



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**ROLLING HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GUERNSEY COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022**

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**ROLLING HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GUERNSEY COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Rolling Hills Local School District
Guernsey County
P.O. Box 38
Byesville, Ohio 43723

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rolling Hills Local School District, Guernsey County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rolling Hills Local School District, Guernsey County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 27, 2023

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Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2022

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$21,155,087.
- General revenues accounted for \$37,625,300 in revenue or 86 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, and contributions accounted for \$5,916,092 or 14 percent of total revenues of \$43,541,392.
- The School District had \$22,386,305 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,916,092 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants, and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental) of \$37,625,300 were adequate to cover the remaining expenses.
- Total governmental funds had \$54,822,964 in revenues and other financing sources and \$25,644,006 in expenditures and other financing use. Total governmental fund balances increased \$29,178,958.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2022

Unaudited

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major fund. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Capital Project Fund.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District is also the fiduciary for Ohio High School Athletic Association tournaments. This activity is presented as a custodial fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2022

Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position

	2022	Restated 2021	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$69,907,070	\$20,536,207	\$49,370,863
Capital Assets	9,297,305	8,697,917	599,388
Net OPEB Asset	1,357,491	1,120,579	236,912
Total Assets	80,561,866	30,354,703	50,207,163
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	4,339,167	3,507,305	831,862
OPEB	528,051	505,437	22,614
Total Deferred Outflows	4,867,218	4,012,742	854,476
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	2,759,721	2,371,976	387,745
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	956,803	164,940	791,863
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	10,933,761	20,036,230	(9,102,469)
Net OPEB Liability	1,425,175	1,554,248	(129,073)
Other Amounts	30,864,793	1,174,121	29,690,672
Total Liabilities	46,940,253	25,301,515	21,638,738
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	5,222,546	5,501,174	(278,628)
Pension	8,955,070	638,311	8,316,759
OPEB	2,441,811	2,212,128	229,683
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,619,427	8,351,613	8,267,814
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,883,966	8,451,917	432,049
Restricted	22,090,607	1,555,872	20,534,735
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,105,169)	(9,293,472)	188,303
Total Net Position	\$21,869,404	\$714,317	\$21,155,087

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2022. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the “employment exchange” - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2022

Unaudited

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences, are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the Statement of Net Position.

In fiscal year 2022, the School District was awarded \$21,486,605 for renovations to buildings under the State's "Classroom Facilities Program". Under this program, the School District entered into an agreement with the State of Ohio in which the State would pay for a portion of the estimated project costs. The School District issued \$28,625,000 in Certificates of Participation (COPs) which include serial and term certificates in the amount of \$15,015,000 and \$13,610,000, respectively. The COPs were issued as part of the local share of the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually.

Total assets increased \$50,207,163. Current and other assets increased by \$49,370,863 primarily due to an increase in investments and an increase in intergovernmental receivables. Investments increased by due to the unspent proceeds related to the certificates of participation issued during fiscal year 2022 for various capital projects. The increase in intergovernmental receivables is largely due to a grant from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission in connection with the Classroom Facilities Program.

Deferred outflows of resources increased in the amount of \$854,476, due to the net differences between expected and actual experience, earnings on investments, payments subsequent to the measurement date, and changes of assumptions related to the School District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Total liabilities increased \$21,638,738. The increase in liabilities was mainly due to an increase in other long-term liabilities as a result the issuance of certificates of participation during the year, along with the related premiums. This increase is offset by a decrease in net pension and net OPEB liabilities. The changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities represent changes in the School District's proportionate share of the STRS and SERS unfunded benefits. Changes in pension/OPEB benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities. For fiscal year 2022, the decreases in net pension liability were mostly due to the changes in assumptions offset by changes in net investment income.

Total deferred inflows of resources increased \$8,267,814. This increase was the result of three factors; an increase in deferred inflows of resources related to pension due to changes in pension plan investments, and an increase in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB due to changes in assumptions, which were offset by a decrease in deferred inflows of resources for property taxes.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and comparisons to fiscal year 2021.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2022

Unaudited

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

Revenues	2022	Restated 2021	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,673,251	\$2,067,622	(\$394,371)
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,242,841	4,928,304	(685,463)
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	40,475	(40,475)
Total Program Revenues	5,916,092	7,036,401	(1,120,309)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	7,092,495	7,429,385	(336,890)
Grants and Entitlements	30,931,903	8,915,083	22,016,820
Interest	(568,814)	16,875	(585,689)
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	316,088	(316,088)
Gifts and Donations	0	22,736	(22,736)
Miscellaneous	169,716	460,752	(291,036)
Total General Revenues	37,625,300	17,160,919	20,464,381
Total Revenues	43,541,392	24,197,320	19,344,072
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,909,715	12,393,138	(2,483,423)
Special	2,649,134	2,718,173	(69,039)
Vocational	213,738	159,182	54,556
Student Intervention Services	60,732	12,956	47,776
Support Services:			
Pupils	454,299	546,307	(92,008)
Instructional Staff	882,563	671,208	211,355
Board of Education	21,231	21,091	140
Administration	1,535,326	1,768,555	(233,229)
Fiscal	546,687	559,458	(12,771)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,511,815	1,971,903	539,912
Pupil Transportation	1,047,246	1,037,405	9,841
Central	130,788	125,957	4,831
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	917,457	1,077,520	(160,063)
Community Services	27,812	30,152	(2,340)
Extracurricular Activities	655,754	572,304	83,450
Interest and Fiscal Charges	822,008	8,412	813,596
Total Expenses	22,386,305	23,673,721	(1,287,416)
Change in Net Position	21,155,087	523,599	20,631,488
Net Position Beginning of Year	714,317	190,718	523,599
Net Position End of Year	\$21,869,404	\$714,317	\$21,155,087

Net position increased by \$21,155,087 in fiscal year 2022. Overall revenues reflect an increase in the amount of \$19,344,072. Program revenues decreased in the amount of \$1,120,309 and general revenues increased in the amount of \$20,464,381. This increase is attributable to the non-reimbursable grant from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission in the amount of \$21,486,605.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2022

Unaudited

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As the result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35. This legislation helps explain the relatively sizable increase in the School District's taxable value accompanied by the relatively small increase in tax revenue. Additionally, increases in property taxes would only have a nominal effect upon the School District's total revenue. This is due to the funding formula in place in Ohio, any increase in property tax revenue would be offset by a corresponding decrease in State funding the School District would receive.

Instructional programs comprise 57 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 77 percent is for regular instruction, 21 percent is for special instruction, and 2 percent is for the remaining instruction. Expenses have decreased in the majority of programs. These decreases are the direct result of pension/OPEB expense as explained earlier.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	2022 Total Cost of Services	2022 Net Cost of Services	2021 Total Cost of Services	2021 Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$9,909,715	\$8,020,629	\$12,393,138	\$9,217,468
Special	2,649,134	854,455	2,718,173	985,530
Vocational	213,738	70,926	159,182	20,507
Student Intervention Services	60,732	60,732	12,956	12,956
Support Services:				
Pupils	454,299	297,978	546,307	40,835
Instructional Staff	882,563	522,508	671,208	553,688
Board of Education	21,231	20,207	21,091	21,091
Administration	1,535,326	1,535,326	1,768,555	1,768,555
Fiscal	546,687	546,687	559,458	559,458
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,511,815	2,453,772	1,971,903	1,902,924
Pupil Transportation	1,047,246	974,432	1,037,405	951,858
Central	130,788	125,514	125,957	123,332
Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	917,457	(121,607)	1,077,520	127,798
Community Services	27,812	7,458	30,152	(170,365)
Extracurricular Activities	655,754	279,188	572,304	513,273
Interest and Fiscal Charges	822,008	822,008	8,412	8,412
Totals	\$22,386,305	\$16,470,213	\$23,673,721	\$16,637,320

The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent as 74 percent of total expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2022

Unaudited

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT MAJOR FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues in the amount of \$23,104,743, expenditures in the amount of \$24,874,014, and an overall increase in fund balance in the amount of \$29,178,958, after other financing sources and use.

Total Revenues for the General Fund were \$19,109,955. Total Expenditures with an other financing use were \$19,011,832. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$98,123. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$7,852,289 represented 43 percent of current year expenditures.

The fund balance of the Classroom Facilities Capital Project Fund increased \$21,622,824. This is a new fund for fiscal year 2022 and as the School District begins a Classroom Facilities Program in conjunction with the Ohio Facilities Commission (OFCC). The Classroom Facilities Fund has investments for the unspent portion of certificates of participation. The intergovernmental receivable related to the OFCC's share of the project was offset by unavailable revenue.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2022, the School District did not amend its General Fund estimated revenues which were \$18,500,000. Actual revenues were \$341,539 over the final estimated revenues. The appropriations were amended from \$19,646,441 (including other financing use) at the beginning of the year, to \$19,654,345 for the final appropriations (including other financing use). The final estimated expenditures including other financing use, were \$488,792 above actual.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$8,412,236.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School District had \$9,297,305 invested, net of depreciation, in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to 2021.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	2022	2021
Land	\$308,112	\$308,112
Construction in Progress	1,306,258	6,000
Land Improvements	1,393,064	1,589,883
Buildings and Improvements	5,713,576	6,079,323
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	270,932	316,024
Vehicles	305,363	398,575
Totals	<u>\$9,297,305</u>	<u>\$8,697,917</u>

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2022

Unaudited

For additional information on capital assets, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$180,000 outstanding in energy conservation notes, with \$60,000 due within one year. The School District had \$28,210,000 outstanding in certificates of participation, with \$725,000 due within one year. Table 5 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to 2021.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	2022	2021
2010 Energy Conservation Notes:		
Term Notes 2.0% - 4.15%	\$180,000	\$240,000
Term Premium	5,168	7,753
2021 Certificates of Participation:		
Serial Bonds - 3.00% - 5.00%	14,600,000	0
Term Bonds - 2.125% - 3.00%	13,610,000	0
Certificates of Participation Premium	2,245,788	0
Totals	<u>\$30,640,956</u>	<u>\$247,753</u>

In addition to the above, the School District's long-term obligations include compensated absences and net pension/OPEB liability.

For additional information on debt, see Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

The School District ended fiscal year 2022 with an overall increase in net position. Based on the current financial situation, the School District will continue to be proactive in maintaining a balanced budget for fiscal year 2022.

Based on the most recent five-year forecast adopted by the Board of Education, the School District is projecting deficit spending in the amount of \$691,062 in fiscal year 2023, with deficit spending projected to continue fiscal year 2024, fiscal year 2025, fiscal year 2026, and fiscal year 2027. The Board of Education and Administration of the School District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to maintain the financial stability of the School District.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact at Rolling Hills Local School District, P.O. Box 38, Byesville, Ohio 43723.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,814,154
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	236,483
Investments	29,327,434
Inventory Held for Resale	9,729
Materials and Supplies Inventory	39,041
Accrued Interest Receivable	19,027
Accounts Receivable	267,150
Intergovernmental Receivable	21,322,576
Prepaid Items	59,243
Property Taxes Receivable	7,812,233
Net OPEB Asset	1,357,491
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,614,370
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,682,935
<i>Total Assets</i>	80,561,866
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	4,339,167
OPEB	528,051
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	4,867,218
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	43,848
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,551,859
Contracts Payable	115,775
Accrued Interest Payable	305,765
Intergovernmental Payable	379,558
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	45,231
Unearned Revenue	17,377
Claims Payable	300,308
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	956,803
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	10,933,761
Net OPEB Liability	1,425,175
Other Amounts	30,864,793
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	46,940,253
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	5,222,546
Pension	8,955,070
OPEB	2,441,811
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	16,619,427
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,883,966
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	20,850,089
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	198,373
Food Service	92,693
Federal and State Programs	757,611
District and Student Managed Activities	172,326
Local Programs	19,515
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,105,169)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$21,869,404

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June, 30, 2022

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
	Expenses	Charges for	Operating	Revenue and
		Services and Sales	Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position
				Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$9,909,715	\$626,877	\$1,262,209	(\$8,020,629)
Special	2,649,134	419,019	1,375,660	(854,455)
Vocational	213,738	0	142,812	(70,926)
Student Intervention Services	60,732	0	0	(60,732)
Support Services:				
Pupils	454,299	132,885	23,436	(297,978)
Instructional Staff	882,563	0	360,055	(522,508)
Board of Education	21,231	0	1,024	(20,207)
Administration	1,535,326	0	0	(1,535,326)
Fiscal	546,687	0	0	(546,687)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,511,815	44,466	13,577	(2,453,772)
Pupil Transportation	1,047,246	20,225	52,589	(974,432)
Central	130,788	5,274	0	(125,514)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	917,457	43,793	995,271	121,607
Community Services	27,812	4,146	16,208	(7,458)
Extracurricular Activities	655,754	376,566	0	(279,188)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	822,008	0	0	(822,008)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$22,386,305</u>	<u>\$1,673,251</u>	<u>\$4,242,841</u>	<u>(16,470,213)</u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	7,092,495
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	30,931,903
Interest	(568,814)
Miscellaneous	169,716
Total General Revenues	<u>37,625,300</u>
Change in Net Position	21,155,087
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	<u>714,317</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$21,869,404</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

*Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022*

	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,500,442	\$0	\$1,394,347	\$9,894,789
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	227,284	5,295	232,579
Investments	0	21,492,303	7,835,131	29,327,434
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	7,812,233	0	0	7,812,233
Accounts	134,833	0	6,361	141,194
Accrued Interest	0	14,880	4,147	19,027
Intergovernmental	8,668	20,879,598	434,310	21,322,576
Interfund	298,163	0	0	298,163
Prepaid Items	51,302	0	2,901	54,203
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	9,729	9,729
Materials and Supplies Inventory	34,494	0	4,547	39,041
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$16,840,135</u>	<u>\$42,614,065</u>	<u>\$9,696,768</u>	<u>\$69,150,968</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$39,185	\$0	\$4,663	\$43,848
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,329,927	0	221,932	1,551,859
Contracts Payable	1,819	96,763	17,193	115,775
Interfund Payable	0	0	298,163	298,163
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	45,231	0	0	45,231
Intergovernmental Payable	320,711	0	58,847	379,558
Unearned Revenue	0	0	17,377	17,377
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,736,873</u>	<u>96,763</u>	<u>618,175</u>	<u>2,451,811</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	5,222,546	0	0	5,222,546
Unavailable Revenue	793,975	20,894,478	57,409	21,745,862
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>6,016,521</u>	<u>20,894,478</u>	<u>57,409</u>	<u>26,968,408</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	34,494	0	4,547	39,041
Prepaid Items	51,302	0	2,901	54,203
Restricted for:				
Food Service	0	0	97,960	97,960
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	198,373	198,373
Capital Improvements	0	21,622,824	6,307,120	27,929,944
Debt Service	0	0	1,510,818	1,510,818
Federal and State Grant Expenditures	0	0	757,611	757,611
District and Student Managed Activities	0	0	168,022	168,022
Local Programs	0	0	17,866	17,866
Committed for Encumbrances	300		0	300
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order	279,735	0	0	279,735
Subsequent Year Appropriations	800,000	0	0	800,000
School Support Services	68,621	0	0	68,621
Unassigned (Deficit)	7,852,289	0	(44,034)	7,808,255
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>9,086,741</u>	<u>21,622,824</u>	<u>9,021,184</u>	<u>39,730,749</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$16,840,135</u>	<u>\$42,614,065</u>	<u>\$9,696,768</u>	<u>\$69,150,968</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
to Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2022*

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$39,730,749
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*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of net position are different because:*

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	9,297,305
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Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:

Delinquent Property Taxes	659,142	
Tuition and Fees	3,409	
Accrued Interest	19,027	
Charges for Services	3,309	
Grants	20,926,499	
Miscellaneous	134,476	21,745,862

The net OPEB asset and the net pension/OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore the asset, liability, and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:

Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,339,167	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(8,955,070)	
Net Pension Liability	(10,933,761)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	528,051	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,441,811)	
Net OPEB Asset	1,357,491	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,425,175)	(17,531,108)

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

753,957

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Energy Conservation Term Notes	(180,000)	
Energy Conservation Term Notes Premium	(5,168)	
Certificates of Participation	(28,210,000)	
Certificates of Participation Premium	(2,245,788)	
Compensated Absences	(1,180,640)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(305,765)	(32,127,361)

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$21,869,404
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$7,395,248	\$0	\$0	\$7,395,248
Intergovernmental	10,476,183	607,007	3,485,208	14,568,398
Interest	18,708	(475,979)	(130,536)	(587,807)
Tuition and Fees	1,035,375	0	0	1,035,375
Charges for Services	0	0	47,951	47,951
Extracurricular	132,885	0	413,137	546,022
Rent	0	0	48,000	48,000
Gifts and Donations	16,316	0	0	16,316
Miscellaneous	35,240	0	0	35,240
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>19,109,955</u>	<u>131,028</u>	<u>3,863,760</u>	<u>23,104,743</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,450,380	0	1,144,384	10,594,764
Special	2,197,067	0	631,097	2,828,164
Vocational	222,648	0	0	222,648
Student Intervention Services	60,732	0	0	60,732
Support Services:				
Pupils	148,555	0	336,042	484,597
Instructional Staff	620,244	0	302,068	922,312
Board of Education	19,843	0	1,388	21,231
Administration	1,616,176	0	0	1,616,176
Fiscal	573,051	0	0	573,051
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,669,735	0	66,974	1,736,709
Pupil Transportation	985,123	0	36,296	1,021,419
Central	147,142	0	7,322	154,464
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	904,089	904,089
Community Services	9,235	0	18,553	27,788
Extracurricular Activities	62,467	0	524,244	586,711
Capital Outlay	10,321	871,814	489,814	1,371,949
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	475,000	475,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	449,121	0	823,089	1,272,210
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>18,241,840</u>	<u>871,814</u>	<u>5,760,360</u>	<u>24,874,014</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>868,115</u>	<u>(740,786)</u>	<u>(1,896,600)</u>	<u>(1,769,271)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Use)				
Transfers In	0	0	769,992	769,992
Certificates of Participation Issued	0	22,363,610	6,261,390	28,625,000
Premium on Certificates of Participation Issued	0	0	2,323,229	2,323,229
Transfers Out	(769,992)	0	0	(769,992)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Use)</i>	<u>(769,992)</u>	<u>22,363,610</u>	<u>9,354,611</u>	<u>30,948,229</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	98,123	21,622,824	7,458,011	29,178,958
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)</i>	<u>8,988,618</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,563,173</u>	<u>10,551,791</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$9,086,741</u>	<u>\$21,622,824</u>	<u>\$9,021,184</u>	<u>\$39,730,749</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
*Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balance
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022*

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds 29,178,958

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation:

Capital Asset Additions	1,337,501	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(738,113)</u>	599,388

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Delinquent Property Taxes	(302,753)	
Tuition and Fees	61	
Accrued Interest	19,027	
Charges for Services	(4,158)	
Grants	20,589,996	
Miscellaneous	<u>134,476</u>	20,436,649

Long-term debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets:

Certificates of Participation	(28,625,000)	
Certificates of Participation Premium	<u>(2,323,229)</u>	(30,948,229)

Repayments of principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Energy Conservation Term Notes	60,000	
Certificates of Participation	<u>415,000</u>	475,000

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use for current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Accrued Interest Payable	(304,935)	
Amortization of Term Note Premium	2,585	
Amortization of Certificates of Participation Premium	<u>77,441</u>	(224,909)

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net change of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

(48,926)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension	1,471,927	
OPEB	<u>46,484</u>	1,518,411

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.

Pension	145,645	
OPEB	<u>112,432</u>	258,077

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Compensated Absences		<u>(89,332)</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities 21,155,087

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$6,987,095	\$6,987,095	\$7,116,088	\$128,993
Intergovernmental	10,434,923	10,434,923	10,627,568	192,645
Interest	18,369	18,369	18,708	339
Tuition and Fees	1,017,157	1,017,157	1,035,935	18,778
Gifts and Donations	7,855	7,855	8,000	145
Miscellaneous	34,601	34,601	35,240	639
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>18,500,000</u>	<u>18,500,000</u>	<u>18,841,539</u>	<u>341,539</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,675,021	9,675,021	9,434,409	240,612
Special	2,242,548	2,242,548	2,186,777	55,771
Vocational	291,700	291,700	284,446	7,254
Student Intervention Services	67,835	67,835	66,148	1,687
Support Services:				
Pupils	80,742	80,742	78,734	2,008
Instructional Staff	681,352	681,352	664,407	16,945
Board of Education	12,087	12,087	11,786	301
Administration	1,699,694	1,699,694	1,657,424	42,270
Fiscal	589,064	589,064	574,414	14,650
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,804,356	1,804,356	1,759,483	44,873
Pupil Transportation	1,021,214	1,021,214	995,817	25,397
Central	150,173	150,173	146,438	3,735
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	9,495	9,495	9,259	236
Extracurricular Activities	63,663	63,663	62,080	1,583
Capital Outlay	15,196	15,196	14,818	378
Debt Service:				
Interest	460,575	460,575	449,121	11,454
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>18,864,715</u>	<u>18,864,715</u>	<u>18,395,561</u>	<u>469,154</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(364,715)	(364,715)	445,978	810,693
Other Financing Use				
Transfers Out	(781,726)	(789,630)	(769,992)	19,638
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(1,146,441)	(1,154,345)	(324,014)	830,331
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	8,389,810	8,389,810	8,389,810	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	346,440	346,440	346,440	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$7,589,809</u>	<u>\$7,581,905</u>	<u>\$8,412,236</u>	<u>\$830,331</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Statement of Fund Net Position

Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund

June 30, 2022

Current Assets

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$919,365
Cash and Cash in Segregated Accounts	3,904
Accounts Receivable	125,956
Prepaid Items	<u>5,040</u>

Total Assets 1,054,265

Current Liabilities

Claims Payable	<u>300,308</u>
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Net Position

Unrestricted	<u><u>\$753,957</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	<u>\$2,789,928</u>
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	644,642
Claims	<u>2,194,212</u>
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>2,838,854</u>
Operating Loss	(48,926)
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u>802,883</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u><u>\$753,957</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows

Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$2,789,928
Cash Payments for Services	(644,882)
Cash Payments for Claims	<u>(2,003,923)</u>
Net Cash Received from Operating Activities	141,123
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>782,146</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u><u>\$923,269</u></u>

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to

Net Cash Received from Operating Activities

Operating Loss	(\$48,926)
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Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Decrease in Accounts Receivable	168,302
Increase in Prepaids	(240)
Increase in Claims Payable	<u>21,987</u>
Total Changes in Assets and Liabilities	<u>190,049</u>
Net Cash Received from Operating Activities	<u><u>\$141,123</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Private Purpose Trust Fund

June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,238
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	<u>1,114,106</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$1,123,344</u></u>
Net Position	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u><u>\$1,123,344</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial
Additions		
Gifts and Contribution	\$99,662	\$0
Interest	25,474	0
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(253,161)	0
Charges Received for Ohio High School Athletic Association	0	12,189
<i>Total Additions</i>	<u>(128,025)</u>	<u>12,189</u>
Deductions		
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	129,319	0
Distributions on Behalf of Ohio High School Athletic Association	0	12,189
<i>Total Deductions</i>	<u>129,319</u>	<u>12,189</u>
Change in Net Position	(257,344)	0
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	<u>1,380,688</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u><u>\$1,123,344</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Rolling Hills Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's six instructional/support facilities staffed by 73 classified employees, 27 administrative employees, and 107 certified teaching and administrative personnel who provide services to 1,521 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in five jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (OME-RESA), the Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, the Metropolitan Educational Council, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding, the Ohio School Plan (OSP), and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Notes 17 and 18.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

General Fund The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose, provided it is expended and transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Classroom Facilities Capital Project Fund The Classroom Facilities Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources received and restricted for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income/loss, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical/surgical, dental, and prescription drug claims.

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 School District has a private purpose trust fund which accounts for various college scholarships for students. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The School District has one custodial fund. The custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the School District as fiscal agent for Ohio High School Athletic Association tournaments.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities accounts for increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For the proprietary fund, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Fiduciary funds present a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position which reports additions to and deductions from its private purpose trust fund and its custodial fund.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees, and miscellaneous.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, tuition and fees, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 15. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, except for a portion of the private purpose trust fund monies and segregated accounts, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2022, the School District's investments were limited to United States Treasury notes, federal agency securities, municipal bonds, mutual funds, negotiable certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio. Investments in United States Treasury bills and notes, municipal bonds, federal agency securities, and negotiable certificates of deposit are stated at fair value. Investments in mutual funds are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. 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".

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions 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.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of greater than three months and not purchased from the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents and investments in segregated accounts. The School District reports the change in fair value of investments. The calculation of realized gains/losses is independent of the calculation of the change in fair value of investments. The realized gains/losses of the current period include unrealized amounts from prior periods.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is credited to the General Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$18,708, which includes \$4,939 assigned from other School District funds. During fiscal year 2022, interest was also credited to the Classroom Facilities and Building Capital Project Funds as a result of the requirement for the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission project funding.

The School District has amounts presented on the financial statements as “Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents” which represents money held by the Foundation for Appalachian Ohio for scholarship funds.

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the School District's central bank account. These bank accounts are presented on the financial statements as “Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts” for an athletic department account and a clearing account for the Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

Prepaid Items

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

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food.

Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	10-20 years
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for vacation time when earned. Vacation can be accumulated for the current year's earnings plus 10 additional days while administration can carry over 15 additional days.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees with seventeen or more years of current service with the School District.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Notes and certificates of participation are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds, leases, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used aren't eliminated.

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

Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

On the governmental fund financial statements, note premiums are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued. The face amount of the debt issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes prepaid items for all governmental fund types.

Restricted The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by State constitution or external resource providers. 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 it is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined 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 the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District’s Board of Education. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District’s Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the School District’s Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District’s Board of Education assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in fiscal year 2023’s budget. The Board of Educational has also assigned fund balance for school support services.

Unassigned 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 deficit balances.

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

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Position

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate at the time the permanent appropriations were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the final amended certificate approved.

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

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

For fiscal year 2022, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

GASB Statement 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The School District did not have any contracts that met the GASB 87 definition of a lease.

The School District is also implementing Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, GASB Statement No. 92 – Omnibus 2020, and GASB Statement No. 97 -- Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Among other items, GASB 97 requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

For fiscal year 2022, the School District modified its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain School District grants; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

A fund reclassification resulted in the restatement of the School District's financial statements. This update had the following effect on fund balance as of June 30, 2021:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$8,975,056
Adjustment:	
Fund Reclassification	<u>13,562</u>
Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2021	<u><u>\$8,988,618</u></u>

The update had the following effect on net position as of June 30, 2021:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust Activities</u>
Net Position June 30, 2021	\$700,755	\$1,394,250
Adjustments:		
Fund Reclassification	<u>13,562</u>	<u>(13,562)</u>
Restated Net Position June 30, 2021	<u><u>\$714,317</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,380,688</u></u>

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

	<u>Deficits</u>
Special Revenue Funds:	
IDEA Part B	\$38,075
21st Century	3,522
Title I	2,437

These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Compliance

Contrary to Section 5705.41, Revised Code, the Early Childhood Special Education Special Revenue Fund had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations in the amount of \$2,626.

Contrary to Section 5705.39, Revised Code, the 21st Century Grant and CRF Funding Special Revenue Funds had final appropriations exceeding final estimated resources in the amounts of \$95,888 and \$9,478, respectively.

The School District will more closely monitor budgetary procedures pertaining to violations of this nature in the future.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Unrecorded cash, negative cash interfund advances, segregated cash, and prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the budgetary basis.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Public School Support Fund are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance	
GAAP Basis	\$98,123
Revenue Accruals	(143,575)
Expenditure Accruals	26,493
Beginning of Year:	
Unrecorded Cash	13
Prepaid Items	131,071
Negative Cash Interfund Advances	(371,015)
Segregated Cash	16,360
Ending:	
Unrecorded Cash	(13)
Prepaid Items	(51,302)
Negative Cash Interfund Advances	292,884
To reclassify excess of revenues and other sources of financial resources over expenditures and other uses of financial resources into financial statement fund types	(10,598)
Encumbrances	<u>(312,455)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$324,014)</u></u>

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District's Private Purpose Trust Fund had a balance of \$1,114,106 with fiscal agents, which was held by the Foundation for Appalachian Ohio. The balances were held by in pooled accounts with the Foundation for Appalachian Ohio which are representative of numerous other scholarships and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the Foundation for Appalachian Ohio as a whole may be obtained from the Foundation for Appalachian Ohio, 35 Public Square, Nelsonville, Ohio 45764.

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

	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating
Net Value Per Share:			
STAR Ohio	\$4,970,849	Average 35 days	AAAm
Fair Value - Level 1 Inputs:			
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,510,818	n/a	n/a
Fair Value - Level 2 Inputs:			
US Government Agency Notes	10,014,576	08/25/2023-10/28/2024	AA+
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,321,216	10/17/2022-03/13/2023	n/a
Municipal Bonds	651,130	12/01/2022-10/01/2023	AA
Commercial Paper	8,417,843	01/30/2023-08/05/2024	A-1
US Treasury Notes	5,059,439	03/31/2023-03/15/2024	AA+
Total Level 2 Inputs	<u>27,464,204</u>		
Total	<u>\$33,945,871</u>		

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. The Money Market Mutual Fund is measured at fair value and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers, and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sell negotiable instruments prior to maturity in accord with the law. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage that each investment represents of total investments is listed in the table above.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

Note 7 - Property Taxes and Abatements

Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 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 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected 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 School District receives property taxes from Guernsey, Noble, and Muskingum Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2022, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance, and recognized as revenue at June 30, 2022, was \$1,930,545 in the General Fund. At June 30, 2021, \$1,651,385 was available in the General Fund.

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

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

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

	2021 Second Half Collections		2022 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$250,785,240	77.51%	\$267,856,060	78.60%
Public Utility Personal	72,776,490	22.49%	72,935,550	21.40%
Total	\$323,561,730	100.00%	\$340,791,610	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$24.50		\$24.60	

The increase in the tax rate is due to the adjustment of the emergency rate from 4.10 to 4.20 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Abatements

School District property taxes were reduced as follows under county and city agreements entered into by overlapping governments:

Overlapping Governments	2022 Taxes Abated
<i>Community Reinvestment Areas:</i>	
Guernsey County	\$227,848
City of Cambridge	17,961
<i>Enterprise Zones:</i>	
Guernsey County	55,700

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of property taxes, interfund, accrued interest, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected in one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. Delinquent property taxes as of June 30, 2022, were \$659,142.

During fiscal year 2022, the School District was awarded \$21,486,605 for renovations to buildings under the State's "Classroom Facilities Program". Under this program, the School District entered into an agreement with the State of Ohio in which the State would pay for a portion of the estimated project costs. As of the end of the fiscal year 2022, the School District had received \$607,007 of the monies awarded under this program. The remaining amount of \$20,879,598 is recorded as a receivable and unavailable revenue on the Balance Sheet.

The portion of the State Classroom Facilities grant totaling \$20,879,598 that will be paid to the School District through the Ohio School Facilities Commission for future construction and/or final reconciliation of the program, may not be collected within one year.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Title I	\$105,250
Medicaid	8,668
Elementary and Secondary School Education Relief	150,376
Food Service	2,867
Idea-B	112,989
21st Century	53,430
Title II-A	4,503
Title IV-A	1,566
Agriculture Education	1,388
OFCC Receivable	20,879,598
Title V-B	1,941
Total	<u>\$21,322,576</u>

Revenue in Lieu of Taxes

Guernsey Power Station In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into a 30 year Compensation Agreement with Guernsey Power Station. The purpose of the Compensation Agreement was for the construction of the Guernsey Power Station located in an established enterprise zone. The School District received its first payment in fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$100,000. During fiscal year 2021, a payment of \$316,088 was received. The next payment is scheduled for \$1,000,000. This payment will be received 30 days after the Guernsey Power Station is declared in commercial operations, which has not occurred as of the end of fiscal year 2022. The agreement states that the School District is guaranteed to receive \$1,000,000 in gross revenues which includes any taxes required to be paid and/or this annual school payment after operations begin. In the remaining years of the agreement, the School District will be guaranteed to receive \$1,416,088 per year in total either through taxes paid and/or the annual school payment. The School District intends to use future receipts to finance a new building project.

Note 9 - Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

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

General	\$312,455
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>3,333,241</u>
Total	<u>\$3,645,696</u>

Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had a contractual purchase commitment payable from the General Fund, Classroom Facilities and Building Capital Projects Fund for the following projects:

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

Project	Original Contract	Paid to Date	Amount Remaining
School Building Project	\$400,000	\$323,493	\$76,507
Classroom Facilities Project	3,608,640	982,765	2,625,875
	\$4,008,640	\$1,306,258	\$2,702,382

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 06/30/2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 06/30/2022
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$308,112	\$0	\$0	\$308,112
Construction in Progress	6,000	1,300,258	0	1,306,258
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	314,112	1,300,258	0	1,614,370
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	3,626,536	0	0	3,626,536
Buildings and Improvements	18,846,660	0	0	18,846,660
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	4,059,211	17,243	0	4,076,454
Vehicles	2,099,458	20,000	0	2,119,458
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	28,631,865	37,243	0	28,669,108
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(2,036,653)	(196,819)	0	(2,233,472)
Buildings and Improvements	(12,767,337)	(365,747)	0	(13,133,084)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(3,743,187)	(62,335)	0	(3,805,522)
Vehicles	(1,700,883)	(113,212)	0	(1,814,095)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(20,248,060)	(738,113) *	0	(20,986,173)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	8,383,805	(700,870)	0	7,682,935
Capital Assets, Net	\$8,697,917	\$599,388	\$0	\$9,297,305

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Instruction:	
Regular	\$208,119
Special	63,730
Vocational	3,680
Support Services:	
Pupils	15,738
Instructional Staff	14,285
Administration	33,046
Fiscal	8,889
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	195,824
Pupil Transportation	58,377
Food Service Operations	39,847
Extracurricular Activities	96,578
Total Depreciation Expense	\$738,113

Note 11 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2022, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan (OSP) for the following coverage:

Commercial Property Coverage Blanket	\$80,736,684	\$1,000 deductible
Commercial Crime Coverage	25,000	1,000 deductible
Fleet Insurance:		
Liability	3,000,000	any one accident
Auto Medical Payments	5,000	any one accident
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000	any one accident
Comprehensive	Cash Value	250/1,000 deductible
Collision	Cash Value	500/1,000 deductible
General Liability:		
Educational General Liability	3,000,000	each occurrence
Personal and Advertising Injury	3,000,000	each offense
Medical Expense	10,000	each accident
General Aggregate	5,000,000	
Products Aggregate	3,000,000	
Employee Benefits Liability	3,000,000	2,500 Deductible
Aggregate	5,000,000	
Employers' Liability	3,000,000	
Errors and Omissions	3,000,000	
Aggregate	5,000,000	
Employment Practices	3,000,000	
Aggregate	5,000,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been so significant reduction in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2022.

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*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical, dental, and prescription drug benefits through a self-insured plan. The School District pays 85 to 90 percent of the monthly premium depending on the length of time the employee has been with the School District. The School District pays monthly medical/surgical and prescription drug premiums up to \$2,192 for family coverage and up to \$1,108 for single coverage. The School District pays 90 percent of the monthly dental premium for employees which is up to \$82 for family coverage and up to \$31 for single coverage. Medical Benefits Administrators, Inc. serves as claims servicer for this coverage. The claims liability of \$300,308 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2022, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2021 and 2022 were:

	<u>Balance at Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Year Claims</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>
2021	\$333,906	\$2,339,544	\$2,395,129	\$278,321
2022	278,321	2,025,910 (1)	2,003,923	300,308
(1) Claims Expense		\$2,194,212		
Decrease in Stop Loss Reimbursement Receivable		(168,302)		
Current Year Claims		<u>\$2,025,910</u>		

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the Statement of Net Position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 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 multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$358,976 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$83,480 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS’ fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 the DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all 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 to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,112,951 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$150,989 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.07322100%	0.064384369%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.06967740%	0.063759870%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00354360%	0.000624499%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,701,641	\$8,232,120	\$10,933,761
Pension Expense	\$29,992	(\$175,637)	(\$145,645)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$260	\$254,333	\$254,593
Changes of assumptions	56,889	2,283,738	2,340,627
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between the School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	184,541	87,479	272,020
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	358,976	1,112,951	1,471,927
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$600,666	\$3,738,501	\$4,339,167
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$70,065	\$51,598	\$121,663
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,391,425	7,094,512	8,485,937
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between the School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	347,470	347,470
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,461,490	\$7,493,580	\$8,955,070

\$1,471,927 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$221,525)	(\$1,267,832)	(\$1,489,357)
2024	(240,361)	(1,095,510)	(1,335,871)
2025	(330,831)	(1,117,402)	(1,448,233)
2026	(427,083)	(1,387,286)	(1,814,369)
Total	(\$1,219,800)	(\$4,868,030)	(\$6,087,830)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 2.5 percent
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)

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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 building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,494,870	\$2,701,641	\$1,189,336

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:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
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
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment 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 improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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:

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$15,415,680	\$8,232,120	\$2,162,028

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.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

Note 13 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$46,484.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$46,484 for fiscal year 2022, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022*

Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.07530320%	0.064384369%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.07151470%	0.063759870%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00378850%	0.00062450%	
Proportionate Share of the:			Total
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,425,175	\$0	\$1,425,175
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,357,491)	(\$1,357,491)
OPEB Expense	(\$15,049)	(\$97,383)	(\$112,432)

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

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*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$15,192	\$48,336	\$63,528
Changes of assumptions	223,576	86,711	310,287
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between the School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions and proportionate share of contributions subsequent School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	99,729	8,023	107,752
	46,484	0	46,484
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$384,981	\$143,070	\$528,051
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$709,801	\$248,717	\$958,518
Changes of assumptions	195,166	809,842	1,005,008
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	30,962	376,273	407,235
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference between the School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	58,090	12,960	71,050
	\$994,019	\$1,447,792	\$2,441,811
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$994,019	\$1,447,792	\$2,441,811

\$46,484 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$160,242)	(\$373,355)	(\$533,597)
2024	(160,459)	(363,936)	(524,395)
2025	(153,481)	(355,370)	(508,851)
2026	(119,243)	(159,578)	(278,821)
2027	(50,240)	(53,774)	(104,014)
Thereafter	(11,857)	1,291	(10,566)
Total	(\$655,522)	(\$1,304,722)	(\$1,960,244)

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40 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 expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment 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.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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.

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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

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 the 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 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 is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability 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.

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	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,765,964	\$1,425,175	\$1,152,928

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,097,268	\$1,425,175	\$1,863,158

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment 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.

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The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 12.

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 at June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 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.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,145,513)	(\$1,357,491)	(\$1,534,568)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,527,393)	(\$1,357,491)	(\$1,147,393)

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 14 - Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work on a twelve month contract, earn ten to thirty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation can be accumulated to one year's worth of accrual plus ten days. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees who are contracted to work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers and administrators earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 265 days for classified employees and administrative personnel and 265 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, all employees receive payment for one-fourth of their total sick leave accumulation.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full-time employees through Grady Benefits in the amount of \$50,000.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/2021	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 06/30/2022	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2010 Energy Conservation Notes:					
Term Notes 2.0% - 4.15%	\$240,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$180,000	\$60,000
Term Note Premium	7,753	0	2,585	5,168	0
Total Notes	<u>247,753</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>62,585</u>	<u>185,168</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Direct Placement Series:					
2021 Certificates of Participation:					
Serial - \$15,015,000 @ 3.00-5.00%	0	15,015,000	415,000	14,600,000	725,000
Term - \$13,610,000 @ 2.125-3.00%	0	13,610,000	0	13,610,000	0
Premium	0	2,323,229	77,441	2,245,788	0
Total Certificates of Participation	<u>0</u>	<u>30,948,229</u>	<u>492,441</u>	<u>30,455,788</u>	<u>725,000</u>
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	15,427,620	0	7,195,500	8,232,120	0
SERS	4,608,610	0	1,906,969	2,701,641	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>20,036,230</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,102,469</u>	<u>10,933,761</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	<u>1,554,248</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>129,073</u>	<u>1,425,175</u>	<u>0</u>
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>1,091,308</u>	<u>227,464</u>	<u>138,132</u>	<u>1,180,640</u>	<u>171,803</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$22,929,539</u>	<u>\$31,175,693</u>	<u>\$9,924,700</u>	<u>\$44,180,532</u>	<u>\$956,803</u>

2010 Energy Conservation Notes – On March 11, 2010, Rolling Hills Local School District issued \$707,824 of general obligation notes, pursuant to House Bill 264. The notes were issued to finance an energy conservation project. The notes were issued at 2.0 – 4.15 percent interest rate. The issuance of the notes included a \$38,772 premium that will be amortized over the life of the issue, with a final maturity at December 1, 2024. \$2,373 in issuance costs were previously expensed. As part of the note issuance, the School District, pursuant to Section 3317.18, Ohio Revised Code, and Section 3301-8-01, Ohio Administrative Code, participated in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program, and was assigned a rating of Aa3 from Moody’s Investors Service for the note issuance. In the event the School District is unable to make sufficient debt service payments and the payment will not be made by a credit enhancement facility, the Ohio Department of Education will make the sufficient payment.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

The Current Interest Term Notes maturing on December 1, 2024, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2022	\$60,000
2023	60,000

The remaining principal amount of such Current Interest Term Notes (\$60,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024.

The Current Interest Notes maturing on or after December 1, 2020, are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after June 1, 2020, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus, in each case, accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Principal and Interest requirements to retire the remaining outstanding notes for the 2010 Energy Conservation Notes outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Term Notes</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$60,000	\$11,205
2024	60,000	3,735
2025	60,000	1,245
Totals	<u>\$180,000</u>	<u>\$16,185</u>

2021 Certificates of Participation - On July 7, 2021, the School District issued \$28,625,000 in Certificates of Participation (COPs) which include serial and term certificates in the amount of \$15,015,000 and \$13,610,000, respectively. The COPs were issued as part of the local share of the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program and also the Locally Funded Initiatives. The COPs issuance included a premium of \$2,323,229, which will be amortized over the life of the COPs. The amount amortized for fiscal year 2022 was \$77,441. Issuance costs in the amount of \$675,111 are expensed during fiscal year 2022. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Buckeye Leasing Services Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term expiring June 30, 2022 which includes the right to renew for 29 successive one- year terms through March 1, 2051 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component ranging from 2.125 to 5.00 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the project facilities on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture. At June 30, 2022, \$28,092,436 of the COPs issue remain unspent.

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default by the Lessee (School District), the Lessor (Buckeye Leasing Services Corporation) has the following remedies:

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. The Lessor may request the Lessee to promptly return possession of the Leased Real Property to the Lessor or, at the Lessor's option, the Lessor may enter upon the Leased Real Property and take immediate possession of and remove personal property constituting Leased Real Property;
2. The Lessor may sublease the Leased Real Property for the account of the Lessee, and hold the Lessee liable for all lease payments and other payments due prior to the effective date of the sublease and for the difference between the rental and other amounts paid by the sublease pursuant to such sublease and the amounts payable by the Lessee pursuant to the Lease during the then-current Lease Term; and
3. The Lessor may exercise any other right, remedy, or privilege available under Ohio or any other applicable law, or proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the terms of the Lease or rescind the Lease or recover damages.

The Term Certificates maturing on March 1, 2042 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on March 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2041	\$1,085,000

The remaining principal amount of such Term Certificates (\$1,110,000) will be paid at stated maturity on March 1, 2042.

The Term Certificates maturing on March 1, 2045 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on March 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2043	\$1,135,000
2044	1,170,000

The remaining principal amount of such Term Certificates (\$1,210,000) will be paid at stated maturity on March 1, 2045.

The Term Certificates maturing on March 1, 2051 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on March 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2046	\$1,240,000
2047	1,270,000
2048	1,300,000
2049	1,330,000
2050	1,365,000

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The remaining principal amount of such Term Certificates (\$1,395,000) will be paid at stated maturity on March 1, 2045.

Annual base rent requirements to retire the certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$725,000	\$900,419	\$1,625,419
2024	565,000	864,169	1,429,169
2025	590,000	835,919	1,425,919
2026	625,000	806,419	1,431,419
2027	655,000	775,169	1,430,169
2028-2032	3,805,000	3,349,345	7,154,345
2033-2037	4,555,000	2,578,795	7,133,795
2038-2042	5,275,000	1,862,288	7,137,288
2043-2047	6,025,000	1,121,825	7,146,825
2048-2051	5,390,000	323,830	5,713,830
Total	<u>\$28,210,000</u>	<u>\$13,418,178</u>	<u>\$41,628,178</u>

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2022, was \$30,666,151, with an unvoted debt margin of \$340,735.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: the General Fund and the Food Service, District Managed Activities, Student Wellness and Success, 21st Century Learning, IDEA Part B, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, Miscellaneous State Grants, and Title I Special Revenue Funds. For more information on the net pension/OPEB liability, see Notes 12 and 13.

Compensated Absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

Note 16 - Interfund Activity

Transfers

During fiscal year 2022, the General Fund made various transfers as follows:

- \$161,781 to the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund as required by the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.
- \$207,840 to the District Managed Activities Special Revenue Fund to support the athletic and music programs of the School District.
- \$68,715 to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund for debt service payments on the Energy Conservation Notes.
- \$331,656 to the Locally Funded Initiatives Capital Projects Fund as part of the local share requirement of the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2022, consist of the following individual balances, representing \$298,163 due to the General Fund. The payable in the District Managed Activities Special Revenue Fund is the result of a prior year advance that will be repaid when resources are available.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

The remainder of the payables are the result of short-term interfund loans needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies.

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$298,163	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
District Managed Activities	0	5,279
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	0	148,316
21st Century	0	42,135
Idea B	0	37,457
Title I	0	56,966
Title VI-A	0	1,566
Improving Teacher Quality	0	4,503
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	1,941
Total All Funds	\$298,163	\$298,163

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

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

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (OME-RESA) was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board comprising a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercises total control over the operations of OME-RESA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. OME-RESA provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2022, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$64,859 for technology services and financial accounting services and educational management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Mid-East Career and Technology Centers

The Mid-East Career and Technology Centers (Center) is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its thirteen member school districts. The Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one member from each of the participating school district's boards. The Board exercises total control over the operations of Mid-East Career and Technology Centers including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The continued existence of the Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participating and no equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2022, the School District made a payment of \$30 to the Center. To obtain financial information write to the Mid-East Career and Technology Centers at 400 Richards Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) -The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) is a jointly governed organization composed of over 133 school districts and other educational institutions in the 32-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The board exercised total control over the operations of CORAS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designing management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. The Council provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. The School District's made no payments for fiscal year 2022. To obtain financial information write to the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools at McCracken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Coalition was organized in 1990 to challenge the constitutionality of the Ohio school funding system. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 90 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members, and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as ex officio members. The membership of the coalition includes over 500 school districts throughout the State of Ohio. The Committee exercises total control over budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and the designation of management. Member school districts and joint vocational schools pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. School districts and joint vocational schools may also pay supplemental dues in the amount of \$.50 per pupil for K-12 districts and educational service centers pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2022, the School District made payment of \$747 for dues. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding at 100 South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Plan

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

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

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

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

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the plan.

Note 19 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for 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.

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

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	284,951
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	<u>(300,248)</u>
Totals	<u><u>(\$15,297)</u></u>
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

The School District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the capital set-aside amount below zero. The excess set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

Note 20 - Contingencies

Grants

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

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

School Foundation

In fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding was based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Litigation

At June 30, 2022, the School District had no pending litigation.

Note 21 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding in the form of Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief and American Rescue Plan funding. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07322100%	0.06967740%	0.06868110%	0.07186660%	0.07280850%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,701,641	\$4,608,610	\$4,109,311	\$4,115,933	\$4,350,147
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,956,050	\$2,449,336	\$2,432,963	\$2,355,785	\$2,324,107
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	91.39%	188.16%	168.90%	174.72%	187.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.06934300%	0.06980040%	0.07366000%	0.07366000%
\$5,075,268	\$3,982,878	\$3,727,891	\$4,380,324
\$2,149,457	\$2,123,126	\$2,220,260	\$2,125,466
236.12%	187.59%	167.90%	206.09%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.064384369%	0.063759870%	0.06540461%	0.06685242%	0.06641981%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,232,120	\$15,427,620	\$14,463,836	\$14,699,346	\$15,778,168
School District's Covered Payroll	\$7,999,107	\$7,714,371	\$7,691,036	\$7,632,271	\$7,363,636
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	102.91%	199.99%	188.06%	192.59%	214.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	74.40%	77.30%	75.30%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.06677895%	0.06743390%	0.06928232%	0.06928232%
\$22,352,927	\$18,636,758	\$16,851,858	\$20,073,824
\$7,051,464	\$7,035,600	\$7,026,008	\$7,535,677
317.00%	264.89%	239.85%	266.38%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District 's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Six Fiscal Years (1) **

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07530320%	0.07151470%	0.07039410%	0.07256850%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,425,175	\$1,554,248	\$1,770,264	\$2,013,246
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,956,050	\$2,449,336	\$2,432,963	\$2,355,785
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	48.21%	63.46%	72.76%	85.46%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.07369650%	0.07007270%
\$1,977,820	\$1,997,331
\$2,324,107	\$2,149,457
85.10%	92.92%
12.46%	11.49%

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Six Fiscal Years (1)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.064384369%	0.063759870%	0.06540461%	0.06685242%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$1,357,491)	(\$1,120,579)	(\$1,083,258)	(\$1,074,250)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$7,999,107	\$7,714,371	\$7,691,036	\$7,632,271
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-16.97%	-14.53%	-14.08%	-14.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

*Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.06641981%	0.06677895%
\$2,591,456	\$3,571,356
\$7,363,636	\$7,051,464
35.19%	50.65%
47.10%	37.30%

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$358,976	\$413,847	\$342,907	\$328,450	\$318,031
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(358,976)</u>	<u>(413,847)</u>	<u>(342,907)</u>	<u>(328,450)</u>	<u>(318,031)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,564,114	\$2,956,050	\$2,449,336	\$2,432,963	\$2,355,785
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>
Net OPEB Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$46,484	\$47,465	\$42,209	\$55,176	\$49,473
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(46,484)</u>	<u>(47,465)</u>	<u>(42,209)</u>	<u>(55,176)</u>	<u>(49,473)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>1.81%</u>	<u>1.61%</u>	<u>1.72%</u>	<u>2.27%</u>	<u>2.10%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	<u>15.81%</u>	<u>15.61%</u>	<u>15.72%</u>	<u>15.77%</u>	<u>15.60%</u>

(1) The School District's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

(2) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$325,375	\$300,924	\$279,828	\$307,728	\$294,164
<u>(325,375)</u>	<u>(300,924)</u>	<u>(279,828)</u>	<u>(307,728)</u>	<u>(294,164)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,324,107	\$2,149,457	\$2,123,126	\$2,220,260	\$2,125,466
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.18%</u>	<u>13.86%</u>	<u>13.84%</u>
\$39,300	\$34,604	\$53,721	\$39,786	\$39,360
<u>(39,300)</u>	<u>(34,604)</u>	<u>(53,721)</u>	<u>(39,786)</u>	<u>(39,360)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>1.69%</u>	<u>1.61%</u>	<u>2.53%</u>	<u>1.79%</u>	<u>1.85%</u>
<u>15.69%</u>	<u>15.61%</u>	<u>15.71%</u>	<u>15.65%</u>	<u>15.69%</u>

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,112,951	\$1,119,875	\$1,080,012	\$1,076,745	\$1,068,518
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,112,951)</u>	<u>(1,119,875)</u>	<u>(1,080,012)</u>	<u>(1,076,745)</u>	<u>(1,068,518)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll	\$7,949,650	\$7,999,107	\$7,714,371	\$7,691,036	\$7,632,271
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Asset/Liability					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$1,030,909	\$987,205	\$984,984	\$913,381	\$979,638
<u>(1,030,909)</u>	<u>(987,205)</u>	<u>(984,984)</u>	<u>(913,381)</u>	<u>(979,638)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$7,363,636	\$7,051,464	\$7,035,600	\$7,026,008	\$7,535,677
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,260	\$75,357
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(70,260)</u>	<u>(75,357)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2.0 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of system expenses	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for 2022 use mortality rates 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.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
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	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	2022	2021 and Prior
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 expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

Rolling Hills Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 premium based on June 30, 2021 enrollment distribution. 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.

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**ROLLING HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistant Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	\$50,669
Cash Assistance:			
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	276,214
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	638,117
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021	30,061
Total Cash Assistance			<u>944,392</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			995,061
COVID-19 State Pandemic EBT Transfer Administrative Cost	10.649	2022	<u>3,063</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			998,124
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			
	84.010	2021	67,370
		2022	<u>494,990</u>
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			562,360
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	2021	64,473
		2022	331,817
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027X	2022	<u>37,598</u>
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			433,888
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			
	84.287	2021	12,393
		2022	<u>169,847</u>
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			182,240
Rural Education			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2021	11,176
		2022	<u>66,496</u>
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			77,672
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			
	84.424	2022	25,023
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I)	84.425D	2021	23,080
		2022	<u>137,054</u>
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I)			160,134
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	2022	341,333
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	2022	425,607
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	2022	<u>1,762</u>
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			<u>928,836</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,245,740
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund			
	21.019	2022	<u>2,016</u>
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			<u>2,016</u>
<u>FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION</u>			
<i>Direct Program</i>			
Emergency Communications Fund	32.009	2022	<u>131,424</u>
Total Federal Communications Commission			<u>131,424</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$3,377,304</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

**ROLLING HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GUERNSEY 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 Rolling Hills Local School District (the School District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Government, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Rolling Hills Local School District
Guernsey County
P.O. Box 38
Byesville, Ohio 43723

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 financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rolling Hills Local School District, Guernsey County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 27, 2023



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

Rolling Hills Local School District
Guernsey County
P. O. Box 38
Byesville, Ohio 43723

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Rolling Hills Local School District's, Guernsey County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Rolling Hills Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Rolling Hills Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 27, 2023

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**ROLLING HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): AL #84.010 - Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies AL #84.425D, #84.425U and #84.425W - Education Stabilization Fund	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



ROLLING HILLS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

GUERNSEY 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 3/30/2023

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

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