami County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

# **Newton Local School District Miami County, Ohio** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

	2021 Second- Half Collections		2022 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$85,651,180	97.48%	\$86,388,460	97.35%
Public Utility – Personal	2,215,030	2.52	2,351,910	2.65
Total Assessed Value	\$87,866,210	100.00%	\$88,740,370	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$42.30		\$42.20	

#### **NOTE 6 - INCOME TAX**

The District levies a voted tax of one and three-quarter percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts credited to the General Fund for fiscal year 2022 were \$1,989,639.

#### NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 14). Each individual participant enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The District pays this annual premium to the OSP. The District contracts for general liability, property, and fleet insurance. Coverage provided is as follows:

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Building and Contents – at replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$30,697,004
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	4,000,000
Uninsured Motorist (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	4,000,000
Aggregate	6,000,000
Employers Liability – Stop Gap	4,000,000
Cyber Coverage	1,000,000
Violence Coverage	1,000,000
Pollution Incident Coverage	1,000,000

### NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the state workers' compensation system a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

#### C. Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a risk sharing pool (Note 15). The District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

The net pension liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 8- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 65 with 5 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; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$159,533 for fiscal year 2022.

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

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent 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, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 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 percent 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 \$427,277 for fiscal year 2022.

# Net Pension Liability

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02710260%	0.02603045%	
Current Measurement Date	0.02865340%	0.02607090%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00155080%	0.00004045%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,057,227	\$3,333,399	\$4,390,626

#### 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.4 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 2.5 percent
	retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses	7.50 percent net of investment 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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent 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 buildingblock 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. 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 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Districts's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$1,758,967	\$1,057,227	\$465,420

#### 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to	
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment	
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation	
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent	
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent	0.0 percent,	

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

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:

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

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

# <u>NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,242,209	\$3,333,399	\$875,461

*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 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

The net OPEB liability (asset) is not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability (asset) because of the use of the cash basis framework.

See note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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 costsharing 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 percent 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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$19,878.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$19,878 for fiscal year 2022.

### **Newton Local School District Miami County, Ohio** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

#### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.02789840%	0.02603045%	
Current Measurement Date	0.02923140%	0.02607090%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00133300%	0.00004045%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$553,228	(\$549,684)	\$3,544

#### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will 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 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment	7.50 percent net of investment
	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,		
net of plan investment expense,		
including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	-	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.75 percent

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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

## Newton Local School District Miami County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent 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 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer 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:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (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%)
School District's proportionate shar of the net OPEB liability	e \$685,517	\$685,517 \$553,228	
	1% Decrease 5.75% decreasing to 3.40 %)	Trend Rate (6.75 % decreasing to 4.40 %)	1% Increase (7.75 % decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$425,940	\$553,228	\$723,246

#### **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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
	12.50 memory at a me 20 to	12.50
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to $2.50$ percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to $2.50$ percent at age 65
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent 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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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 percent to 2.1 percent 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent 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 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$463,848)	(\$549,684)	(\$621,386)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$618,481)	(\$549,684)	(\$464,609)

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

## **NOTE 10 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are as follows:

- (1) outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (cash), and,
- (2) Perspective differences activity of some funds is included with the General Fund on the cash basis because those funds do not meet the requirements to be presented as a separate fund. These funds are not presented on the budget basis because the budget basis only presents the legally adopted budget for the General Fund.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the year ended June 30, 2022 for the General Fund:

Net Changes in Fund Balance	
Cash Basis	\$698,268
Encumbrances	(215,531)
Perspective Difference	(9,564)
Budget Basis	\$473,173

## **Newton Local School District Miami County, Ohio** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/21	Additions Deletions		Principal Outstanding 6/30/22	Amount Due in One Year
General Obligations:					
2016 School Facilities Construction and Advanced Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Current Interest Bonds	\$2,280,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,280,000	\$0
Term Current Interest Bonds	1,800,000	0	0	1,800,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	415,242	0	211,339*	203,903	203,903
Total General Obligations	\$4,495,242	\$0	\$211,339	\$4,283,903	\$203,903

\*Principal retirement on the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances is \$255,000, which represents the accreted value of the capital appreciation bonds repaid during 2022.

2016 School Facilities Construction and Advance Refunding Bonds: On October 18, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds to advance refund the callable portion of the 2008 School Facilities Construction and Advanced Refunding Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance).

The Series 2016 is comprised of both current interest bonds (serial and term), par value, \$4,580,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$629,997. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.00%.

The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15, 2021 (stated interest rate 14.098%), January 15, 2022 (stated interest rate 17.122%), and January 15, 2023 (stated interest rate 20.038%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing January 15, 2021 was \$250,000, January 15, 2022 was \$255,000, and January 15, 2023 will be \$255,000.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on July 15 and January 15 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is January 15, 2036. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures of the debt service fund. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$280,748.

## **Newton Local School District Miami County, Ohio** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

	20110011	School Facilities Construction and Advance Refunding Bonds			
Fiscal Year					
Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$203,903	\$189,597	\$393,500		
2024	255,000	138,500	393,500		
2025	265,000	130,850	395,850		
2026	270,000	122,900	392,900		
2027	275,000	114,800	389,800		
2028-2032	1,550,000	424,950	1,974,950		
2033-2036	1,465,000	115,100	1,580,100		
Total	\$4,283,903	\$1,236,697	\$5,520,600		

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property tax valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 20, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. At June 30, 2022, the District's voted debt margin was \$4,483,687 and the unvoted debt margin was \$88,740.

#### **NOTE 12 – LEASE FINANCING**

On August 15, 2019, the District entered into a land lease and a leaseback agreement with PS&W Holding Company, Inc. for the purpose of financing the construction of an athletic field house on real property owned by the School District. PS&W Holding Company, Inc. assigned all of its rights under the leases to ZB National Association DBA Zions Bank as trustee. Under the terms of the leaseback and assignment agreements, the District is required to make semi-annual variable lease payments to the Trustee beginning June 1, 2020, with final payment due December 1, 2038. The trustee issued Certificates of Participation in the lease to finance the project. The District is not a party to the Certificates, and the Certificates, the Lease, and the obligation to make Base Rent payments do not represent or constitute bonded indebtedness, a debt of, or a general obligation of the District. The amount financed was \$1,875,000, which was received by the District during fiscal year 2020. During fiscal year 2022, the District made principal payments of \$49,588 on the lease from the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## NOTE 12 - LEASE FINANCING (continued)

Fiscal year

The following is a schedule of the Base Rent payments required under the lease:

Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$80,000	\$47,188	\$127,188
2024	85,000	44,713	129,713
2025	85,000	42,163	127,163
2026	90,000	39,538	129,538
2027	90,000	37,175	127,175
2028-2032	495,000	152,266	647,266
2033-2037	560,000	79,184	639,184
2038-2039	245,000	7,425	252,425
Total	\$1,730,000	\$449,652	\$2,179,652

In the event of default on the lease by the District, the lessor may, by written notice, request the District to return possession of the Project to the lessor and/or the lessor may take immediate possession of and remove any or all of the personal property constituting the Project. The lessor may also sublease the Project Facilities, holding the District liable for all lease payments and other payments due until the effective date of the sublease and for the difference between the rental and any other amounts paid by the sublease and the amounts payable by the District according to the lease terms. In the event of default, the District must also reimburse the lessor for any expenses incurred by the lessor in connection with seeking enforcement of or collection of amounts due as part of the lease terms.

## **NOTE 13 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. Metropolitan Educational Technology Associations Solutions (META)

The District was a participant in the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Solutions (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs. The governing board of META consists of a president, vice-president, and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's chief executive officer, chief operating officer, and chief financial officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each school district's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The District paid META \$39,757 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, Chief Financial Officer at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

## Newton Local School District Miami County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## NOTE 13 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

#### **B.** Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of over 200 school districts. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

The Council exercises total control over the operations of the Council, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center did not have to pay any membership fee to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

## NOTE 14- INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### **Ohio School Plan**

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created pursuant to and authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the OSP to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a 12- member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. The OSP has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC to provide underwriting claims management, accounting, system support services, sales, and marketing to the OSP. Hyland Administrative Service, LLC, also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for the OSP.

#### NOTE 15 – SHARED RISK POOL

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool. The trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwest Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and it's participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to the acceptance by the Trust and payment of monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

## **Newton Local School District Miami County, Ohio** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS**

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 fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The following information describes the change in the fiscal year-end 2022 set-aside amounts for capital improvements.

Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 0
Current Year Required Set-aside	108,987
Current Year Offsets	 (113,040)
Total	(4,053)
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 0

Although the District had qualifying offsets and disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the setaside amount below zero for the capital improvements set aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirements of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 17 – CONTINGENCIES**

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance of the governmental funds is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based on the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCE (Continued)

		Bond	Other Governmental	<b>T</b> 1
Fund Balance	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Classroom Facilities			\$336,776	\$336,776
Debt Retirement		\$780,957		780,957
Capital Improvements			29,568	29,568
Building Fund			6,740	6,740
Classroom Facilities Maintenance			3,619	3,619
Student Awards			33,141	33,141
Student Activities			41,714	41,714
Food Service Operations			173,638	173,638
Athletics			41,476	41,476
Total Restricted		780,957	666,672	1,447,629
Committed for:				
Athletic Complex Construction			25,369	25,369
Total Committed			25,369	25,369
Assigned for:				
Unpaid Obligations	215,531			215,531
Educational Activities	22,653			22,653
Uniform School Supplies	8,269			8,269
Total Assigned	246,453			246,453
Unassigned	3,350,042			3,350,042
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	\$3,596,495	\$780,957	\$692,041	\$5,069,493

#### <u>NOTE 19 – COVID-19</u>

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Newton Local School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal AL Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education	-			
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	3L70 3L60	10.553 10.555	-	55,170 3,422
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	-	269,750
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	328,342
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	3HF0	10.649	-	614
Total United States Department of Agriculture				328,956
United States Department of Education				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education	-			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	3M20	84.027A	-	140,628
American Rescue Plan - Special Education - Grants to States (ARP IDEA) American Rescue Plan - Special Education - Preschool Grant (ARP Preschool)	3M20 3C50	84.027X 84.173X	-	30,580 2,264
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	30.50	84.173A	-	173,472
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010A	-	75,088
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	3Y60	84.367A	-	15,936
Rural Educatoin Achievement Program	3Y80	84.358	-	42,342
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	3H10	84.424	-	9,824
Education Stabilization Fund: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund Total Education Stabilization Fund	3HSO	84.425D		<u>129,481</u> 129,481
Total United States Department of Education				446,143
Total Federal Expenditures		:	\$	\$ 775,099

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### NEWTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MIAMI COUNTY

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

#### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Newton Local 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 or changes in net position of the District.

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

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

#### NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs 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

Newton Local School District Miami County 201 North Long Street Pleasant Hill, Ohio 45359

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Newton Local School District, Miami County, (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 January 3, 2023, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001.

#### District's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio January 3, 2023



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

Newton Local School District Miami County 201 North Long Street Pleasant Hill, Ohio 45359

To the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio January 3, 2023

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2022

# **1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2CFR § 200.515(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster ALN 10.553,10.555	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	

Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2022

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

#### **Material Noncompliance Citation**

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

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

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

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

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

None

# Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2021-001	Material Non-Compliance: Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-203(B) – The District did not file annual financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).	No	Reissued as finding 2022-001

Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.515 June 30, 2022

#### **Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2022-001:**

#### Finding Control Number: 2022-001

**Summary of Finding:** The Ohio Administrative Code requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of GASB Statement 34.

Statement of Concurrence: The District eliminated the GAAP statements as a cost saving effort.

**Corrective Action:** The District made the decision to continue preparing and presenting their financial statements in the OCBOA format as a means of saving time and money for the District.

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

Nick Hamilton Newton Local School District Treasurer Phone: (937) 676-2002 Email: Nick\_Hamilton@newton.k12.oh.us This page intentionally left blank.



## NEWTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **MIAMI COUNTY**

## AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/14/2023

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