



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
**KEITH FABER**





**ROSS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BUTLER COUNTY  
JUNE 30, 2022**

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**ROSS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BUTLER COUNTY  
JUNE 30, 2022**

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# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ross Local School District  
Butler County  
3371 Hamilton Cleves Road  
Ross, Ohio 45013

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 Ross Local School District, Butler County, Ohio (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 Ross Local School District, Butler County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial statements have been restated to correct misstatements to intergovernmental receivable and notes payable. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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, required budgetary comparison schedule, 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 November 8, 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  
November 8, 2023

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
**(Unaudited)**

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net Position of governmental activities increased \$3,327,137 which represents a 34% increase from 2021.
- General revenues accounted for \$29,424,791 in revenue or 79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$8,055,172 or 21% of total revenues of \$37,479,963.
- The District had \$34,152,826 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$8,055,172 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$29,424,791 were also used to provide for these programs.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
(Unaudited)

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

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

**Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

**The District as a Whole**

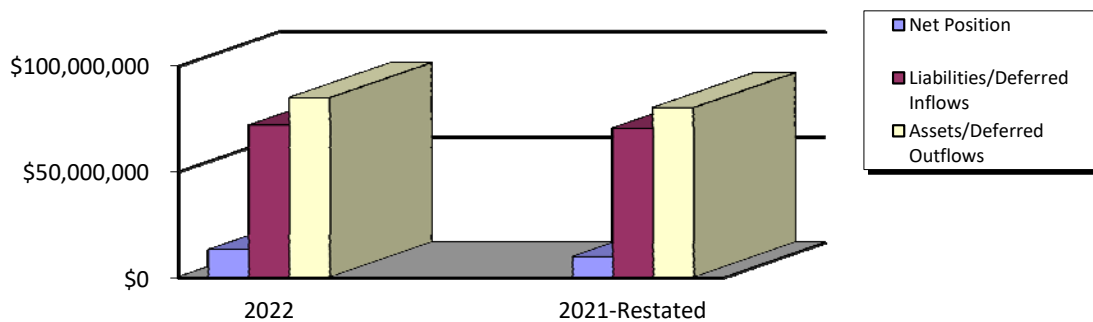
As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
**(Unaudited)**

Table 1  
 Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021-Restated
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current and Other Assets	\$24,881,238	\$21,654,383
Net OPEB Asset	2,281,547	1,913,220
Capital Assets	48,805,006	48,252,291
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>75,967,791</b>	<b>71,819,894</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	88,479	117,974
OPEB	1,067,026	1,188,170
Pension	7,808,125	7,082,085
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>8,963,630</b>	<b>8,388,229</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Other Liabilities	3,489,061	3,814,486
Long-Term Liabilities	36,091,682	51,450,948
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>39,580,743</b>	<b>55,265,434</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>		
Property Taxes	13,344,977	11,049,518
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	428,831	378,009
OPEB	3,979,733	3,619,511
Pension	14,581,446	207,097
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>32,334,987</b>	<b>15,254,135</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,969,417	35,090,892
Restricted	2,916,006	2,445,426
Unrestricted	(24,869,732)	(27,847,764)
<b>Total Net Position, restated</b>	<b>\$13,015,691</b>	<b>\$9,688,554</b>



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,015,691.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
(Unaudited)

At year-end, capital assets represented 64% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2022, was \$34,969,417. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,916,006 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

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

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

Table 2  
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021-Restated
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$1,947,024	\$1,555,849
Operating Grants, Contributions	6,108,148	3,567,895
General Revenues:		
Income Taxes	6,014,742	5,578,879
Property Taxes	11,914,158	10,991,155
Grants and Entitlements	10,890,791	11,168,697
Other	605,100	968,455
Total Revenues	<u>37,479,963</u>	<u>33,830,930</u>
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	18,531,231	21,362,079
Support Services:		
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,862,464	2,898,234
School Administrative, General		
Administration, Fiscal, and Business	3,402,115	3,506,989
Operations and Maintenance	4,070,779	3,464,541
Pupil Transportation	2,014,976	1,975,402
Central	16,480	8,913
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,772,923	1,575,413
Extracurricular Activities	1,195,327	1,228,745
Interest and Fiscal Charges	286,531	276,075
Total Program Expenses	<u>34,152,826</u>	<u>36,296,391</u>
Change in Net Position	3,327,137	(2,465,461)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated	9,688,554	12,154,015
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$13,015,691</u>	<u>\$9,688,554</u>

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Management’s Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
(Unaudited)

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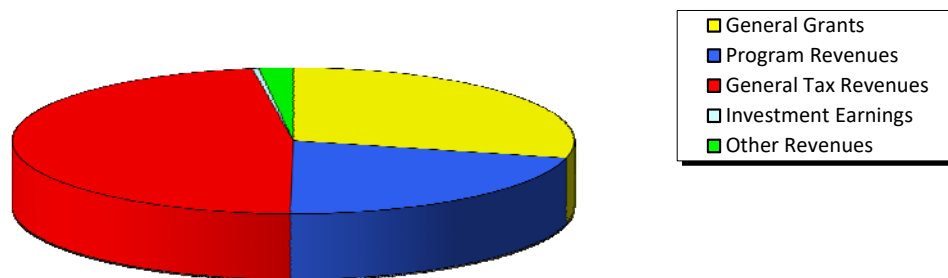
The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, debt service, and capital project purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 63% of the District’s revenues for governmental activities.

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

Thus, Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 35% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2022.

The District’s reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated in the following graph:

Revenue Sources	2022	Percent of Total
General Grants	\$10,890,791	29.1%
Program Revenues	8,055,172	21.5%
General Tax Revenues	17,928,900	47.8%
Investment Earnings	(140,821)	-0.4%
Other Revenues	745,921	2.0%
<b>Total Revenue Sources</b>	<b>\$37,479,963</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



Total expenses decreased mainly due to changes related to net pension liability and other post employment benefits liability.

Instruction comprises 54% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 36% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense were 10%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

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

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Management’s Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
(Unaudited)

**Table 3**  
**Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2022	2021-Restated	2022	2021-Restated
Instruction	\$18,531,231	\$21,362,079	(\$14,910,178)	(\$18,785,623)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,862,464	2,898,234	(1,805,047)	(2,275,359)
School Administrative, General				
Administration and Fiscal	3,402,115	3,506,989	(3,193,721)	(3,491,807)
Operations and Maintenance	4,070,779	3,464,541	(3,978,106)	(3,389,616)
Pupil Transportation	2,014,976	1,975,402	(1,962,308)	(1,960,007)
Central	16,480	8,913	(16,480)	(6,868)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,772,923	1,575,413	576,506	(205,034)
Extracurricular Activities	1,195,327	1,228,745	(521,789)	(782,258)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	286,531	276,075	(286,531)	(276,075)
Total Expenses	<u>\$34,152,826</u>	<u>\$36,296,391</u>	<u>(\$26,097,654)</u>	<u>(\$31,172,647)</u>

**The District’s Funds**

The District has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$23,325,614 (93%) of the total \$24,962,230 governmental funds’ assets.

**General Fund:** Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$4,049,976, an increase in fund balance of \$266,270 from 2021. The fund balance increased due to revenues exceeding expenditures during the year.

**Debt Service Fund:** Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$1,534,194, an increase in fund balance of \$83,380 from 2021. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to revenues exceeding expenditures during the year.

**Permanent Improvement Fund:** Fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$33,919, an increase in fund balance of \$346,388 from 2021. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to revenues exceeding expenditures during the year.

**General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

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

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue was \$26,540,894, compared to final budget estimates of \$28,484,571. The difference between the original budget basis and final budget was \$1,943,677.

The District’s ending unobligated cash balance was \$4,020,007.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
(Unaudited)

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$48,805,006 invested in land, land improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to fiscal year 2021:

**Table 4**  
**Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation**

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021-Restated
Land	\$1,262,525	\$1,262,525
Construction in Progress	0	1,515,341
Land Improvements	242,648	302,174
Building and Improvements	45,884,382	44,086,610
Equipment	449,804	449,504
Vehicles	511,396	636,137
Leased Asset-Equipment	454,251	605,668
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$48,805,006</u>	<u>\$48,857,959</u>

Capital Assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation expense and disposals exceeding current year additions. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

**Debt**

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$13,924,068 in debt outstanding and \$1,600,800 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt at year end.

Table 5  
Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021-Restated
2021 Notes Payable #1	\$1,671,256	\$0
2021 Notes Payable #1	1,303,000	1,387,000
2021 Notes Payable #2	95,828	158,027
2012 Refunding:		
Current Interest	2,840,000	3,480,000
Premium	98,544	131,393
2016 Refunding:		
Current Interest	7,165,000	7,785,000
Premium	295,709	337,953
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	<u>13,469,337</u>	<u>13,279,373</u>
Lease Liability	<u>454,731</u>	<u>605,668</u>
Long-Term Debt	<u>\$13,924,068</u>	<u>\$13,885,041</u>

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's outstanding debt.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**  
**(Unaudited)**

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**For the Future**

House Bill 110, the current state budget, implements what has been referred to as the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP) for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The FSFP has made significant changes to how foundation revenues are calculated for school districts. Basic aid is now calculated on a base cost methodology with funding students where educated. Coupled with this is direct funding for students who are educated outside of the district of residence. The new funding model was proposed as a six-year phase-in process. This budget bill funded the first two years of this plan. Fully funding this new FSFP will be considered for the next biennial budget process.

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. The five year forecast of the district shows that changes are necessary and required. Balancing reductions in programs and services with additional levy requests from our community is the challenge that is before us. The District's management is confident that the District will find that right balance and continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

**Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the Ross Local School District, 3371 Hamilton Cleves Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45013.

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$7,657,081
Restricted Cash and Investments	324,996
Receivables (Net):	
Taxes	16,274,447
Interest	7,296
Intergovernmental	587,172
Prepaid Items	30,246
Net OPEB Asset	2,281,547
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,262,525
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	47,542,481
Total Assets	<u>75,967,791</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension	88,479
OPEB	7,808,125
	<u>1,067,026</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>8,963,630</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	253,825
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,209,400
Accrued Interest Payable	25,836
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,790,083
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	18,352,315
Net OPEB Liability	2,387,451
Other Amounts	13,561,833
Total Liabilities	<u>39,580,743</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	13,344,977
Revenue In Lieu of Taxes	428,831
Pension	14,581,446
OPEB	3,979,733
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>32,334,987</u>
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,969,417
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,539,846
Capital Projects	291,440
Locally Funded Programs	34,364
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	218,557
Student Activities	249,987
State Funded Programs	95,472
Federally Funded Programs	11,541
Scholarships	94,036
Food Service Operations	380,763
Unrestricted	<u>(24,869,732)</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$13,015,691</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ross Local School District, Ohio  
Statement of Activities  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<b>Instruction:</b>				
Regular	\$15,279,290	\$723,342	\$1,264,146	(\$13,291,802)
Special	3,212,398	257,432	1,376,133	(1,578,833)
Other	39,543	0	0	(39,543)
<b>Support Services:</b>				
Pupil	2,394,946	0	961,510	(1,433,436)
Instructional Staff	467,518	0	95,907	(371,611)
General Administration	50,312	0	0	(50,312)
School Administration	2,493,468	0	199,394	(2,294,074)
Fiscal	857,135	0	9,000	(848,135)
Business	1,200	0	0	(1,200)
Operations and Maintenance	4,070,779	12,590	80,083	(3,978,106)
Pupil Transportation	2,014,976	0	52,668	(1,962,308)
Central	16,480	0	0	(16,480)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,772,923	281,553	2,067,876	576,506
Extracurricular Activities	1,195,327	672,107	1,431	(521,789)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	286,531	0	0	(286,531)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$34,152,826</b>	<b>\$1,947,024</b>	<b>\$6,108,148</b>	<b>(26,097,654)</b>
<b>General Revenues:</b>				
				6,014,742
				Income Taxes
				Property Taxes Levied for:
				General Purposes
				Special Revenue Purposes
				Debt Service Purposes
				Capital Projects Purposes
				Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted
				Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
				Unrestricted Contributions
				Investment Earnings
				Other Revenues
				<u>173,181</u>
				<u>29,424,791</u>
				Total General Revenues
				3,327,137
				Change in Net Position
				9,688,554
				Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated
				<u>\$13,015,691</u>
				Net Position - End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ross Local School District, Ohio  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets:</b>					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,652,905	\$1,510,982	\$17,451	\$1,475,743	\$7,657,081
Restricted Cash and Investments	324,996	0	0	0	324,996
<b>Receivables (Net):</b>					
Taxes	11,993,610	1,473,150	2,807,687	0	16,274,447
Interest	7,296	0	0	0	7,296
Intergovernmental	428,831	0	0	158,341	587,172
Interfund	80,992	0	0	0	80,992
Prepaid Items	27,714	0	0	2,532	30,246
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>17,516,344</b>	<b>2,984,132</b>	<b>2,825,138</b>	<b>1,636,616</b>	<b>24,962,230</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts Payable	240,176	0	1,438	12,211	253,825
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,953,264	0	0	256,136	3,209,400
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	80,992	80,992
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>3,193,440</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>349,339</b>	<b>3,544,217</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>					
Property Taxes	9,384,183	1,449,938	2,789,781	0	13,623,902
Income Taxes	453,566	0	0	0	453,566
Grants and Other Taxes	428,831	0	0	29,107	457,938
Investment Earnings	6,348	0	0	0	6,348
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>10,272,928</b>	<b>1,449,938</b>	<b>2,789,781</b>	<b>29,107</b>	<b>14,541,754</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Nonspendable	65,294	0	0	2,532	67,826
Restricted	0	1,534,194	33,919	1,343,376	2,911,489
Assigned	894,428	0	0	0	894,428
Unassigned	3,090,254	0	0	(87,738)	3,002,516
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>4,049,976</b>	<b>1,534,194</b>	<b>33,919</b>	<b>1,258,170</b>	<b>6,876,259</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$17,516,344</b>	<b>\$2,984,132</b>	<b>\$2,825,138</b>	<b>\$1,636,616</b>	<b>\$24,962,230</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ross Local School District, Ohio  
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to  
 Net Position of Governmental Activities  
 June 30, 2022

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Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$6,876,259
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		48,805,006
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Income Taxes	453,566	
Delinquent Property Taxes	278,925	
Interest	6,348	
Intergovernmental	<u>29,107</u>	
		767,946
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		
		(25,836)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,427,848)
Deferred charge on refunding associated with long-term liabilities that are not reported in the funds.		
		88,479
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	7,808,125	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(14,581,446)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,067,026	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(3,979,733)</u>	
		(9,686,028)
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset	2,281,547	
Net Pension Liability	(18,352,315)	
Net OPEB Liability	(2,387,451)	
Other Amounts	<u>(13,924,068)</u>	
		<u>(32,382,287)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$13,015,691</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Property and Other Taxes	\$9,177,070	\$1,452,740	\$1,120,624	\$168,209	\$11,918,643
Income Taxes	5,954,336	0	0	0	5,954,336
Tuition and Fees	980,804	0	0	0	980,804
Investment Earnings	(135,862)	0	0	0	(135,862)
Intergovernmental	11,891,966	200,527	165,766	5,090,301	17,348,560
Extracurricular Activities	209,454	0	0	462,652	672,106
Charges for Services	0	0	0	289,128	289,128
Other Revenues	518,982	0	0	88,164	607,146
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>28,596,750</b>	<b>1,653,267</b>	<b>1,286,390</b>	<b>6,098,454</b>	<b>37,634,861</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
<b>Current:</b>					
<b>Instruction:</b>					
Regular	14,020,673	0	0	838,591	14,859,264
Special	2,770,179	0	0	688,993	3,459,172
Other	41,475	0	0	0	41,475
<b>Support Services:</b>					
Pupil	1,560,175	0	0	921,290	2,481,465
Instructional Staff	471,086	0	0	93,270	564,356
General Administration	50,774	0	0	0	50,774
School Administration	2,586,717	23	18	168,548	2,755,306
Fiscal	858,712	16,089	12,411	9,000	896,212
Business	1,200	0	0	0	1,200
Operations and Maintenance	3,018,761	0	74,658	352,116	3,445,535
Pupil Transportation	1,952,267	0	78,224	27,768	2,058,259
Central	16,480	0	0	0	16,480
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	71	0	0	1,824,670	1,824,741
Extracurricular Activities	828,242	0	0	439,496	1,267,738
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,262,563	0	2,262,563
<b>Debt Service:</b>					
Principal Retirement	150,937	1,260,000	146,199	0	1,557,136
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,281	293,775	37,185	0	332,241
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>28,329,030</b>	<b>1,569,887</b>	<b>2,611,258</b>	<b>5,363,742</b>	<b>37,873,917</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>267,720</b>	<b>83,380</b>	<b>(1,324,868)</b>	<b>734,712</b>	<b>(239,056)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	0	1,671,256	0	1,671,256
Transfers In	0	0	0	1,450	1,450
Transfers (Out)	(1,450)	0	0	0	(1,450)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(1,450)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,671,256</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>1,671,256</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>266,270</b>	<b>83,380</b>	<b>346,388</b>	<b>736,162</b>	<b>1,432,200</b>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated</b>	<b>3,783,706</b>	<b>1,450,814</b>	<b>(312,469)</b>	<b>522,008</b>	<b>5,444,059</b>
<b>Fund Balance - End of Year</b>	<b>\$4,049,976</b>	<b>\$1,534,194</b>	<b>\$33,919</b>	<b>\$1,258,170</b>	<b>\$6,876,259</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ross Local School District, Ohio  
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes  
 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 \$1,432,200

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

Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.

Capital assets used in governmental activities	2,275,415	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(2,324,247)</u>	(48,832)

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss. (4,121)

Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employer contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense

Pension Contributions	2,531,831	
Pension Expense	(337,079)	
OPEB Contributions	81,262	
OPEB Expense	<u>80,854</u>	2,356,868

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

Income Taxes	60,406	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(4,515)	
Interest	(4,959)	
Intergovernmental	<u>(205,831)</u>	(154,899)

Repayment of bond and lease principal, current refundings and the deferred charges and premiums associated with the old bonds are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 1,557,136

In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. 112

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	(185,669)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	75,093	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	<u>(29,495)</u>	(140,071)

Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds, but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (1,671,256)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$3,327,137

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

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	<u>Custodial</u>
Additions:	
Extracurricular Collections for OHSAA	<u>\$10,352</u>
Total Additions	<u>10,352</u>
Deductions:	
Extracurricular Distributions to OHSAA	<u>4,555</u>
Total Deductions	<u>4,555</u>
Change in Net Position	5,797
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$5,797</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ross Local School District, Ohio  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Fund  
June 30, 2022

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	<u>Custodial</u>
Assets:	
Receivables (Net):	
Accounts	<u>\$5,797</u>
Total Assets	<u>5,797</u>
Net Position:	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	<u>5,797</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$5,797</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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Description of the School District

The Ross Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio and Chapters 3311 and 3315 of the Ohio Revised Code. Under existing statutes, the Ross Local Board of Education, on behalf of the School District, has the authority to acquire, maintain and dispose of school property; develop and adopt school programs; and establish, organize and operate schools.

The financial statements of the Ross Local 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.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity is composed of the School District (primary government). The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. Potential component units were reviewed for possible inclusion in the financial statements. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District would be financially accountable. The School District would be financially accountable for an organization if the School District appointed a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District was able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District was legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District was legally obligated or had otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to, the organization; or the School District was 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. There were no component units included in the reporting entity.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool, and a public entity risk pool. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Southwest Ohio Computer Association  
Butler Technology and Career Development Schools

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Worker's Compensation GRP

Public Entity Risk Pool:

Butler Health Plan

These organizations are described in Notes 12, 16, and 17.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

*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 financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The effect of interfund activity has been removed

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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from these statements. The statements distinguish between those types of activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered to be business-type activities. The School District has no business type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are, therefore, identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by a program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of 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 government function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

*Fund Financial Statements* – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. 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 fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid in financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

The following fund types are used by the School District:

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

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

Permanent Improvement Fund - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources, specifically property and other local taxes generated by the District's permanent improvement levy, to be used to maintain the District's facilities, as well as provide for major equipment and instructional material purchases.

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

**Note 2 - Basis of Accounting**

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Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year-end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, student fees and grants.

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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, fiduciary funds use accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources related to a deferred charge on refunding, OPEB, and pension are reported on the governmental-wide statement of net position. For more OPEB and pension related information, see Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, OPEB, pension, grants and other taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and investment earnings. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Revenue in lieu of taxes (other taxes) has been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Grants, income taxes, and investment earnings have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more OPEB and pension related information, see Notes 13 and 14.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," requires that investments, with certain exceptions, be recorded at their fair value and that changes in the fair value are reported in the operations statements. The School District recorded investments held at June 30, 2022 at fair value.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent equity in pooled cash and investments set aside for the budget stabilization and retainage owed to contractors.

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 expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Leased Assets

A leased asset is a lessee's right to use an asset over the life of a lease. The asset is calculated as the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any lease payments made to the lessor before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, minus any lease incentives received. The amortization period of the leased asset is from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term or the end of the useful life of the asset. At the termination of the lease, the leased asset and associated lease liability are removed from the books of the lessee. The difference between the two amounts is accounted for as a gain or loss at that time.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are stated at their estimated acquisition value when received. 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 capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
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<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	30-50 years
Land Improvements	10-20 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the 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 entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above. 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.

Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

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

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
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or laws and regulations of other governments. The School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Of the School District's \$2,916,006 in restricted net position, none were restricted for enabling legislation.

Interfund Transactions

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.

On fund financials, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed – resources that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (board resolution) of the School District's Board of Education. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority for the School District. Those committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District's Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (board resolution) it employed to previously commit those resources.

Assigned – resources 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 the general fund, assigned amounts are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the School District's formal purchase order procedure by the Superintendent and the Treasurer. The adoption of the board appropriation resolution is the established policy, which gives the authorization to assign resources for a specific purpose.

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

The 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 amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
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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 could differ from those estimates.

**Note 3 – Deficit Fund Balances**

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At June 30, 2022, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Other Governmental Funds:	
Title I	\$10,136
IDEA Part B	73,393
Miscellaenous Federal Grants	2,919

These deficit balances were created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

**Note 4 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

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

Active Deposits - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the School District. Such monies must by law 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 - Those monies not required for use within the current two-year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Deposits - Interim monies are those monies that 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 accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.



**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures":

**Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, \$3,836,219 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,336,219 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

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

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

**Investments**

The School District's investments at June 30, 2022 are as summarized as follows:

Investment Type	Value	Fair Value Hierarchy	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$86,818	Level 2	1.29
Federal Home Loan Bank	609,737	Level 2	2.83
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	572,138	Level 2	2.81
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,133,297	Level 2	1.67
Negotiable CDs	1,284,827	Level 2	1.05
U.S. Money Market Funds	46,658	N/A	0.00
Total Investments	\$3,733,475		

Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity 1.79

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 table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022.

**Credit Risk** – It is the School District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investments in U.S. Treasury Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, and Federal Farm Credit Bank were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The School District's investments in Negotiable CDs, and U.S. Money Market Funds were not rated.

**Custodial Credit Risk** – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment securities are registered in the name of the School District.

**Interest Rate Risk** – In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District’s investment policy does not place any limit on investments in any single issuer. The School District’s investments are in the following:

Investments	Percent
U.S. Treasury Notes	2%
Federal Home Loan Bank	16%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	15%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	31%
Negotiable CDs	35%
U.S. Money Market Funds	1%

**Note 5 – Property Taxes**

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Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in the subsequent fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year, except monies available to be advanced against such distributions which may be appropriated and used in the current fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against real and public utility property located within the School District.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after April against the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised value.

The School District receives property taxes from the Butler County Auditor, who periodically advances to the School District its portion of taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022 are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2022. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

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

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$429,623,370
Public Utility/Personal Property	39,340,740
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$468,964,110</u>

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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**Note 6 – Interfund Transactions**

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

	Interfund		Transfers	
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General	\$80,992	\$0	\$0	\$1,450
Other Governmental Funds	0	80,992	1,450	0
Total	<u>\$80,992</u>	<u>\$80,992</u>	<u>\$1,450</u>	<u>\$1,450</u>

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

**Note 7 – Income Tax**

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The School District levies a voted tax of 1.25 percent for general operations on the earned income of residents and estates. The voted levy is for a continuous term. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Fund. The State requires the School District to set aside a certain amount of money for maintaining classrooms. This is being funded with income tax as allowed by law.

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

**Note 8 – Capital Assets**

A summary of the changes in capital assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year is as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
<b>Capital Assets, not being depreciated:</b>				
Land	\$1,262,525	\$0	\$0	\$1,262,525
Construction in Progress	1,515,341	2,042,812	3,558,153	0
<b>Capital Assets, being depreciated:</b>				
Land Improvements	2,288,606	0	0	2,288,606
Buildings and Improvements	81,565,289	3,714,153	0	85,279,442
Equipment	987,294	76,603	29,678	1,034,219
Vehicles	2,568,722	0	0	2,568,722
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>90,187,777</u>	<u>5,833,568</u>	<u>3,587,831</u>	<u>92,433,514</u>
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Land Improvements	1,986,432	59,526	0	2,045,958
Buildings and Improvements	37,478,679	1,916,381	0	39,395,060
Equipment	537,790	72,182	25,557	584,415
Vehicles	1,932,585	124,741	0	2,057,326
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>41,935,486</u>	<u>2,172,830</u>	<u>25,557</u>	<u>44,082,759</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$48,252,291</u>	<u>\$3,660,738</u>	<u>\$3,562,274</u>	<u>\$48,350,755</u>
Leased Assets:				
Equipment	605,668	0	0	605,668
Total Leased Asset, being depreciated	605,668	0	0	605,668
Less: Accumulated Amortization	0	151,417	0	151,417
Total Leased Asset, net	<u>605,668</u>	<u>(151,417)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>454,251</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$48,857,959</u>	<u>\$3,509,321</u>	<u>\$3,562,274</u>	<u>\$48,805,006</u>

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,359,404
Support Services:	
School Administration	26,279
Operations and Maintenance	788,267
Pupil Transportation	129,326
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,722
Extracurricular Activities	14,249
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$2,324,247</u>

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

**Note 9 – Long-Term Obligations**

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

	Interest Rate	Restated Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable:						
2022 Energy Conservation Loan	0.25%	\$0	\$1,671,256	\$0	\$1,671,256	\$0
2021 Notes Payable #1	2.46%	1,387,000	0	(84,000)	1,303,000	86,000
2021 Notes Payable #2	2.14%	158,027	0	(62,199)	95,828	63,543
2012 Refunding:						
Current Interest	2.0-3.0%	3,480,000	0	(640,000)	2,840,000	40,000
Premium		131,393	0	(32,849)	98,544	0
2016 Refunding:						
Current Interest	1.0-3.0%	7,785,000	0	(620,000)	7,165,000	1,260,000
Premium		337,953	0	(42,244)	295,709	0
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		13,279,373	1,671,256	(1,481,292)	13,469,337	1,449,543
Compensated Absences		1,313,593	394,078	(279,823)	1,427,848	189,283
Lease Liability		605,668	0	(150,937)	454,731	151,257
Subtotal Bonds and Other Amounts		15,198,634	2,065,334	(1,912,052)	15,351,916	1,790,083
Net Pension Liability		34,195,376	0	(15,843,061)	18,352,315	0
Net OPEB Liability		2,662,606	0	(275,155)	2,387,451	0
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$52,056,616	\$2,065,334	(\$18,030,268)	\$36,091,682	\$1,790,083

The School District issued \$24,900,000 in School Improvement Bonds in fiscal year 2003 that was originally scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2025, for the construction of a high school and improvements to the School District’s elementary schools. The original issue included current interest serial bonds and capital appreciation bonds. The School District advanced refunded \$16,105,000 of this issuance in fiscal years 2007 and 2012. The remaining current interest serial bonds fully matured in 2017. The refunded bonds were not included in the School District’s outstanding debt since the School District has satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

The School District issued \$6,690,000 in Series 2012 Refunding Bonds that mature in December 2024, for the partial advance refunding of \$6,690,000 in Series 2003 School Improvement Bonds. These bonds include serial bonds that will mature in December 2024 and capital appreciation bonds that matured in December 2019. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$320,000.

On August 23, 2016 the School District issued \$8,715,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate between 1.00% and 3.00% which was used to current refund \$8,975,000 of the outstanding 2006 Refunding Bonds with an interest rate between 4.00% and 4.375%. The net proceeds of \$9,264,173 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent on September 13, 2016 and the securities matured and were paid off on December 1, 2016, within 90 days of purchase. The remainder of the current interest bonds will mature in December 2028.

The District issued \$1,468,000 in notes payable #1 that mature in June 2035. The notes payable is for the building of a bus garage and has an interest rate of 2.46%.

The District issued \$296,193 in notes payable #2 that mature in December 2023. The notes payable is for the purchase of buses and has an interest rate of 2.143%.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

The District issued \$1,671,256 in Energy Conservation Loan that will mature in October 2035. The Energy Conservation Loan is for the purchase of various energy saving items (LED lighting, window replacement, etc.) throughout the District and has an interest rate of 0.25%.

All general obligation debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the School District. The School Improvement and Refunding Bonds are paid from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences and the STRS early retirement incentive are generally paid by the General Fund and Special Revenue funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the School District's long-term general obligation bonds and notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2022 are shown in the table below.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Current Interest Bonds			Notes Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$1,300,000	\$258,576	\$1,558,576	\$149,543	\$33,774	\$183,317
2024	1,355,000	222,238	1,577,238	120,285	30,286	150,571
2025	1,445,000	183,625	1,628,625	91,000	27,774	118,774
2026	1,395,000	141,025	1,536,025	93,000	25,535	118,535
2027	1,440,000	98,500	1,538,500	95,000	23,247	118,247
2028-2032	3,070,000	84,950	3,154,950	511,000	80,024	591,024
2033-2035	0	0	0	339,000	16,826	355,826
Total	<u>\$10,005,000</u>	<u>\$988,914</u>	<u>\$10,993,914</u>	<u>\$1,398,828</u>	<u>\$237,466</u>	<u>\$1,636,294</u>

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Energy Conservation Loan		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$0	\$4,103	\$4,103
2024	0	3,803	3,803
2025	0	3,501	3,501
2026	0	3,198	3,198
2027	0	2,893	2,893
2028-2032	0	9,838	9,838
2033-2035	1,671,256	2,227	1,673,483
Total	<u>\$1,671,256</u>	<u>\$29,563</u>	<u>\$1,700,819</u>

**Note 10 - Lease Liability – Leased Assets**

The District has entered into contracts that convey the control of the right to use their nonfinancial assets (the underlying assets) for computers as specified in the contracts for a period of time. The basis and terms of the each contract is 5 years.

During the period, there were no outflows of resources recognized for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability. Also, there were no outflows of resources recognized for other payments, such as residual value guarantees or termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability during the period. There were no commitments under leases before the commencement of the lease term.

Principal and interest amounts for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$151,257	\$962	\$152,219
2024	151,577	642	152,219
2025	151,897	321	152,218
	<u>\$454,731</u>	<u>\$1,925</u>	<u>\$456,656</u>

**Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits**

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Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

School District classified employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon negotiated agreements and State laws. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

School District employees may accumulate sick leave. Upon retirement, payment is made for 26.6% of the total unused sick leave balance up to a maximum of fifty-eight days for certified and classified employees.

**Note 12 – Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber Worker’s Comp Program**

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The School District participates in the Group Retrospective Program of the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber, an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to cover the costs of administering the program.

**Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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

**Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)**

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

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

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



**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
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**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

**Plan Description**

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
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**Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.00% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$657,233 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$162,179 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

**Plan Description**

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0.00% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14.00% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47% of the 14.00% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12.00% of the 14.00% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2.00% is applied

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to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

**Funding Policy**

Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14.00% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,874,598 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$265,400 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,516,526	\$13,835,789	\$18,352,315
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.12240870%	0.10821132%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.11876020%</u>	<u>0.10886033%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00364850%	-0.00064901%	
Pension Expense	(\$40,669)	\$377,748	\$337,079

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$435	\$427,459	\$427,894
Changes of assumptions	95,105	3,838,296	3,933,401
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	138,454	776,545	914,999
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	657,233	1,874,598	2,531,831
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$891,227</u>	<u>\$6,916,898</u>	<u>\$7,808,125</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$117,132	\$86,722	\$203,854
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,326,143	11,923,802	14,249,945
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	14,348	113,299	127,647
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$2,457,623</u>	<u>\$12,123,823</u>	<u>\$14,581,446</u>

\$2,531,831 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	SERS	STRS	Total
Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$500,017)	(\$1,555,817)	(\$2,055,834)
2024	(456,554)	(1,419,098)	(1,875,652)
2025	(553,073)	(1,714,668)	(2,267,741)
2026	(713,985)	(2,391,940)	(3,105,925)
Total	<u>(\$2,223,629)</u>	<u>(\$7,081,524)</u>	<u>(\$9,305,152)</u>

**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.

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

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

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

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120.00% of male rates, and 110.00% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90.00% for male rates and 100.00% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

**Discount Rate**

The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,514,390	\$4,516,526	\$1,988,296

**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:

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Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation	7.45% net of investments expense, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate**

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

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

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$25,909,255	\$13,835,789	\$3,633,737

**Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date**

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

**Note 14 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

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See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

**Health Care Plan Description**

The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for 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](http://www.ohsers.org) under Employers/Audit Resources.



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

**Funding Policy**

State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$81,262.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14.00% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$81,262 for fiscal year 2022.

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

**Plan Description**

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

**Funding Policy**

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14.00% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,387,451	\$0	\$2,387,451
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(2,281,547)	(2,281,547)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.12614780%	0.10821132%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.12251290%	0.10886033%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00363490%	-0.00064901%	
OPEB Expense	\$38,624	(\$119,479)	(\$80,855)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$25,449	\$81,240	\$106,689
Changes of assumptions	374,534	145,735	520,269
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	239,832	118,974	358,806
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	81,262	0	81,262
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$721,077</u>	<u>\$345,949</u>	<u>\$1,067,026</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,189,058	\$418,022	\$1,607,080
Changes of assumptions	326,942	1,361,112	1,688,054
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	51,868	632,405	684,273
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	0	326	326
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,567,868</u>	<u>\$2,411,865</u>	<u>\$3,979,733</u>

\$81,262 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$193,669)	(\$583,308)	(\$776,977)
2024	(194,033)	(567,481)	(761,514)
2025	(218,558)	(566,901)	(785,459)
2026	(200,371)	(260,933)	(461,304)
2027	(96,040)	(89,315)	(185,355)
Thereafter	(25,381)	2,022	(23,359)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(\$928,053)</b>	<b>(\$2,065,916)</b>	<b>(\$2,993,969)</b>

**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:

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.50% for males and adjusted 122.50% for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

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

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

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

**Discount Rate**

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

**Sensitivity of the 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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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,958,340	\$2,387,451	\$1,931,383
	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,838,141	\$2,387,451	\$3,121,159

**Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.45%
Health Care Cost Trends:		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	-16.18% initial, 4.00% ultimate	-6.69% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	29.98% initial, 4.00% ultimate	11.87% initial, 4.00% ultimate

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

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

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

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

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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%, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate**

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

**Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate**

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.00%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$1,925,273)	(\$2,281,547)	(\$2,579,160)
	1% Decrease <u></u>	Current Trend Rate <u></u>	1% Increase <u></u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$2,567,101)	(\$2,281,547)	(\$1,928,433)

**Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date**

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability (asset) is unknown.

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

**Note 15 – Fund Balances**

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

Fund Balances	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b>Nonspendable:</b>					
Unclaimed Funds	\$37,580	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,580
Prepays	27,714	0	0	2,532	30,246
<b>Total Nonspendable</b>	65,294	0	0	2,532	67,826
<b>Restricted for:</b>					
Other Local Grants	0	0	0	34,364	34,364
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	0	218,557	218,557
Athletics	0	0	0	216,078	216,078
Auxiliary Services	0	0	0	1,511	1,511
Improving Teacher Quality	0	0	0	10,498	10,498
Special Revenue	0	0	0	94,036	94,036
Food Service	0	0	0	401,910	401,910
Title III LEP	0	0	0	1,043	1,043
Student Wellness and Success	0	0	0	93,509	93,509
Student Activity	0	0	0	33,909	33,909
Permanent Improvement	0	0	33,919	0	33,919
Debt Service	0	1,534,194	0	0	1,534,194
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	237,961	237,961
<b>Total Restricted</b>	0	1,534,194	33,919	1,343,376	2,911,489
<b>Assigned to:</b>					
Budgetary Resource	67,346	0	0	0	67,346
Public School Support	124,658	0	0	0	124,658
Encumbrances	702,424	0	0	0	702,424
<b>Total Assigned</b>	894,428	0	0	0	894,428
<b>Unassigned (Deficit)</b>	3,090,254	0	0	(87,738)	3,002,516
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	\$4,049,976	\$1,534,194	\$33,919	\$1,258,170	\$6,876,259

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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**Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organizations**

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Southwest Ohio Computer Association

The Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) is a jointly governed organization among a three county consortium of Ohio school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions of the member school districts. Each member school district appoints a representative to the Board of Directors which is the legislative and managerial body of SWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating member school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

Butler Technology and Career Development Schools

The Butler Technology and Career Development Schools (BTCDS), a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority as a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code. BTCDS was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the member school districts which includes the students of the School District.

The School District has no ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for BTCDS. To obtain financial information, write to BTCDS, at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

**Note 17 – Risk Management**

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The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the School District contracted with commercial insurance carriers for property and general liability insurance and boiler and machinery insurance.

The School District has elected to provide employee medical and dental benefits through Butler Health Plan (BHP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. BHP is comprised of sixteen other school districts in Butler and Hamilton Counties. CareSource provides claims review and processing services for BHP. The School District pays a monthly premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium for the coverage with the Board. The risk of loss transfers entirely to BHP.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Also, there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

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**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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**Note 18 – Contingencies**

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School Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. The final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Litigation

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

Federal and State Funding

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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.

**Note 19 – Statutory Reserves**

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

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

	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0	\$324,996
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	485,404	0
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(709,046)	0
Current Year Offsets	0	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>(223,642)</u>	<u>324,996</u>
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$324,996</u>

The Ohio General Assembly eliminated the requirement for the budget stabilization set-aside and effective April 10, 2001, the Board of Education could choose to eliminate the set-aside with the exception of rebates received from the Bureau of Workers Compensation. The budget stabilization set-aside is no longer required. However, the School District has opted to leave this reserve intact.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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**Note 20 – Significant Contractual Commitments**

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The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. The School District's outstanding encumbrance amounts at June 30, 2022 were:

General Fund	\$845,172
Permanent Improvement Fund	16,610
Other Governmental Funds	393,185

**Note 21 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance**

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

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

**Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Position**

Historically, federal grants received via the Ohio Department of Education were treated as non-reimbursable grants. Due to clarifications, it was determined that these grants should be treated as reimbursable grants. This clarification had the following effect on fund balance as reported at June 30, 2021.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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The implementation of the GASB 87 pronouncement had no net effect on the net position as reported at June 30, 2021.

The District did not properly record notes payable in the prior years this had the following effect on net position at June 30, 2021.

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

	Other Governmental Funds
	<u>                    </u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021, as previously reported	\$567,790
Adjustments:	
Change in Intergovernmental Receivables	224,299
Change in Deferred Inflows: Grants and Other Taxes	<u>(270,081)</u>
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	<u><u>\$522,008</u></u>
	Governmental Activities
	<u>                    </u>
Net Position, June 30, 2021, as previously reported	\$11,279,363
Adjustments:	
Change in Intergovernmental Receivables	(45,782)
Leased Assets	605,668
Lease Liability	(605,668)
Notes Payable (Long-Term Debt)	<u>(1,545,027)</u>
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2021	<u><u>\$9,688,554</u></u>

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***REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION***

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

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.12240870%	\$4,516,526	\$4,225,236	106.89%	82.86%
2021	0.11876020%	7,855,050	4,163,471	188.67%	68.55%
2020	0.11982630%	7,169,418	4,110,719	174.41%	70.85%
2019	0.11912910%	6,822,744	3,896,785	175.09%	71.36%
2018	0.10867370%	6,493,014	3,580,629	181.34%	69.50%
2017	0.10761960%	7,876,762	3,687,600	213.60%	62.98%
2016	0.10605450%	6,051,573	4,136,449	146.30%	69.16%
2015	0.10914600%	5,523,817	3,203,608	172.42%	71.70%
2014	0.10914600%	6,492,508	3,842,428	168.97%	65.52%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Ross Local School District, Ohio  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability  
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$657,233	(\$657,233)	\$0	\$4,694,521	14.00%
2021	591,533	(591,533)	0	4,225,236	14.00%
2020	582,886	(582,886)	0	4,163,471	14.00%
2019	554,947	(554,947)	0	4,110,719	13.50%
2018	526,066	(526,066)	0	3,896,785	13.50%
2017	501,288	(501,288)	0	3,580,629	14.00%
2016	516,264	(516,264)	0	3,687,600	14.00%
2015	545,184	(545,184)	0	4,136,449	13.18%
2014	444,020	(444,020)	0	3,203,608	13.86%
2013	531,792	(531,792)	0	3,842,428	13.84%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.



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

Year	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.10821132%	\$13,835,789	\$13,880,571	99.68%	87.78%
2021	0.10886033%	26,340,326	13,340,657	197.44%	75.48%
2020	0.10644616%	23,539,928	12,566,571	187.32%	77.40%
2019	0.10241350%	22,518,429	11,613,429	193.90%	77.30%
2018	0.09779546%	23,231,521	10,683,257	217.46%	75.30%
2017	0.09659177%	32,332,177	10,214,657	316.53%	66.80%
2016	0.09402434%	25,985,577	9,786,343	265.53%	72.10%
2015	0.09263936%	22,533,098	10,193,277	221.06%	74.70%
2014	0.09263936%	26,768,995	10,774,062	248.46%	69.30%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Ross Local School District, Ohio  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net Pension Liability  
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$1,874,598	(\$1,874,598)	\$0	\$13,389,986	14.00%
2021	1,943,280	(1,943,280)	0	13,880,571	14.00%
2020	1,867,692	(1,867,692)	0	13,340,657	14.00%
2019	1,759,320	(1,759,320)	0	12,566,571	14.00%
2018	1,625,880	(1,625,880)	0	11,613,429	14.00%
2017	1,495,656	(1,495,656)	0	10,683,257	14.00%
2016	1,430,052	(1,430,052)	0	10,214,657	14.00%
2015	1,370,088	(1,370,088)	0	9,786,343	14.00%
2014	1,325,126	(1,325,126)	0	10,193,277	13.00%
2013	1,400,628	(1,400,628)	0	10,774,062	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2022	0.12614780%	\$2,387,451	\$4,225,236	56.50%	24.08%
2021	0.12251290%	2,662,606	4,163,471	63.95%	18.17%
2020	0.12222780%	3,073,772	4,110,719	74.77%	15.57%
2019	0.12022740%	3,335,433	3,896,785	85.59%	13.57%
2018	0.11008590%	2,954,416	3,580,629	82.51%	12.46%
2017	0.10900245%	3,106,973	3,687,600	84.25%	11.49%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$81,262	(\$81,262)	\$0	\$4,694,521	0.84%
2021	80,709	(80,709)	0	4,225,236	1.91%
2020	75,279	(75,279)	0	4,163,471	1.81%
2019	92,484	(92,484)	0	4,110,719	2.25%
2018	81,642	(81,642)	0	3,896,785	2.10%
2017	59,108	(59,108)	0	3,580,629	1.65%
2016	54,908	(54,908)	0	3,687,600	1.49%

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

(2) Includes surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

Year	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2022	0.10821132%	(\$2,281,547)	\$13,880,571	(16.44%)	174.73%
2021	0.10886033%	(1,913,220)	13,340,657	(14.34%)	182.13%
2020	0.10644616%	(1,763,004)	12,566,571	(14.03%)	174.74%
2019	0.10241350%	(1,645,680)	11,613,429	(14.17%)	176.00%
2018	0.09779546%	3,815,618	10,683,257	35.72%	47.10%
2017	0.09659177%	5,165,753	10,214,657	50.57%	37.30%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Ross Local School District, Ohio  
 Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of the District's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability  
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio  
 Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	District's Contractually Required Contribution	District's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	District's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,389,986	0.00%
2021	0	0	0	13,880,571	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	13,340,657	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	12,566,571	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	11,613,429	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	10,683,257	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	10,214,657	0.00%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Ross Local School District, Ohio  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$13,881,707	\$14,898,310	\$14,898,310	\$0
Tuition and Fees	913,474	980,371	980,371	0
Investment Earnings	74,219	79,654	79,654	0
Intergovernmental	11,079,572	11,890,966	11,890,966	0
Extracurricular Activities	108,463	116,406	116,406	0
Other Revenues	483,459	518,864	518,864	0
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>26,540,894</b>	<b>28,484,571</b>	<b>28,484,571</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
<b>Instruction:</b>				
Regular	14,056,488	14,509,934	14,233,965	275,969
Special	2,676,550	2,762,892	2,710,344	52,548
Other	40,958	42,279	41,475	804
<b>Support Services:</b>				
Pupil	1,617,799	1,669,987	1,638,225	31,762
Instructional Staff	424,472	438,165	429,831	8,334
General Administration	58,385	60,268	59,122	1,146
School Administration	2,593,006	2,676,653	2,625,745	50,908
Fiscal	897,928	926,894	909,265	17,629
Business	1,185	1,223	1,200	23
Operations and Maintenance	3,171,990	3,274,314	3,212,039	62,275
Pupil Transportation	2,067,017	2,133,696	2,093,115	40,581
Central	18,250	18,838	18,480	358
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	70	72	71	1
Extracurricular Activities	780,180	805,348	790,031	15,317
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>28,404,278</b>	<b>29,320,563</b>	<b>28,762,908</b>	<b>557,655</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(1,863,384)</b>	<b>(835,992)</b>	<b>(278,337)</b>	<b>557,655</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Advances In	880,751	945,251	945,251	0
Advances (Out)	(64,469)	(66,549)	(65,283)	1,266
Transfers (Out)	(1,432)	(1,478)	(1,450)	28
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>814,850</b>	<b>877,224</b>	<b>878,518</b>	<b>1,294</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>(1,048,534)</b>	<b>41,232</b>	<b>600,181</b>	<b>558,949</b>
<b>Fund Balance Beginning of Year, (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)</b>	<b>3,419,826</b>	<b>3,419,826</b>	<b>3,419,826</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Fund Balance - End of Year</b>	<b>\$2,371,292</b>	<b>\$3,461,058</b>	<b>\$4,020,007</b>	<b>\$558,949</b>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2022**

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**Note 1 - Budgetary Process**

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All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. During the course of the current fiscal year, the District amended its budget at several times, however none were significant.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Board during the year. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

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

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



**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2022**

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

	General
GAAP Basis	\$266,270
Revenue Accruals	(112,179)
Expenditure Accruals	402,135
Advances In	945,251
Advances (Out)	(65,283)
Encumbrances	(836,013)
Budget Basis	\$600,181

**Note 2 - Net Pension Liability**

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**School Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

**Changes in Benefit Terms:**

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

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

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

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

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

**Changes in Assumptions:**

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

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

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

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2022**

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

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

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

**State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

**Changes in Benefit Terms:**

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

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

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

**Changes in Assumptions:**

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

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

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

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

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

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2022**

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**Note 3 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability**

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**School Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

**Changes in Benefit Terms:**

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

**Changes in Assumptions:**

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

- (1) Discount Rate:
  - Prior Measurement Date 2.63%
  - Measurement Date 2.27%
- (2) Investment Rate of Return:
  - Prior Measurement Date 7.50%
  - Measurement Date 7.00%
- (3) Assumed Rate of Inflation:
  - Prior Measurement Date 3.00%
  - Measurement Date 2.40%
- (4) Payroll Growth Assumption:
  - Prior Measurement Date 3.50%
  - Measurement Date 1.75%
- (5) Assumed Real Wage Growth:
  - Prior Measurement Date 0.50%
  - Measurement Date 0.85%
- (6) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
  - Prior Measurement Date 2.45%
  - Measurement Date 1.92%
- (7) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
  - Prior Measurement Date 2.63%
  - Measurement Date 2.27%
- (8) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- (9) Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent.
- (10) Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
  - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
- (11) Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:
  - a. PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.
- (12) Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:
  - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.
- (13) Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:
  - a. PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2022**

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

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

(1) Discount Rate:		
	Prior Measurement Date	3.22%
	Measurement Date	2.63%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
	Prior Measurement Date	3.13%
	Measurement Date	2.45%
(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:		
	Prior Measurement Date	3.22%
	Measurement Date	2.63%

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

(1) Discount Rate:		
	Prior Measurement Date	3.70%
	Measurement Date	3.22%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
	Prior Measurement Date	3.62%
	Measurement Date	3.13%
(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:		
	Prior Measurement Date	3.70%
	Measurement Date	3.22%

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

(1) Discount Rate:		
	Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
	Measurement Date	3.70%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
	Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
	Measurement Date	3.62%
(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:		
	Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
	Measurement Date	3.70%

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

(1) Discount Rate:		
	Fiscal Year 2018	3.63%
	Fiscal Year 2017	2.98%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
	Fiscal Year 2018	3.56%
	Fiscal Year 2017	2.92%

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2022**

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- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
- |                  |       |
|------------------|-------|
| Fiscal Year 2018 | 3.63% |
| Fiscal Year 2017 | 2.98% |

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

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

**State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

**Changes in Benefit Terms:**

2022: The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

**Ross Local School District, Ohio**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For The Year Fiscal Ended June 30, 2022**

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

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

**Changes in Assumptions:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**ROSS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BUTLER COUNTY  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistance 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	3L60	\$86,359
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3L70	330,119
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	1,303,232
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	3L60	<u>51,875</u>
Total National School Lunch Program			<u>1,355,107</u>
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	3L60	<u>1,228</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>1,772,813</u>
COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	3HF0	<u>614</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>1,773,427</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	3M20	601,275
COVID-19 Special Education-Grants to States	84.027X	3IA0	101,338
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	3C50	20,732
COVID-19 Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173X	3IA0	<u>10,459</u>
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>733,804</u>
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	3HS0	605,873
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	3HS0	<u>749,690</u>
Total Education Stabilization Fund			<u>1,355,563</u>
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	3Y60	110,724
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	3M00	264,316
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	3HI0	<u>28,705</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>2,493,112</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$4,266,539</u></u>

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

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

**NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

**NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

**NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

**NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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(800) 282-0370

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

Ross Local School District  
Butler County  
3371 Hamilton Cleves Road  
Ross, Ohio 45013

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 Ross Local School District, Butler County, (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 November 8, 2023, wherein we noted the School District restated the financial statements to correct misstatements to intergovernmental receivable and notes payable.

### ***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 School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

***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*.

***School District's Response to Findings***

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

***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  
November 8, 2023

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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## 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

Ross Local School District  
Butler County  
3371 Hamilton Cleves Road  
Ross, Ohio 45013

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### *Opinion on Each Major Federal Program*

We have audited Ross Local School District's, Butler County, (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 Ross Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Ross 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, Ross 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.

Ross Local School District  
Butler County  
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  
Page 3

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  
November 8, 2023

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**ROSS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BUTLER COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
2 CFR § 200.515  
JUNE 30, 2021**

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

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

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

**FINDING NUMBER 2022-001**

**Material Weakness**

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

**FINDING NUMBER 2022-001  
(Continued)**

We identified the following condition related to the School District's financial statements at June 30, 2022:

- The Energy Loan Fund (ELF) loan proceeds were improperly reported as property taxes, resulting in the overstatement of Property Taxes and the understatement of Loan Proceeds of \$1,671,256 in the Permanent Improvement Fund. This also resulted in the overstatement of Property Taxes and the understatement of Long-Term Liabilities of the same amount in Governmental Activities. The financial statements have been adjusted for this error.

The School District did not have procedures in place for effective monitoring of financial activity and the accuracy of accounting and financial reporting. Failure to accurately post financial activity and monitor financial activity increases the risk that errors, theft, and fraud could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Due care should be exercised when posting entries to the financial records and preparation of the financial statements to prevent errors and to assist in properly reflecting the School District's financial activity. In addition, the Board should adopt procedures for ongoing reviews of the activity recorded in the underlying accounting records and reported on the financial statements so that errors can be detected and corrected in a timely manner.

**Officials' Response:**

See Corrective Action Plan.

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

None

**4. OTHER – FINDING FOR RECOVERY**

In addition, we identified the following other issue related to a Finding for Recovery. This issue did not impact our GAGAS or Single Audit Compliance and Controls reports.

**FINDING NUMBER 2022-002**

**Finding for Recovery**

**Teachers' Negotiated Agreement, Article 9.5 - Severance Pay, Section 9.5.4** states, "Severance pay shall be calculated by multiplying the following percentage times the member's per diem rate of pay at the time of retirement: Twenty-six and one-half percent (26.5%) to a maximum of fifty five (55) days thereafter." It is the policy of the School District that classified employees receive the same severance pay as teachers.

On September 17, 2021, the School District made a direct deposit to Nancy Godbey in the gross payroll amount of \$7,937, which consisted of payment of her unused sick leave due to retirement. A review of the severance payment indicated a sick leave payout of 55 days was used to calculate the severance payout. However, the employee had only earned a sick leave payout of 47.3 days. As a result of using the sick leave payout of 55 days, an overpayment of \$1,111 occurred, as calculated below:



**FINDING NUMBER 2022-002  
 (Continued)**

	Sick Leave Days	Sick Leave Percent	Days to be paid out	Daily Rate	Total
Amount Paid			55	\$ 144.31	\$ 7,937
Amount Owed	178.5	26.5%	47.30	\$ 144.31	\$ 6,826
				Overpayment	\$ 1,111

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding For Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Nancy Godbey in the amount of \$1,111, and in favor of the Ross Local School District General Fund.

**Officials' Response:**

We have identified and changed the procedure by which severance is calculated. We have implemented the use of a template form which makes the calculation of severance payout easier to determine and have added additional layers of internal controls to ensure the accuracy of the payment amount before issuance.

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# Ross Local School District

**SUPERINTENDENT** (513) 863-1253  
**TREASURER** (513) 863-1250  
3371 Hamilton-Cleves Road • Hamilton, OH 45013

<b>ROSS HIGH SCHOOL</b> 3601 Hamilton-Cleves Rd. Hamilton, Ohio 45013 (513) 863-1252	<b>ROSS MIDDLE SCHOOL</b> 3425 Hamilton-Cleves Rd. Hamilton, Ohio 45013 (513) 863-1251	<b>ROSS INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL</b> 3371 Hamilton-Cleves Rd. Hamilton, Ohio 45013 (513) 868-4550	<b>ELDA ELEMENTARY</b> 3980 Hamilton-Cleves Rd. Hamilton, Ohio 45013 (513) 738-1972	<b>MORGAN ELEMENTARY</b> 3427 Chapel Rd. Hamilton, Ohio 45013 (513) 738-1986
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## **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN** **2 CFR § 200.511(c)** **JUNE 30, 2022**

**Finding Number:** 2022-001  
**Planned Corrective Action:** We have established processes that ensure that all posting and receipting is more thoroughly reviewed for accuracy resulting in correct postings of revenue.  
**Anticipated Completion Date:** Fully Implemented as of FY24.  
**Responsible Contact Person:** Steve Castator, Treasurer/CFO



# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**ROSS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

**BUTLER 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 11/21/2023**

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](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)