VALLEY VIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022





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

Board of Education Valley View Local School District 59 Peffley Street Germantown, Ohio 45327

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

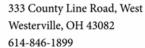
April 12, 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report

Valley View Local School District Montgomery County 59 Peffley Street Germantown, Ohio 45327

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Valley View Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Valley View Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Valley View Local 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 described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Valley View Local School District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Valley View Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 Valley View Local 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Valley View Local 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 Valley View Local 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.

Valley View Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities, and pension and other post-employment benefit contribution listed in the table of contents 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 Valley View Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2023 on our consideration of the Valley View Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Valley View Local 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 Valley View Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. March 15, 2023

Julian & Sube, Elne.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$47,721,268 which represents a 602.76% increase from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$63,757,897 in revenue or 93.27% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$4,602,336 or 6.73% for total revenues of \$68,360,233.
- The District had \$20,638,965 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,602,336 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$63,757,897 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$23,353,685 in revenues and other financing sources and \$18,949,452 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$4,404,233 from a fund balance of \$7,128,683 to a fund balance of \$11,532,916.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$2,993,245 in revenues and \$2,221,233 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$772,012 from a fund balance of \$26,218,592 to a fund balance of \$26,990,604.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the 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 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. In the case of the District, the general fund and the classroom facilities fund are reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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 statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. 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' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund.

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* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial 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 basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and new OPEB liability/asset of the retirement systems and a ten year schedule of the District's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table that follows provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	Net Position		
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2022	2021	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 93,012,284	\$ 51,603,218	
Capital assets, net	7,873,434	5,693,526	
Total assets	100,885,718	57,296,744	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	4,817,156	4,091,146	
OPEB	557,731	632,855	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,374,887	4,724,001	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	2,556,014	2,479,443	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,057,208	1,584,386	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	11,983,576	22,635,146	
Net OPEB liability	1,463,015	1,648,525	
Other amounts	29,141,311	30,232,210	
Total liabilities	46,201,124	58,579,710	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for next year	6,609,507	7,053,939	
Pension	10,937,802	1,760,870	
OPEB	2,707,976	2,543,298	
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,255,285	11,358,107	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,412,351	5,238,755	
Restricted	44,148,143	4,434,441	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,756,298)	(17,590,268)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 39,804,196	\$ (7,917,072)	

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Analysis of Net Position

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 \$39,804,196.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

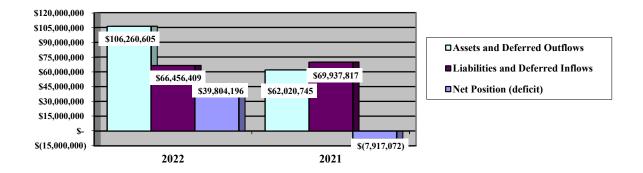
At year-end, capital assets represented 7.80% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right to use assets, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 was \$6,412,351. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's net 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.

The net pension liability decreased \$10,651,570 or 47.06% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$9,176,932 or 521.16%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position.

A portion of the District's net position, \$44,148,143, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$10,756,298.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

	Change in N	et Position		
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 864,116	\$ 761,750		
Operating grants and contributions	3,738,220	4,228,341		
General revenues:	0.554.000	= 020 0 = 2		
Property taxes	9,774,803	7,838,853		
School district income taxes	6,205,722	4,688,844		
Grants and entitlements	8,738,475	9,399,667		
OFCC grant	39,339,432	-		
Investment earnings	(414,737)	80,685		
Other	114,202	72,966		
Total revenues	\$ 68,360,233	\$ 27,071,106		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 7,533,758	\$ 9,282,964		
Special	2,894,144	3,493,477		
Vocational	50,261	65,302		
Other	182,203	637,160		
Support services:				
Pupil	2,159,478	2,165,147		
Instructional staff	345,369	376,667		
Board of education	3,789	6,995		
Administration	1,834,057	1,566,973		
Fiscal	146,735	62,647		
Business	28,088	17,029		
Operations and maintenance	1,649,755	2,636,713		
Pupil transportation	1,397,446	1,257,910		
Central	116,041	39,641		
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	739,585	764,414		
Other non-instructional services	265,668	382,469		
Extracurricular activities	666,526	709,485		
Interest and fiscal charges	626,062	540,057		
Total expenses	20,638,965	24,005,050		
Change in net position	47,721,268	3,066,056		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(7,917,072)	(10,983,128)		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 39,804,196	\$ (7,917,072)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

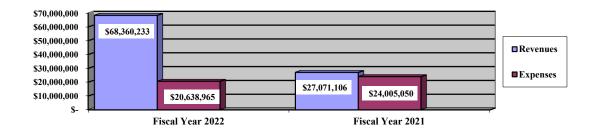
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$47,721,268. Total governmental expenses of \$20,638,965 were offset by program revenues of \$4,602,336 and general revenues of \$63,757,897. Program revenues supported 22.30% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, a school district income tax, unrestricted grants and entitlements, and restricted grants from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission. These revenue sources represent 93.71% of total governmental revenue.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$3,366,085 or 14.02%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased approximately \$3,110,933. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table 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 grants and entitlements. The total and net costs of services for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 are presented below.

Governmental Activities

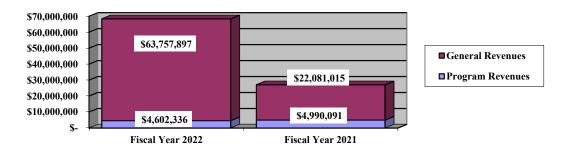
	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 7,533,758	\$ 6,538,808	\$ 9,282,964	\$ 8,287,061	
Special	2,894,144	1,399,611	3,493,477	1,843,920	
Vocational	50,261	30,757	65,302	39,000	
Other	182,203	160,465	637,160	637,160	
Support services:					
Pupil	2,159,478	1,647,435	2,165,147	1,461,745	
Instructional staff	345,369	248,586	376,667	318,584	
Board of education	3,789	3,789	6,995	6,995	
Administration	1,834,057	1,834,057	1,566,973	1,554,600	
Fiscal	146,735	146,643	62,647	59,556	
Business	28,088	28,088	17,029	17,029	
Operations and maintenance	1,649,755	1,600,999	2,636,713	2,379,990	
Pupil transportation	1,397,446	1,319,326	1,257,910	1,229,182	
Central	116,041	116,041	39,641	30,333	
Operation of non-instructional services	s:				
Food service operations	739,585	(385,975)	764,414	(253,787)	
Other non-instructional services	265,668	252,278	382,469	292,009	
Extracurricular activities	666,526	469,659	709,485	571,525	
Interest and fiscal charges	626,062	626,062	540,057	540,057	
Total expenses	\$ 20,638,965	\$ 16,036,629	\$ 24,005,050	\$ 19,014,959	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 76.26% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.70%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$45,823,055 which is more than last year's fund balance of \$39,862,945.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Fund Balance June 30, 2021	Change		
General	\$ 11,532,916	\$ 7,128,683	\$ 4,404,233		
Classroom facilities	26,990,604	26,218,592	772,012		
Nonmajor Governmental	7,299,535	6,515,670	783,865		
Total	\$ 45,823,055	\$ 39,862,945	\$ 5,960,110		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$4,404,233.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2022 2021		Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 13,046,101	\$ 10,675,338	\$ 2,370,763	22.21 %
Intergovernmental	9,675,399	10,059,591	(384,192)	(3.82) %
Investment earnings	15,810	59,919	(44,109)	(73.61) %
Tuition and fees	442,546	502,206	(59,660)	(11.88) %
Other revenues	132,283	139,460	(7,177)	(5.15) %
Total	\$ 23,312,139	\$ 21,436,514	\$ 1,875,625	8.75 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 10,808,935	\$ 11,434,111	\$ (625,176)	(5.47) %
Support services	7,254,042	6,618,405	635,637	9.60 %
Non-instruction services	262,568	313,880	(51,312)	(16.35) %
Extracurricular activities	562,731	531,526	31,205	5.87 %
Capital outlay	41,546	-	41,546	100.00 %
Debt service	19,630	19,112	518	2.71 %
Total	\$ 18,949,452	\$ 18,917,034	\$ 32,418	0.17 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$1,875,625 or 8.75%. Taxes increased \$2,370,763 or 22.21% due to increases in both property tax and income tax revenue. The decrease in investment earnings is primarily due to the fair value adjustment recorded at June 30, 2022 on the District's investments. Tuition and fees revenues decreased due to changes in the state foundation funding model. The decrease in other revenues is primarily due to a decrease in contributions and donations during fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021.

During fiscal year 2022, expenditures of the general fund remained relatively stable with a slight increase of 0.17%. Instructional expenditures decreased as certain expenditures previously accounted for in the general fund were paid from grant funds reported in the ESSER fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) during fiscal year 2022. Capital outlay increased in fiscal year 2022 due to the District's inception of a lease agreement.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$2,993,245 in revenues and \$2,221,233 in expenditures. During fiscal 2022, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$772,012 from a fund balance of \$26,218,592 to \$26,990,604.

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 numerous times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$21,033,914 were equal to the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$22,604,684 which is greater than the final budgeted revenues estimate by \$1,570,770.

General fund original appropriations of \$20,143,408 were increased to \$20,343,408 in the final budget. Actual budget basis expenditures of \$19,837,978 were \$505,430 less than the final budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$7,873,434 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right to use assets, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021			
Land	\$ 620,123	\$ 620,123			
Construction in progress	2,274,962	-			
Land improvements	1,146,481	1,180,337			
Building and improvements	2,284,007	2,383,669			
Furniture and equipment	1,398,068	1,360,623			
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	31,852	7,853			
Vehicles	117,941	140,921			
Total	\$ 7,873,434	\$ 5,693,526			

Capital assets increased \$2,179,908 during fiscal year 2022. During fiscal year 2022, the District had \$2,505,439 in capital asset additions, net capital asset disposals of \$7,853 and \$317,678 in depreciation/amortization expense.

Refer to Note 8 in the basic financial statements for further detail on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$27,390,000 in general obligation bonds and \$32,128 in lease obligation outstanding. Of these totals, \$1,036,532 is due within one year and \$26,385,596 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and the lease obligation outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 27,390,000	\$ 28,700,000
Leases payable	32,128	9,336
Total	\$ 27,422,128	\$ 28,709,336

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Current Financial Related Activities

The District continues to provide excellent services to our students, parents and community. The Board of Education and administration have carefully managed general fund budgets in recent years in order to keep the District on solid financial footing. The District is set to start construction of the new school.

Education in the District is in-person instruction 5 days per week as it was in fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2022, the District expended approximately \$700,000 from Federal Funds to facilitate education in response to loss of learning created by the COVID-19 pandemic. Real estate tax collection for the District remained steady in fiscal year 2022 and are not expected to change significantly in fiscal year 2023. Income tax collections increased due to full implementation of the income tax levy passed in fiscal year 2020. Income tax collections are projected to remain steady in fiscal year 2023. The District experienced a slight decrease in state funding in fiscal year 2022 due to the change in the state funding model. The District's financial position is strong and excitement abounds as the new school construction project gets underway.

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 Ms. Valorie Hill, Treasurer, Valley View Local School District, 59 Peffley St., Germantown, Ohio 45327.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		vernmental Activities
Assets:	ф	42 722 202
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,733,293
Cash with fiscal agent		7,365
Cash in segregated accounts Receivables:		1,024
Property taxes		8,401,280
Income taxes		2,761,694
Accounts		157,701
Accrued interest		20,104
Intergovernmental		36,381,768
Prepayments		24,541
Materials and supplies inventory		1,395
Inventory held for resale		5,943
Net OPEB asset		1,516,176
Capital assets:		2 905 095
Not being depreciated/amortized Being depreciated/amortized		2,895,085
Capital assets, net	-	4,978,349 7,873,434
Total assets	-	100,885,718
		100,000,710
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension		1 017 156
OPEB		4,817,156 557,731
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	5,374,887
Total defended damews of resources	-	3,371,007
Liabilities: Accounts payable		200,986
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,802,278
Intergovernmental payable		101,665
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		326,709
Accrued interest payable		124,376
Long-term liabilities:		1,5 / 5
Due within one year		1,057,208
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability		11,983,576
Net OPEB liability		1,463,015
Other amounts due in more than one year		29,141,311
Total liabilities		46,201,124
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,609,507
Pension		10,937,802
OPEB		2,707,976
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,255,285
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		6,412,351
Capital projects		40,739,228
Classroom facilities maintenance		123,287
Debt service		1,916,641
State funded programs		462,050
Federally funded programs		31,690
Food service operations		698,168
Extracurricular		112,589
Other purposes		64,490
Unrestricted (deficit)	Ф.	(10,756,298)
Total net position	\$	39,804,196

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

				Program	Reven	ues	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
			Ch	narges for	Ope	rating Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:				101 (0)				(
Regular	\$	7,533,758	\$	481,696	\$	513,254	\$	(6,538,808)
Special		2,894,144		109,619		1,384,914		(1,399,611)
Vocational		50,261		-		19,504		(30,757)
Other		182,203		-		21,738		(160,465)
Support services:		2 150 470				512.042		(1, (47, 425)
Pupil		2,159,478		-		512,043		(1,647,435)
Instructional staff		345,369		-		96,783		(248,586)
Board of education		3,789		-		-		(3,789)
Administration Fiscal		1,834,057		92		-		(1,834,057)
Business		146,735		92		-		(146,643)
Operations and maintenance		28,088 1,649,755		7,798		40,958		(28,088) (1,600,999)
Pupil transportation		1,397,446		7,796		78,120		(1,319,326)
Central		116,041		-		76,120		(116,041)
Operation of non-instructional		110,041		-		-		(110,041)
services:								
Food service operations		739,585		74,785		1,050,775		385,975
Other non-instructional services		265,668		74,765		13,390		(252,278)
Extracurricular activities		666,526		190,126		6,741		(469,659)
Interest and fiscal charges		626,062		170,120		0,711		(626,062)
merest and fiscar charges		020,002	-					(020,002)
Totals	\$	20,638,965	\$	864,116	\$	3,738,220		(16,036,629)
			Proper	ral revenues: rty taxes levied	for:			
				eral purposes				6,896,720
				t service				1,785,822
				ital outlay				1,092,261
				e taxes levied	tor:			(205 522
				eral purposes				6,205,722
				s and entitleme		restricted		0.720.475
				ecific programs		o		8,738,475
					truction	Commission grant		39,339,432
				ment earnings				(414,737)
				llaneous				114,202
			Total	general revenue	es			63,757,897
			Chang	ge in net positio	n			47,721,268
			Net po	osition (deficit) at beg	inning of year		(7,917,072)
			Net pe	osition at end	of year		\$	39,804,196

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General		,	Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		General		racintics		Tunus		Tunus	
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents	\$	10,047,980	\$	26,619,151	\$	7,066,162	\$	43,733,293	
Cash with fiscal agent	Ψ	-	Ψ	20,017,131	Ψ	7,365	Ψ	7,365	
Cash in segregated accounts		_		_		1,024		1,024	
Receivables:						1,024		1,024	
Property taxes		5,970,932				2,430,348		8,401,280	
Income taxes		2,761,694		_		2,430,346			
Accounts		157,701		-		-		2,761,694	
				12.251		-		157,701	
Accrued interest		6,853		13,251		126 424		20,104	
Intergovernmental		24,586		36,220,758		136,424		36,381,768	
Prepayments		24,541		=		1 205		24,541	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		1,395		1,395	
Inventory held for resale						5,943		5,943	
Total assets	\$	18,994,287	\$	62,853,160	\$	9,648,661	\$	91,496,108	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	116,139	\$	-	\$	84,847	\$	200,986	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	1,636,495	Ψ		Ψ	165,783	Ψ	1,802,278	
Intergovernmental payable		91,320		_		103,783		101,665	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		,		-					
		295,923				30,786		326,709	
Total liabilities		2,139,877	-			291,761		2,431,638	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,662,585		_		1,946,922		6,609,507	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		81,452		_		32,848		114,300	
Income tax revenue not available		431,168		_		- ,		431,168	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		35,855,979		77,595		35,933,574	
Accrued interest not available		925		6,577				7,502	
Miscellaneous revenue not available		145,364				_		145,364	
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,321,494		35,862,556		2,057,365		43,241,415	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:						1 205		1 205	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		1,395		1,395	
Prepaids		24,541		-		-		24,541	
Unclaimed monies		3,397		-		-		3,397	
Restricted:									
Debt service		-		-		2,021,591		2,021,591	
Capital improvements		-		26,990,604		2,398,567		29,389,171	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		123,287		123,287	
Food service operations		-		-		730,235		730,235	
State funded programs		-		-		462,050		462,050	
Federally funded programs		-		-		31,690		31,690	
Extracurricular		-		-		112,589		112,589	
Other purposes		-		-		61,093		61,093	
Committed:									
Capital improvements		-		-		1,435,121		1,435,121	
Other purposes		11,000		-		-		11,000	
Assigned:									
Student instruction		189,780		-		_		189,780	
Student and staff support		144,603		-		_		144,603	
Other purposes		57,870		-		-		57,870	
Unassigned (deficit)	_	11,101,725	_		_	(78,083)		11,023,642	
Total fund balances		11,532,916		26,990,604		7,299,535		45,823,055	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	18,994,287	\$	62,853,160	\$	9,648,661	\$	91,496,108	
,	_		_			. ,	_		

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2022}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 45,823,055
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		7,873,434
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 114,300 431,168 145,364 7,502 35,933,574	36,631,908
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,775,215)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(124,376)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	4,817,156 (10,937,802) (11,983,576) 557,731 (2,707,976) 1,516,176 (1,463,015)	(20,201,306)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Leases payable Compensated absences Total	(27,390,000) (32,128) (1,001,176)	(28,423,304)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 39,804,196

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 7,035,9	19 \$ -	\$ 2,874,564	\$ 9,910,483	
Income taxes	6,010,1	82 -	104,515	6,114,697	
Intergovernmental	9,675,3	99 3,483,453	2,819,310	15,978,162	
Investment earnings	15,8	10 (490,208)	(1,321)	(475,719)	
Tuition and fees	442,5	46 -	-	442,546	
Extracurricular	58,2	83 -	257,090	315,373	
Rental income	7,7	98 -	-	7,798	
Charges for services			74,877	74,877	
Contributions and donations	3,0	- 00	60,260	63,260	
Miscellaneous	63,2	02 -	7,741	70,943	
Total revenues	23,312,1	39 2,993,245	6,197,036	32,502,420	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:					
Regular	8,049,2	80 -	626,186	8,675,466	
Special	2,540,2		755,568	3,295,831	
Vocational	56,8		-	56,823	
Other	162,5		22,313	184,882	
Support services:	102,5	0)	22,313	101,002	
Pupil	1,923,7	63 -	444,412	2,368,175	
Instructional staff	301,8		67,990	369,853	
Board of education	4,3		-	4,392	
Administration	2,029,2		37,705	2,066,965	
Fiscal	139,0		1,345	158,967	
Business	18,3		1,5 15	18,394	
Operations and maintenance	1,357,0		352,449	1,709,496	
Pupil transportation	1,378,4		27,716	1,406,205	
Central	101,7		27,710	101,773	
Operation of non-instructional services:	101,7	, ,		101,775	
Food service operations		_	781,595	781,595	
Other non-instructional services	262,5	68 -	3,100	265,668	
Extracurricular activities	562,7		153,979	716,710	
Facilities acquisition and construction	302,7	- 2,202,672	173,872	2,376,544	
Capital outlay	41,5		175,072	41,546	
Debt service:	11,5	10		11,5 10	
Principal retirement	18,7	5.4	1,310,000	1,328,754	
Interest and fiscal charges		76 -	652,437	653,313	
Total expenditures	18,949,4		5,410,667	26,581,352	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,362,6	87 772,012	786,369	5,921,068	
Other financing sources:					
Lease transaction	41,5	46 -	-	41,546	
Total other financing sources	41,5		-	41,546	
C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Net change in fund balances	4,404,2	33 772,012	786,369	5,962,614	
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,128,6	83 26,218,592	6,515,670	39,862,945	
Change in reserve for inventory	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(2,504)	(2,504)	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 11,532,9	\$ 26,990,604	\$ 7,299,535	\$ 45,823,055	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	5,962,614
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the				
statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.				
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those				
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as				
depreciation/amortization expense. Capital asset additions	\$	2,505,439		
Current year depreciation/amortization	Φ	(317,678)		
Total	-	(= 1,721.2)	_	2,187,761
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving				
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.				(7,853)
decrease net position.				(7,055)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when				
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are				
reported as an expense when consumed.				(2,504)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in				
the funds.				
Property taxes		(135,680)		
Income taxes		91,025		
Earnings on investments Classroom materials and fees		4,216 22,872		
Intergovernmental		35,874,730		
Other revenue		650	_	
Total				35,857,813
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the				
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities				
on the statement of net position.				1,328,754
Inception of lease is recorded as an other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, it is not reported as an				
other financing source as it increase liabilities				
on the statement of net position.				(41,546)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported				
when due. The following items resulted in less interest being				
reported in the statement of activities:				
Increase in accrued interest payable		(31,273)		
Amortization of bond premiums Total		58,524	_	27.251
Total				27,251
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in				
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports				
these amounts as deferred outflows.				
Pension OPEB		1,747,417 51,539		
Total		31,339	_	1,798,956
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes				
in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.				
Pension		453,231		
OPEB		118,766		
Total				571,997
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,				
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current				
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures				
in governmental funds.				38,025
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	47,721,268
				.,,,21,200

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues: Final Actual Negative Property taxes \$ 5,788,386 \$ 5,788,386 \$ 6,024,741 \$ 236,355 Income taxes 4,924,188 4,924,188 4,924,188 5,482,619 558,431 Incerporemental 9,486,000 9,836,403 9,848,643 20,482 Investment earnings 75,000 55,000 84,168 9,168 Extracurricular 55,000 55,000 58,283 3,283 Extracurricular 55,000 5,000 7,878 2,788 Recital income 5,500 5,500 4,872 (1,628) Total revenues 8,550,000 5,000 4,872 (1,628) Total revenues 8,520,432 8,811,1962 118,478 Total revenues 8,500,633 8,828,435 8,711,962 116,478 Special 1,977,759 2,609,889 5,253,078 56,811 Other 35,000 176,581 171,789 4,792 Special 1,977,592 1,943,941 1,942 <th></th> <th colspan="3">Budgeted Amounts</th> <th>_</th> <th></th> <th colspan="2">Variance with Final Budget Positive</th>		Budgeted Amounts			_		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Property taxes		Origina	al	Final		Actual	(1	Negative)
Income taxes	Revenues:							
Intergovernmental 9,484,000 9,836,454 352,454 Nevestment earnings 75,000 75,000 84,168 9,168 Tuition and fees 314,200 314,200 334,682 20,482 Extracurricular 55,000 55,000 77,98 2,798 Miscellaneous 6,500 6,500 4,872 (1,628) Total revenues 20,652,274 20,652,274 21,833,617 1,181,343 2,100,100 2	Property taxes	\$ 5,78	8,386	\$ 5,788,386	\$	6,024,741	\$	236,355
Truition and fees	Income taxes	4,92	4,188	, ,		5,482,619		558,431
Tuiton and fees	Intergovernmental	9,48	4,000	9,484,000		9,836,454		352,454
Extracurricular S5,000 S5,000 S8,283 3,283 Rental income S,000 S,000 7,798 2,798 Miscellaneous 6,500 6,500 4,872 (1,628	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					84,168		
Rental income Miscellaneous 5,000 (6,500) 7,798 (1,628) 2,798 (1,628) Miscellaneous 6,500 (6,500) 4,872 (1,628) (1,628) Total revenues 20,652,274 20,652,274 21,833,617 1,181,343 Expenditures: Current: Instructions: Regular 14,766,835 8,828,435 8,711,962 116,473 Special 1,097,759 2,609,889 2,553,078 56,811 Vocational - 56,399 56,296 103 Other 35,000 176,581 171,789 4,792 Support services: 8,284,455 1,956,741 1,952,292 4,449 Instructional staff 195,796 311,393 302,879 8,514 Board of education 13,050 12,392 4,392 8,000 Administration 470,000 2,056,913 2,039,419 17,494 Fiscal 125,000 163,138 122,909 40,229 Business	Tuition and fees	314	4,200	314,200		334,682		20,482
Miscellaneous 6,500 6,500 4,872 (1,628) Total revenues 20,652,274 20,652,274 21,833,617 1,181,343 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 14,766,835 8,828,435 8,711,962 116,473 Special 1,097,759 2,609,889 2,553,078 56,811 Vocational 3-5 56,399 56,296 103 Other 35,000 176,581 171,789 4,792 Support services: 2 191,956,741 1,952,292 4,449 Instructional staff 195,796 311,393 302,879 8,514 Board of education 13,050 12,392 4,392 8,000 Administration 470,000 2,056,913 2,099,419 17,494 Fiscal 125,000 163,138 122,909 40,229 Business 45,000 62,000 44,113 17,887 Operations and maintenance 681,181			,	/				
Expenditures:			,					
Expenditures: Current: Curr	Miscellaneous							(1,628)
Current: Instruction: Regular	Total revenues	20,652	2,274	20,652,274		21,833,617		1,181,343
Current: Instruction: Regular	Expenditures:							
Regular 14,766,835 8,828,435 8,711,962 116,473 Special 1,097,759 2,609,889 2,553,078 56,811 Vocational - 56,399 56,296 103 Other 35,000 176,581 171,789 4,792 Support services: **** **** **** 171,789 4,792 Support services: **** **** **** **** 4,792 **** 4,449 *** **** **** 4,449 ****	<u>-</u>							
Special Vocational 1,097,759 2,609,889 2,553,078 56,811 Vocational Other 35,000 176,581 171,789 4,792 Support services: Pupil 928,145 1,956,741 1,952,292 4,449 Instructional staff 195,796 311,393 302,879 8,514 Board of education 13,050 12,392 4,392 8,000 Administration 470,000 2,056,913 2,039,419 17,494 Fiscal 125,000 163,138 122,909 40,229 Business 45,000 62,000 44,113 17,887 Operations and maintenance 681,181 1,536,519 1,430,611 105,908 Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services: 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 <tr< td=""><td>Instruction:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Instruction:							
Vocational Other 35,000 176,581 171,789 4.792 Support services: Pupil 928,145 1,956,741 1,952,292 4,449 Instructional staff 195,796 311,393 302,879 8,514 Board of education 13,050 12,392 4,392 8,000 Administration 470,000 2,056,913 2,039,419 17,494 Fiscal 125,000 163,138 122,909 40,229 Business 45,000 62,000 44,113 17,887 Operations and maintenance 681,181 1,536,519 1,430,611 105,908 Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services: 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 201,43,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 <td< td=""><td>Regular</td><td>14,76</td><td>6,835</td><td>8,828,435</td><td></td><td>8,711,962</td><td></td><td>116,473</td></td<>	Regular	14,76	6,835	8,828,435		8,711,962		116,473
Other 35,000 176,581 171,789 4,792 Support services: 8 1,956,741 1,952,292 4,449 Pupil 928,145 1,956,741 1,552,292 4,449 Instructional staff 195,796 311,393 302,879 8,514 Board of education 13,050 12,392 4,392 8,000 Administration 470,000 2,056,913 2,039,419 17,494 Fiscal 125,000 163,138 122,909 40,229 Business 45,000 62,000 44,113 17,887 Operations and maintenance 681,181 1,536,519 1,430,611 105,908 Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 200,000	Special	1,09	7,759	2,609,889		2,553,078		56,811
Support services: Pupil 928,145 1,956,741 1,952,292 4,449 Instructional staff 195,796 311,393 302,879 8,514 Board of education 13,050 12,392 4,392 8,000 Administration 470,000 2,056,913 2,039,419 17,494 Fiscal 125,000 163,138 122,909 40,229 Business 45,000 62,000 44,113 17,887 Operations and maintenance 681,181 1,356,519 1,430,611 105,908 Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services: 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1	Vocational		-	56,399		56,296		103
Pupil Instructional staff 928,145 1,956,741 1,952,292 4,449 Instructional staff 195,796 311,393 302,879 8,514 Board of education 13,050 12,392 4,392 8,000 Administration 470,000 2,056,913 2,039,419 17,494 Fiscal 125,000 163,138 122,909 40,229 Business 45,000 62,000 44,113 17,887 Operations and maintenance 681,181 1,536,519 1,430,611 105,908 Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services: 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,68	Other	3:	5,000	176,581		171,789		4,792
Instructional staff 195,796 311,393 302,879 8,514 Board of education 13,050 12,392 4,392 8,000 Administration 470,000 2,056,913 2,039,419 17,494 Fiscal 125,000 163,138 122,909 40,229 Business 45,000 62,000 44,113 17,887 Operations and maintenance 681,181 1,536,519 1,430,611 105,908 Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): 200,000 583,683 383,683	Support services:							
Board of education 13,050 12,392 4,392 8,000 Administration 470,000 2,056,913 2,039,419 17,494 Fiscal 125,000 163,138 122,009 40,229 Business 45,000 62,000 44,113 17,887 Operations and maintenance 681,181 1,536,519 1,430,611 105,908 Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services: 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sa	Pupil	92	8,145	1,956,741		1,952,292		4,449
Administration 470,000 2,056,913 2,039,419 17,494 Fiscal 125,000 163,138 122,909 40,229 Business 45,000 62,000 44,113 17,887 Operations and maintenance 681,181 1,536,519 1,430,611 105,908 Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services: 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 -	Instructional staff	19:	5,796	311,393		302,879		8,514
Fiscal 125,000 163,138 122,909 40,229 Business 45,000 62,000 44,113 17,887 Operations and maintenance 681,181 1,536,519 1,430,611 105,908 Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services: 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744	Board of education	1:	3,050	12,392		4,392		8,000
Business 45,000 62,000 44,113 17,887 Operations and maintenance 681,181 1,536,519 1,430,611 105,908 Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services: 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427	Administration	470	0,000	2,056,913		2,039,419		17,494
Operations and maintenance 681,181 1,536,519 1,430,611 105,908 Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services: 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Other non-instructional services 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 6	Fiscal	12:	5,000	163,138		122,909		40,229
Pupil transportation 1,193,126 1,467,059 1,393,807 73,252 Central 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services: 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at begi	Business	4:	5,000	62,000		44,113		17,887
Central Operation of non-instructional services: 46,145 103,707 101,941 1,766 Operation of non-instructional services 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Pri	Operations and maintenance	68	1,181	1,536,519		1,430,611		105,908
Operation of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408	Pupil transportation	1,19	3,126	1,467,059		1,393,807		73,252
Other non-instructional services 348,204 325,504 286,735 38,769 Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 143,408 -	Central	4	6,145	103,707		101,941		1,766
Extracurricular activities 198,167 572,222 561,239 10,983 Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 143,408 -	Operation of non-instructional services:							
Total expenditures 20,143,408 20,238,892 19,733,462 505,430 Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 143,408 -	Other non-instructional services	34	8,204	325,504		286,735		38,769
Excess of revenues over expenditures 508,866 413,382 2,100,155 1,686,773 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 143,408 -	Extracurricular activities	198	8,167	572,222		561,239		10,983
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 143,408 -	Total expenditures	20,14	3,408	20,238,892		19,733,462		505,430
Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 143,408 -	Excess of revenues over expenditures	508	8,866	413,382		2,100,155		1,686,773
Refund of prior year's expenditures 200,000 200,000 583,683 383,683 Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 143,408 -	Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out) - (104,516) (104,516) - Advances in 181,640 181,640 181,640 - Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 143,408 -	. , ,	20	0.000	200,000	1	583,683		383,683
Advances in Sale of capital assets 181,640 181,640 181,640 5,744 5,744 5,744 5,744 5,744 5,744 5,744 5,744 5,744 5,744 5,744 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 -			_					
Sale of capital assets - - 5,744 5,744 Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 143,408 -	Advances in	18	1,640	* '				_
Total other financing sources (uses) 381,640 277,124 666,551 389,427 Net change in fund balance 890,506 690,506 2,766,706 2,076,200 Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 143,408 -	Sale of capital assets		_					5,744
Fund balance at beginning of year 6,750,441 6,750,441 6,750,441 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 143,408 -		38	1,640	277,124				389,427
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 -	Net change in fund balance	890	0,506	690,506		2,766,706		2,076,200
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 143,408 143,408 -	Fund balance at beginning of year	6,75	0,441	6,750,441		6,750,441		-
			*					-
	Fund balance at end of year						\$	2,076,200

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Valley View Local School District (the "District") is located in Montgomery County and encompasses the Villages of Germantown, Carlisle and Farmersville and the Townships of German, Jackson, Jefferson, Miami and Gratis. The District serves an area of approximately 68 square miles.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates 2 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 80 non-certified, 118 certified employees and 11 administrators to provide services to 1,801 students in grades Pre-K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Career Technology Center

The career technology center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The Board of Education is comprised of 17 members elected from the 27 participating school districts. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school, however, it is considered to be a separate political subdivision and not part of the District. Financial information is available from Bradley McKee, Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

SOEPC is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in Montgomery and surrounding counties. The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain lower prices for supplies and materials commonly used by the member districts. The members are obligated to pay all fees, charges, and assessments as established by SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year of prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the District's general fund. The District purchases health and dental insurance through the SOEPC's Benefit Plan Trust and workers' compensation insurance through Hunter Consulting Inc. via SOEPC. Financial information is available from SOEPC by contacting Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) - The District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer System (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia, and Hillsboro. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of three Superintendents and three Treasurers of member Districts, with three of the four Superintendents and all three Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member Districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fourth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Executive Director, at 888 Dayton Street, Suite 102, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Germantown Public Library

The Germantown Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, created in accordance with Chapter 3375, ORC. The Board of Education is responsible for appointing the trustees of the Library; however, the Board cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the District. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library determines its need for the issuance of debt and determines its own budget.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the school facilities construction project.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to an expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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 no fiduciary funds.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, see Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level of expenditures for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Montgomery County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the budgetary statements present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to federal agency securities, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, municipal bonds, US Treasury notes, and US Government money market mutual funds. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$15,810 which includes \$113,246 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

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

	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	30 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. 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.

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for scholarship funds.

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

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

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related pensions/OPEB, and pensions/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.

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

Q. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The District reported a capital lease obligation and capital asset at June 30, 2021 that have been reclassified as lease obligation and an intangible asset, right to use - leased equipment at July 1, 2021.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	\$ 30,695
IDEA, Part B	25,481
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	20,269
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicap	1,638

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year-end, \$1,024 was on deposit for athletic accounts. This amount is not included in the total amount of "Deposits with Financial Institutions" below.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year-end, \$7,365 of the District's funds were invested with the Dayton Foundation. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$13,035,161. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2022, \$12,652,580 of the District's bank balance of \$13,152,580 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, the District's financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

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

Measurement/Investment type		Fair Value	 6 months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months	 19 to 24 months		Freater than 24 months
Fair Value:										
FNMA	\$	728,386	\$ -	\$	-	\$	728,386	\$ -	\$	-
FFCB		1,806,429	-		489,746		1,220,798	95,885		-
FHLM		1,400,386	-		-		1,304,457	95,929		-
FHLB		5,262,185	-		-		2,602,481	1,197,436		1,462,268
Municipal Bonds		836,683	-		97,865		738,818	-		-
US Treasury Note		8,880,487	-		4,053,357		2,995,063	1,576,496		255,571
Negotiable CD's		105,102	105,102		-		-	-		-
Commercial Paper		11,539,674	10,087,012		1,452,662		-	-		-
US Government Money Market	_	138,800	 138,800	_		_			_	<u> </u>
Total	\$	30,698,132	\$ 10,330,914	\$	6,093,630	\$	9,590,003	\$ 2,965,746	\$	1,717,839

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.90 years.

The District's investments in US Government money market mutual funds and US Treasury notes are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities (FNMA, FFCB, FHLM, FHLB), negotiable CD's, commercial paper, and municipal bonds are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, deal quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated Aaa and AAA through AA+ by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's, respectively. Commercial paper was rated in the highest classification by two standard rating services. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services and A-1+/A-1 by Standard and & Poor's. The municipal bonds were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The District's investment in the U.S. Government money market was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The US Treasury Notes were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The District's investment in negotiable CD's are not rated.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2022:

Measurement/Investment type		% of Total	
Fair Value:			
FNMA	\$	728,386	2.37%
FFCB		1,806,429	5.89%
FHLM		1,400,386	4.56%
FHLB		5,262,185	17.14%
Municipal Bonds		836,683	2.73%
US Treasury Note		8,880,487	28.93%
Negotiable CD's		105,102	0.34%
Commercial Paper		11,539,674	37.59%
US Government Money Market		138,800	0.45%
	\$	30,698,132	100.00%

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 13,035,161
Investments	30,698,132
Cash in segregated accounts	1,024
Cash with fiscal agent	 7,365
Total	\$ 43,741,682
Coch and each agriculants non statement of not resition	
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 43,741,682
Total	\$ 43,741,682

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2021 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Montgomery County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$1,226,895 in the general fund, \$248,801 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$201,777 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$215,717 in the general fund, \$57,997 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$35,498 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2021 Second Half Collections				2022 First			
					Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	257,842,750	92.51	\$	259,184,030	92.11		
Public utility personal		20,865,500	7.49		22,193,390	7.89		
Total	\$	278,708,250	100.00	<u>\$</u>	281,377,420	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation								
General	\$	35.53		\$	35.53			
Debt service		5.50			5.50			
Permanent improvement		3.80			3.80			

NOTE 6 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

In fiscal year 1991, the voters of the District passed a .50% income tax, effective for five years. This income tax has been renewed several times by the voters. In fiscal year 1995, voters of the District passed an additional .75% income tax, effective for five years. This income tax has been renewed several times by the voters. In May 2015, the two income taxes were passed by the voters as continuous. In fiscal year 2021, voters of the District passed an additional .50% income tax. The tax is collected by the State of Ohio and remitted to the District quarterly. Total income tax revenue for fiscal year 2022 credited to the general fund and the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) was \$6,114,697.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of taxes (both property taxes and income taxes), accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 8,401,280
Income taxes	2,761,694
Accounts	157,701
Accrued interest	20,104
Intergovernmental	36,381,768
Total	\$ 47,722,547

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the district has reclassified intangible right to use – leased equipment out of furniture and equipment at July 1, 2021, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	(Restated) Balanc 06/30/21	e <u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 620,123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 620,123
Construction in progress		2,274,962		2,274,962
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	620,123	2,274,962		2,895,085
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	2,378,085	118,950	-	2,497,035
Buildings and improvements	8,296,461	13,500	-	8,309,961
Furniture and equipment	4,461,641	56,481	-	4,518,122
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	78,543	41,546	(78,543)	41,546
Vehicles	505,481			505,481
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	15,720,211	230,477	(78,543)	15,872,145
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Land improvements	(1,197,748)	(37,821)	-	(1,235,569)
Buildings and improvements	(5,912,792)	(101,237)	-	(6,014,029)
Furniture and equipment	(3,101,018)	(145,946)	-	(3,246,964)
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	(70,690)	(9,694)	70,690	(9,694)
Vehicles	(364,560)	(22,980)		(387,540)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(10,646,808)	(317,678)	70,690	(10,893,796)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,693,526	\$ 2,187,761	\$ (7,853)	\$ 7,873,434

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 62,683
Special	4,308
Vocational	3,081
Support services:	
Pupil	1,051
Instructional staff	2,739
Administration	2,128
Fiscal	256
Business	9,694
Operations and maintenance	152,397
Pupil transportation	5,426
Central	24,700
Extracurricular activities	38,128
Food service operations	 11,087
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 317,678

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2022, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Balance 06/30/21	Increase	Decrease	Balance 06/30/22	Amount Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds: School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2021	\$ 28,700,000	\$ -	\$ (1,310,000)	\$ 27,390,000	\$ 1,020,000
Other long-term obligations Leases payable Net pension liability	9,336 22,635,146	41,546	(18,754) (10,651,570)	32,128 11,983,576	16,532
Net OPEB liability	1,648,525	-	(185,510)	1,463,015	-
Early retirement incentive Compensated absences	128,000 1,145,521	24,900	(128,000) (169,245)	1,001,176	20,676
Total other long-term obligations	25,566,528	66,446	(11,153,079)	14,479,895	37,208
Total governmental activities	\$ 54,266,528	\$ 66,446	\$ (12,463,079)	41,869,895	\$ 1,057,208
Add: unamortized premium				1,775,215	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 43,645,110	

<u>Net pension liability:</u> The District's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The District pays obligations related to employees compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB liability/asset</u>: The District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 14. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

Early retirement incentive: See Note 11 for detail on the District's retirement incentive.

<u>School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds – Series 2021</u>: On May 26, 2021, the District issued \$28,700,000 in general obligation bonds, for the purpose of improving school facilities. Interest and principal payments on the bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year and are made from the bond retirement fund.

The original issue was comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value \$13,250,000, and term bonds, par value \$15,450,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.00-4.00% and the interest rates on the term bond range from 2.00-3.00%. Final maturity of the Series 2021 bonds is November 1, 2052.

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$25,961,042 in unspent bond proceeds related to the Schools Facilities Construction and Improvement Series 2021 bonds.

The term bonds which mature on November 1, 2038, have an interest rate of 2.00 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To B		
Date	Redeemed		
November 1, 2037	\$	850,000	
November 1, 2038		870,000	

The term bonds which mature on November 1, 2040, have an interest rate of 3.00 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To Be		
Date	R	edeemed	
November 1, 2039	\$	885,000	
November 1, 2040		910,000	

The term bonds which mature on November 1, 2042, have an interest rate of 3.00 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

D · · 1

	Principal		
	Amount To Be		
Date	R	edeemed	
November 1, 2041	\$	940,000	
November 1, 2042		965,000	

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The term bonds which mature on November 1, 2045, have an interest rate of 3.00 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Am	ount To Be	
Date	R	edeemed	
November 1, 2043	\$ 995,00		
November 1, 2044		1,025,000	
November 1, 2045	1,055,000		

The term bonds which mature on November 1, 2048, have an interest rate of 2.375 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To Be		
Date	F	Redeemed	
November 1, 2046	\$ 1,090,0		
November 1, 2047		1,115,000	
November 1, 2048	1,140,000		

The term bonds which mature on November 1, 2051, have an interest rate of 3.00 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To Be		
Date	F	Redeemed	
November 1, 2049	\$	1,170,000	
November 1, 2050		1,200,000	
November 1, 2051		1,240,000	

The annual requirement to amortize all bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Fiscal	Current Interest, Serial and Term Bonds					
Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	1,020,000	\$	730,956	\$	1,750,956
2024		590,000		712,706		1,302,706
2025		600,000		706,756		1,306,756
2026		605,000		699,975		1,304,975
2027		610,000		687,044		1,297,044
2028-2032		3,345,000		3,143,182		6,488,182
2033-2037		3,895,000		2,585,220		6,480,220
2038-2042		4,455,000		2,027,517		6,482,517
2043-2047		5,130,000		1,332,049		6,462,049
2048-2052		5,865,000		594,379		6,459,379
2053		1,275,000		15,938		1,290,938
Total	\$	27,390,000	\$	13,235,722	\$	40,625,722

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Leases payable</u>: The District has entered into lease agreements for the right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

The District has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment at terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Company	Date	Years	Date	Method
Ricoh	2016	5	2021	Monthly
Ricoh	2022	2.5	2024	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year		Leases Payable				
Ending June 30,	I	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2023	\$	16,532	\$	738	\$	17,270
2024		15,596		235		15,831
Total	\$	32,128	\$	973	\$	33,101

<u>Legal Debt Margin:</u> The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of a deficit of \$44,441 (including available funds of \$2,021,591) and an unvoted debt margin of \$281,377.

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused, sick leave credit.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Horace Mann Life Insurance Company.

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

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

During fiscal year 2021, the District implemented a one-time retirement incentive plan for certified employees. Certified employees who are eligible to retire under the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) either by attaining 30 years of service or by reaching 60 years of age and elects to retire, shall receive an incentive of \$32,000. Certified employees who wished to participate in this option must have notified the District of their intent in writing by April 30, 2021, with notice of working through the end of the school year. This incentive benefit plan option is in addition to the severance pay. The District had \$128,000 in early retirement incentive liability at June 30, 2021 of which the entire amount was paid during fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries general liability insurance coverage and cyber liability coverage through a commercial carrier. Absent the deductible, the risk of loss transfers entirely to the commercial carrier.

The District purchases health and dental insurance through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program (See Note 2.A). The intent of the Trust is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Trust. Risk of loss transfers to the Trust upon payment of the premium.

The District purchases workers' compensation insurance through Hunter Consulting, Inc. via SOEPC.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$445,822 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$56,085 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members 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% 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 \$1,301,595 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$214,124 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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 projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	073376600%	0.	073489580%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	075592900%	0.	071910600%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	002216300%	<u>-0.</u>	001578980%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,789,159	\$	9,194,417	\$ 11,983,576
Pension expense	\$	(160,021)	\$	(293,210)	\$ (453,231)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 269	\$ 284,063	\$ 284,332	
Changes of assumptions	58,731	2,550,696	2,609,427	
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	83,133	92,847	175,980	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	445,822	1,301,595	1,747,417	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 587,955	\$ 4,229,201	\$ 4,817,156	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 72,334	\$ 57,630	\$ 129,964	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,436,500	7,923,831	9,360,331	
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	83,023	1,364,484	1,447,507	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,591,857</u>	\$ 9,345,945	\$ 10,937,802	

\$1,747,417 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2023	\$ (384,436)	\$ (1,655,292)	\$	(2,039,728)
2024	(282,825)	(1,543,016)		(1,825,841)
2025	(341,548)	(1,570,229)		(1,911,777)
2026	 (440,915)	 (1,649,802)	_	(2,090,717)
Total	\$ (1,449,724)	\$ (6,418,339)	\$	(7,868,063)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

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

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

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

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.50%

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the 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.

				Current			
	19⁄	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	4,640,475	\$	2,789,159	\$	1,227,863	

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation are presented below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what 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 assumption:

				Current			
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	17,217,701	\$	9,194,417	\$	2,414,758	

Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date - STRS approved a one-time 3.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2022. It is unknown what the effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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 noncertificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$51,539.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$51,539 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$51,539 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/asset 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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	075852600%	0	.073489580%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	077302600%	0	.071910600%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	001450000%	-0	.001578980%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	1,463,015	\$	-	\$ 1,463,015
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,516,176)	\$ (1,516,176)
OPEB expense	\$	(39,802)	\$	(78,964)	\$ (118,766)

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

	SERS	STRS	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources	_		_
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 15,594	\$ 53,985	\$ 69,579
Changes of assumptions	229,512	96,848	326,360
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	32,469	77,784	110,253
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 51,539	 	 51,539
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 329,114	\$ 228,617	\$ 557,731
	SERS	 STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 728,647	\$ 277,793	\$ 1,006,440
÷	\$ 728,647	\$ 277,793	\$ 1,006,440
actual experience	\$ 728,647 31,784	\$ 277,793 420,259	\$ 1,006,440 452,043
actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	\$ ·	\$
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 31,784	\$ 420,259	\$ 452,043
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$ 31,784	\$ 420,259	\$ 452,043
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$ 31,784	\$ 420,259	\$ 452,043

\$51,539 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(189,905)	\$	(387,204)	\$	(577,109)
2024		(190,127)		(376,686)		(566,813)
2025		(183,774)		(385,043)		(568,817)
2026		(155,643)		(179,513)		(335,156)
2027		(76,972)		(61,504)		(138,476)
Thereafter		(16,658)		1,245		(15,413)
Total	\$	(813,079)	\$	(1,388,705)	\$	(2,201,784)

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.

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,812,853	\$	1,463,015	\$	1,183,540
	19⁄	6 Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,126,402	\$	1,463,015	\$	1,912,627

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 3	0, 2021	June 3	0, 2020		
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	to	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	4.00%		

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

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45% for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	Current count Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,279,418	\$	1,516,176	\$	1,713,952
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,705,938	\$	1,516,176	\$	1,281,518

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis); and,
- (f) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than at cost (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 2,766,706
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	1,315,072
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	808,824
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(625,005)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(26,453)
Adjustment for encumbrances	165,089
GAAP basis	\$ 4,404,233

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund, unclaimed monies fund, other grants fund, uniform school supplies fund, and the state or political subdivision fund.

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings. However, the outcome of any legal action is unknown at this time and the District is not able to estimate the financial impact, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>				
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$	-			
Current year set-aside requirement	2	98,041			
Current year offsets	(1,0	75,248)			
Total	<u>\$ (7</u>	77,207)			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$				

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
Fund Type	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 200,446
Classroom facilities fund	2,637,068
Nonmajor governmental funds	847,792
Total	\$ 3,685,306

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

NOTE 19 - TRANSPORTATION SERVICES AGREEMENT

On April 22, 2013, the District entered into a transportation services agreement with First Student, Inc. The agreement commenced on July 1, 2013 and shall continue through June 30, 2023. The agreement may be extended by mutual written agreement for five additional one-year periods. Under the terms of the agreement, First Student, Inc. will supply and maintain school buses and personnel to fulfill the District's needs for transportation services. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid \$1,194,384 to First Student, Inc. under the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 20 - FISCAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

On July 25, 2016, the District entered into an agreement with Shared Resource Center (SRC) wherein SRC will provide the District with consulting, mentoring, assistant treasurer, financial analyst, and payroll services as requested and directed by the District Treasurer. Such services will be provided by the appropriately licensed and certified personnel who are qualified to perform such services. The term of the agreement was August 1, 2016 through July 31, 2019. The agreement was automatically extended through June 30, 2021 as neither party provided written notice of termination by December 31, 2019. On June 14, 2021, a two-year contract was approved for a period of August 1, 2021 through July 31, 2023. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid SRC \$299,954 for the period August 1, 2021 through July 31, 2022. The District will pay SRC \$299,750 in fiscal year 2023. Installment payments equal to $1/12^{th}$ of the annual payment are due on the 15^{th} of each month.

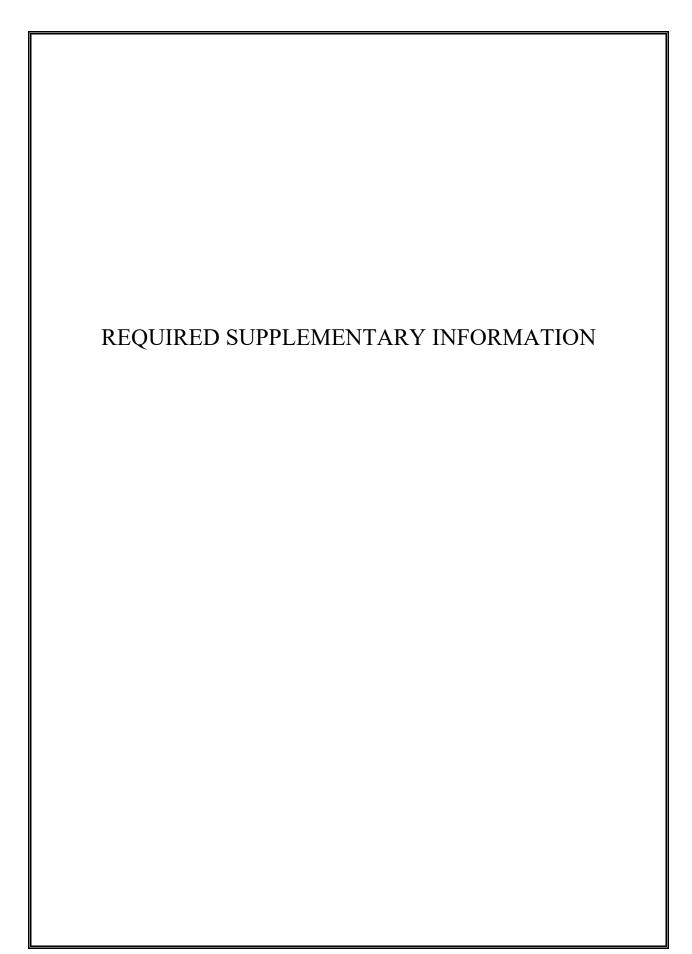
NOTE 21 - COVID-19

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

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the May 16, 2022, special meeting of the Board of Education, the Board approved Ms. Valorie Hill to serve as Treasurer effective August 1, 2022.

Following the resignation of Superintendent Mr. Ben Richards, the Board of Education approved Mr. Joe Scholler, Sr. as interim Superintendent for a period of one year beginning August 1, 2022 through July 31, 2023.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07559290%		0.07337660%		0.07968050%		0.07938730%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,789,159	\$	4,853,283	\$	4,767,424	\$	4,546,658
District's covered payroll	\$	2,601,257	\$	2,633,457	\$	2,490,096	\$	3,041,578
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		107.22%		184.29%		191.46%		149.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

_	0.08218140%				2016		2015	2014		
					0.07246800%		0.07360900%	0.07360900%		
\$	4,910,157	\$	5,543,242	\$	4,135,094	\$	3,725,310	\$	4,377,291	
\$	3,215,414	\$	2,369,700	\$	2,181,662	\$	2,138,932	\$	2,132,522	
	152.71%		233.92%		189.54%		174.17%		205.26%	
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.07191060%	0.07348958%		0.08071039%		0.08215774%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,194,417	\$ 17,781,863	\$	17,848,618	\$	18,064,642
District's covered payroll	\$	8,898,500	\$ 8,865,157	\$	9,389,036	\$	9,317,264
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		103.33%	200.58%		190.10%		193.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%	75.48%		77.40%		77.31%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2018		2018 2017				2015	 2014
0.07945981%		0.07751528%	0.07605464%			0.07862947%	0.07862947%
\$ 18,875,848	\$	25,946,701	\$	21,019,278	\$	19,125,408	\$ 22,782,061
\$ 8,971,950	\$	8,231,614	\$	8,050,043	\$	8,033,754	\$ 8,529,500
210.39%		315.21%		261.11%		238.06%	267.10%
75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	445,822	\$ 364,176	\$ 368,684	\$	336,163
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(445,822)	 (364,176)	 (368,684)		(336,163)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,184,443	\$ 2,601,257	\$ 2,633,457	\$	2,490,096
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		 2014	 2013
\$ 410,613	\$ 450,158	\$ 331,758	\$	287,543	\$ 296,456	\$ 295,141
 (410,613)	(450,158)	(331,758)		(287,543)	(296,456)	(295,141)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 3,041,578	\$ 3,215,414	\$ 2,369,700	\$	2,181,662	\$ 2,138,932	\$ 2,132,522
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%		13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,301,595	\$ 1,245,790	\$ 1,241,122	\$	1,314,465
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,301,595)	(1,245,790)	(1,241,122)		(1,314,465)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	9,297,107	\$ 8,898,500	\$ 8,865,157	\$	9,389,036
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	2014			2013			
\$ 1,304,417	\$ 1,256,073	\$ 1,152,426	\$	1,127,006 \$		1,044,388	\$	1,108,835			
 (1,304,417)	 (1,256,073)	 (1,152,426)		(1,127,006)		(1,044,388)		(1,108,835)			
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$				
\$ 9,317,264	\$ 8,971,950	\$ 8,231,614	\$	8,050,043	\$	8,033,754	\$	8,529,500			
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		4.00% 13.00%			13.00%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.07730260%		0.07585260%		0.08078790%		(0.08016720%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,463,015	\$	1,648,525	\$	2,031,646	\$	2,224,055
District's covered payroll	\$	2,601,257	\$	2,633,457	\$	2,490,096	\$	3,041,578
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		56.24%		62.60%		81.59%		73.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2018		2017
(0.08301350%	(0.07656147%
\$	2,227,864	\$	2,182,285
\$	3,215,414	\$	2,369,700
	69.29%		92.09%
	12.46%		11.49%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021		2020		2019
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.071910600%		0.07348958%		0.08071039%			0.08215774%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(1,516,176)	\$	(1,291,579)	\$	(1,336,757)	\$	(1,320,191)
District's covered payroll	\$	8,898,500	\$	8,865,157	\$	9,389,036	\$	9,317,264
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		-17.04%		-14.57%		-14.24%		-14.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2018		2017
(0.07945981%	(0.07751528%
\$	3,100,229	\$	4,145,537
\$	8,971,950	\$	8,231,614
	34.55%		50.36%
	47.10%		37.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	51,539	\$ 46,689	\$ 47,357	\$	57,687
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(51,539)	 (46,689)	 (47,357)		(57,687)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,184,443	\$ 2,601,257	\$ 2,633,457	\$	2,490,096
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.62%	1.79%	1.80%		2.32%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014	2013		
\$ 114,848	\$ 43,479	\$ 37,927	\$ 54,062		37,992	\$	40,300	
 (114,848)	(43,479)	(37,927)	(54,062)		(37,992)		(40,300)	
\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 3,041,578	\$ 3,215,414	\$ 2,369,700	\$ 2,181,662	\$	2,138,932	\$	2,132,522	
3.78%	1.35%	1.60%	2.48%		1.78%		1.89%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u>-</u>	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,297,107	\$ 8,898,500	\$ 8,865,157	\$ 9,389,036
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,124	\$ 85,295
				(82,124)	 (85,295)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 9,317,264	\$ 8,971,950	\$ 8,231,614	\$ 8,050,043	\$ 8,033,754	\$ 8,529,500
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.02%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) 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, (f) 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, (g) 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 (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- [□] For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- $^{\,\text{o}}\,$ There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) 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, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) 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, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: 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, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

82 (Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

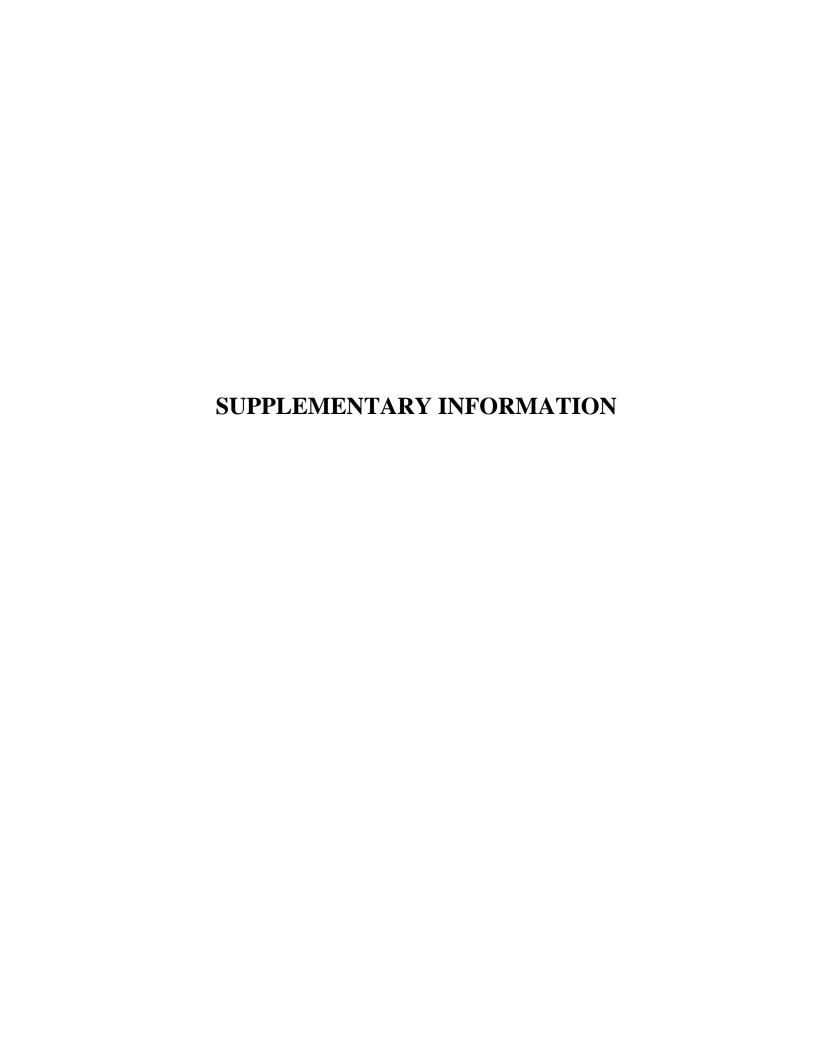
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% 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 2019.
- For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- ^a For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% 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.
- For fiscal year 2021, 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.
- ^a For fiscal year 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.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) 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), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date:
 (a) 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) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.



VALLEY VIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_		
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	\$ 253,455
National School Lunch Program COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555 10.555	2022 COVID-19, 2022 2022	488,296 33,176 52,027 573,499
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			826,954
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant- COVID-19	10.649	COVID-19, 2022	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			827,568
U.S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	COVID-19, ECF2190019594, ECF2190027042, 2022	246,270
Total U.S. Federal Communication Commission			246,270
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A 84.010A 84.010A 84.010A	84.010A, 2021 84.010A, 2021 84.010A, 2022 84.010A, 2022	45,136 37 236,635 1,397 283,205
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)- Restoration Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) COVID-19 - Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)- Total Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A 84.027A 84.027A 84.027X	84,027A, 2021 84,027A, 2021 84,027A, 2022 COVID-19, 84,027X, 2022	141,674 3,359 310,696 25,790 481,519
Special Education_Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) Special Education_Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)- Restoration Special Education_Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) Total Special Education_Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173A 84.173A 84.173A	84.173A, 2021 84.173A, 2021 84.173A, 2022	4,001 1,085 14,984 20,070
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			501,589
Supporting Effetive Instruction State Grants Supporting Effetive Instruction State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A 84.367A	84.367A, 2021 84.367A, 2022	1,416 48,445 49,861
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A 84.424A	84.424A, 2021 84.424A, 2022	4,413 9,024 13,437
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Fund COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Fund COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP Homeless II) Fund COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425D 84.425D 84.425U 84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2021 COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022 COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022 COVID-19, 84.425U, 2022 COVID-19, 84.425U, 2022	24,749 7,507 173,777 2,710 540,023 748,766
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,596,858
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,670,696

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Valley View Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - 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.

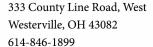
NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE 5 – PASS THROUGH FUNDS

The Valley View Local School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by an area Educational Service Center (ESC). For 2022, Valley View Local School District's allocations are as follows:

Title III English Language Acquisitions State Grants (ALN 84.365A; Montgomery County ESC) \$681





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Valley View Local School District Montgomery County 59 Peffley Street Germantown, Ohio 45327

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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Valley View Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Valley View Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2023, wherein we noted as described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Valley View Local 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Valley View Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Valley View Local 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 Valley View Local School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Valley View Local 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*.

Valley View Local School District Montgomery County

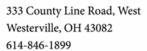
Julian & Sube, Elne.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 Valley View Local 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 Valley View Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Valley View Local School District Montgomery County 59 Peffley Street Germantown, Ohio 45327

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Valley View Local School District's 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 the Valley View Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Valley View 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, the Valley View 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 fiscal 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 Valley View Local 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 Valley View Local School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Valley View Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

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 Valley View Local 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 Valley View Local 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 Valley View Local 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 Valley View Local 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 Valley View Local 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 a 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.

Valley View Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for 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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

March 15, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Special Education Cluster; COVID- 19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.425)				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000				
		Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No				

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



VALLEY VIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY 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 5/4/2023

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